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BIOGRAPHICAL AND HISTORICAL

CYCLOPEDIA

OF

WESTMORELAND COUNTY,

PENNSYLVANIA.

WITH NEW INDEX

Published For

Southwest Pennsylvania Genealogical Services

Laughlintown, Pennsylvania

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cyclopedia of Westmoreland
County, Pennsylvania : with
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THE REPRINT COMPANY, PUBLISHERS

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OF

WESTMORELAND COUNTY,

PENNSYLVANIA.

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PREFACE

BIOGRAPHY is the basis of all historical structures, and the history of any country resolves itself into the biographies of its earnest and representative citizens. History is the greatest theme which can claim the attention of man, and the biographies of those whose deeds and utterances have made it open to the reader the great treasure-house of the past in which those departed heroes live again for the benefit of the present generation and for the satisfaction of posterity. A cyclopedia of biographies presents the only satisfactory means of handing down in permanent form ancestral history and is the only reliable method of keeping the records of society by the perpetuation of the individual memoirs of those who make it. In the Centennial year the Congress of the United States, by joint resolution, recommended to the authorities of the States throughout the Union the importance of taking immediate steps toward the collection and preservation of the history and biographies of their prominent and useful citizens.

After the lapse of thirteen years the publisher of this volume became the pioneer of biographical works of this nature in the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. In Westmoreland county, as in all other counties, the present generation is largely dependent on tradition to furnish what should be authentic history; and especially is this true of ancestral history, whose value cannot be over-estimated. When history takes the form of biographical sketches, it is exceedingly valuable and interesting to the present generation, and will be of incalcuble value to generations yet to come. Our failure to know anything of our ancestry is inexcusable ignorance. Present attention and intelligent action upon the part of public-spirited citizens of Westmoreland county have enabled us to give an excellent history—past and present—of the representative men and leading families throughout the county, and have prepared the way for future generations to profit by former neglect of the

present one. In endeavoring to secure the life-record of some of the prominent and useful men of the county, we were compelled to regret the paucity of their personal history and were pained to find that time has drawn the veil of oblivion over many of their progenitors and family genealogy. We have labored to give to Westmoreland county the established record of those who have been instrumental in making it one of the most important counties in the Commonwealth, and by brief and attractive sketches of men who were worthy to be imitated as examples, we have sought to awaken the aspirations of our youth to noble achievements. The same care and attention has been given to the preparation of this work that has been bestowed upon preceding ones which we have published in this and other States.

The mechanical work of this Volume is all that was promised and is of standard excellence.

THE PUBLISHER.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 17, 1890.

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Historical Sketch

OF

Westmoreland County

"THE STAR OF THE WEST"

BOUNDARIES and areas. Prehistoric races. Anglo-saxon pioneers. Forbes' expedition. Battle of Bushy run. Early settlements. County formation. Revolutionary war. Lochry's and Crawford's expeditions. Burning of Hannastown. St. Clair's defeat. Whiskey insurrection. War of 1812. Pikes. Mexican war. First railroads. Great civil war. Connellsville coke region. Murrysville natural gas field. Recent and phenomenal development. Townships and boroughs. Political history. The press, churches, schools and banks. Census statistics.

On account of the nature and plan of this work it is impossible to do justice to the history of this grand old county; yet the publisher has decided that it is most essential that a brief chronological record of its important historical events should be made before proceeding to record at length the biographical sketches of the county's leading citizens.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY, Pennsylvania, is situated between the seventy-ninth and eightieth meridians of west longitude and the fortieth and forty-first parallels of north latitude. It is bounded on the north by Armstrong and Indiana counties, from which it is separated by the Kiskiminetis and Conemaugh rivers; on the east by Laurel Hill Ridge, which divides it from Cambria and Somerset counties; on the south by Fayette county, from which it is partly separated by Jacob's creek, and on the west by Washington and Allegheny counties. It is thirty-seven miles long by twenty-nine miles wide, and its computed area is one thousand and four square miles. It is the eleventh county of Pennsylvania in order of age, and was the last provincial county of the "Keystone State." Its geographical center and center of population are supposed to be not very far apart, and both but a short distance from the county seat.

The present territory of Westmoreland county was a part of the following counties for the respective times specified:

Chester, from 1682 to May 10, 1729.

Lancaster, May 10, 1729, to January 27, 1750.

Cumberland, January 27, 1750, to March 9, 1771.

Bedford, March 9, 1771, to September 26, 1773.

Westmoreland county was created by Act of Legislature on February 26, 1773, and was taken

from Bedford, and in 1785 a part of the purchase of 1784 was added thereto. It was named after Westmoreland county in England, and embraced nearly all of Pennsylvania west of the Allegheny mountains. From 1781 to 1850 the following sixteen counties were taken from its territory, the first five direct, and the other eleven indirect:

Washington, March 28, 1781. Fayette, September 26, 1783.

Allegheny, September 24, 1788. Armstrong, March 12, 1800.

Indiana, March 30, 1803. Greene, February 9, 1796.

Beaver, March 12, 1800. Mercer, March 12, 1800.

Butler, March 12, 1800. Erie, March 12, 1800.

Venango, March 12, 1800. Warren, March 12, 1800.

Crawford, March 12, 1800. Clarion, March 11, 1839.

Forest, April 11, 1848. Lawrence, March 20, 1850.

Westmoreland county is in the second or southeastern region of the third topographical or western bituminous coal district of Pennsylvania. Portions of the county are in the upper and lower coal measure, and it has five coal basins, of which only one, the second or Connellsville, is in the upper measures. The first coal basin is in the Ligonier valley; the second or Connellsville coke region lies along the western base of Chestnut ridge; the third basin extends through the center of the county; the fourth or Sewickley is west of the center, and the fifth coal basin is in Allegheny and Burrell townships.

The county is divided into two physical divisions: The Eastern highlands and the Western tablelands. Its general slope is toward the northwest, and it is drained by the Monongahela and Allegheny river systems. Prof. Arnold, in 1872, gave the average temperature of Westmoreland county as follows: Summer, seventy degrees; winter, thirty; yearly average, fifty, and recorded its annual rain-fall at thirty-six inches.

Prehistoric Races.—The aborigines of North America were undoubtedly the Mound builders. Their seat of empire was in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys, and their sentinel outposts were never planted further eastward than the crest of Laurel Hill ridge. Clear and unmistakable traces of this lost race were discovered by the early settlers of the Ligonier valley, but it seems that they confined themselves to that particular section in their occupation of this county. Whence they came or where they went none can tell.

They were succeeded in the proprietorship of the soil by the Indians, whose origin is as fruitful a theme for speculation, as the problem of the Mound builders fate has been an unsatisfactory topic for investigation. The Indian, like the Mound builder, seems to have never made a permanent home in the county, and used it chiefly for hunting purposes. The Six Nations exercised sovereignty over it, and the Delawares and Shawnees were their tenants upon its hunting grounds. There were two great Indian trails through the county; the main one was the Catawba war-path, that crossed Jacob's creek, and passed northward through the Ligonier valley, and towards the Susquehanna river. It ran from the Carolinas to New York; the other was a trail running from the Ligonier valley to the Forks of the Ohio. The Indians had but few villages within the present limits of the county; they were of a temporary rather than a permanent character, and were abandoned by the time that the first English settlers made their appearance in the country west of the Alleghenies.

Anglo-saxon Pioneers.—The first white men who came into Westmoreland county were hunters and Indian fur traders. Christopher Gist, and a few Virginians settled in 1752 at Mount Braddock, in what is now Fayette county, Pa.

They were sent out under the auspices of the Ohio Company and in the interests of Virginia, who aimed to acquire title to the Ohio valley by right of occupation. The French had already taken possession of the coveted territory, and in 1754 they broke up Gist's settlement and captured Fort Necessity. The next year the French and Indians ambuscaded and slaughtered Braddock's army, at the battle of the Monongahela, drove the English settlers east of the Alleghenies, and for nearly three years remained in undisputed possession of the entire Ohio valley.

Forbes' Expedition.—In 1758, Gen. John Forbes, with an army of seven thousand men, was sent by England to regain what Braddock had lost and to capture Fort Duquesne. Washington urged Forbes to take old Braddock road, but Col. Bouquet prevailed upon Forbes to cut a new road from Bedford, Pa., through what is now Westmoreland county, to Fort Duquesne. Bouquet led the advance, and in September made his camp on the bank of Loyalhanna creek, where his engineers erected a stockade which he named Fort Ligonier, in honor of Sir John Ligonier, under whom Bouquet served in Europe. On the eleventh of September, Bouquet sent Maj. Grant with eight hundred men to reconnoitre. He drew up in order of battle bebefore Fort Duquesne, on September 13, where he was attacked and his force routed, with the loss of three hundred men. The French and Indians, fourteen hundred strong, marched from Fort Duquesne after defeating Grant, and on the twelfth of October made two attacks on Bouquet, at Fort Ligonier, but were repulsed and retreated. The English lost twelve men killed and fifty-five wounded. In November, Forbes arrived with the main division of the army, and Washington was sent forward to open the road to Fort Duquesne, which was cut out past the sites of Hannastown and Murrysville. On November 24, Gen. Forbes captured Fort Duquesne and the soil of Westmoreland county, and the Ohio valley passed into the hands of the Anglo-saxon race.

Battle of Bushy Run.—The country was garrisoned by the English from 1758 to 1763. In that year Pontiac led the Indian tribes north of the Ohio against the English forts, from Detroit to Ligonier. Col. Bouquet was dispatched to the relief of the forts of Western Pennsylvania. He raised the siege of Fort Ligonier, and marched for the relief of Fort Pitt, with a force of five hundred Scotch highlanders and Colonial volunteers. On August 5, 1763, near the site of Harrison city, Westmoreland county, he was drawn into an Indian ambuscade. Darkness saved his army from terrible defeat, and on the next day by masterly strategy he drew the Indian force into an ambuscade, by a feigned retreat, and finally routed them with great slaughter. This battle, so nearly lost on the first day by the carelessness, and so brilliantly won on the second day, by the masterly generalship of Col. Henry Bouquet, is classed by Parkman (the historian), as one of the "decisive battles of the world," for mighty Pontiac's grand dream of Indian empire was wrecked when his warrior hosts were crushed and scattered at Bushy Run.

Early Settlements.—With the army of Forbes came the first settlers of Westmoreland county. Many of them located at Fort Ligonier, without any legal right to the soil but that of possession, and were reinforced the next year by quite a number of Forbes' soldiers, who settled by military permit. One of the earliest settlements in the county, after the one at Fort Ligonier, was made by Andrew Byerly (see sketch of C. Cribbs, in this volume) in 1759, on Bush creek, now in Penn township. His military permit was for two hundred and thirty-six acres. As to who was the first settler, history is silent and tradition fails to supply the name. The earliest settler of whom we can find any trace was Joseph Hill, who settled in Rostraver township, in 1754. Among those who came in 1758 were

George Wendell and his son Peter Wendell. In 1759, Andrew Byerly and Robert Hanna were west of Fort Ligonier. Among those who settled from 1761 to 1769, were Matthias Cowan and Abner Gray, 1761; John Pomeroy, 1762; James Wilson, 1763; Gen. Alexander Craig and Capt. John Shields, 1766; James Pollock, Robert Campbell, Richard Wallace, Frederick Roher, and Capt. James Christy, between 1766 and 1769. On April 3, 1769, the Pennsylvania land office was opened to receive applications to take up land in what is now known as Westmoreland county. Many tracts of land were taken and settlers came in rapidly, until 1763, when Pontiac's war drove them into the forts, and stopped further settlement until 1765. For the next decade settlers came into every section of the county, and then the westward tide of emigration received a second check by the opening of the war of the Revolution.

County Formation.—Westmoreland county was created by an Act of the Legislature on February 26, 1773, and was described as having been "that part of Bedford county lying west of the Laurel Hill." The new county began "where the most westerly boundary line of the Youghiogheny crossed the boundary line of the province; thence down the eastern bank of the river till it crossed Laurel Hill, which it followed north-eastward till it runs into the Allegheny mountains; and these it followed along the ridge dividing the Susquehanna from the Allegheny river to the purchase line at the head of the Susquehanna river; from the same due west to the limits of the province; and by the same to the place of beginning." The territory of the new county before it was stricken off from Bedford was included in eight townships: Armstrong, Fairfield, Hempfield, Mount Pleasant, Pitt, Rostraver, Springhill, and Tyrone. The first court of Westmoreland county met at Hannastown, on April 6, 1773, and created three additional townships: Donegal, Huntingdon and Manillin. Mississiniwa township was erected March 16, 1847, and was annulled in 1850. The county now contains twenty-three townships and twenty-four boroughs. The courts were held at Hannastown until it was burned by the Indians in 1782, and then for five years at Robert Hanna's house. Hannastown had a round log jail, a whipping post and a pillory. In 1787, Newtown or Greensburg became the county-seat.

Public Buildings.—The first court-house was at Hannastown; the second court-house was a one-story brick house at Greensburg. The next, or the "old court-house," was a two-story brick building, erected about 1795 or '96, and was torn down in 1854 to make room for the present stone and brick court-house, which, in connection with a jail, cost about $100,000, and has been occupied as a temple of justice since 1856. The first jail at Greensburg was small and insignificant; the next one, a plain two-story brick building, was not much of an improvement on its predecessor, and stood until late years, when it was torn down to make room for its successor, the present fine brick architectural structure, which was erected at a cost of many thousand dollars, and is one of the finest jails in the State. The first poor house was erected in 1850, on a farm of one hundred and eight acres of land, which was bought of William Snyder, of Hempfield township, for $6,000. It was a brick building, cost $9,000, and was destroyed by fire on August 20, 1862. It was rebuilt at an expense of $6,000, and in its turn was destroyed by fire. The present county poor-house is a fine and tasteful three-story brick structure. It was built near the site of the old one, and is two and one-half miles south of Greensburg, at County Home station on the South-west railway.

Boundary Troubles.—The Revolutionary war not only checked emigration, but it also arrested a struggle between Virginia and Pennsylvania for civil supremacy over the territory of Westmoreland county that threatened to end in bloodshed. Virginia claimed all of Western

Pennsylvania, and in 1776 embraced it in her counties of Ohio, Monongalia and Youghiogheny, which she created in that year. Often the same tract of land was in dispute between two rival claimants, one armed with a Pennsylvania warrant and the other holding a Virginia certificate. The noted John Connolly attempted several times to take possession of Hannastown and the surrounding country as a part of Youghiogheny county, Va., but was foiled and defeated in every instance by Gen. Arthur St. Clair. The Revolution engaged the attention of both provinces to the exclusion of everything else, and in 1779 Pennsylvania and Virginia commissioners met at Baltimore and settled the claim of disputed territory by establishing Mason and Dixon's line as the boundary between their respective colonies, which gave the territory in contest to the "Quaker" colony.

Settlers' Forts.—In 1774 Dumore's war alarmed the settlers, and petitions containing four hundred and thirty names were sent from Westmoreland to the Governor of Pennsylvania asking for aid. The following forts and blockhouses were built in the county from 1774 to 1778: Forts Shippen, Allen, Wallace, Barr, Palmer, Walthour, McDowell and Miller; blockhouses, Rughs, Williams, Carnahans, Shields, Teague Island and Markles.

Revolutionary War.—The rifle shots on "Lexington Common" awoke patriotism in the hearts of the Westmoreland pioneers, whose answer was emphatically given in the Hannastown Declaration of Independence. It was made on the 16th of May, 1775, and in the form of resolutions condemned the system of English tyranny imposed on Massachusetts, and declared that Westmorelanders "would oppose it with their lives and fortunes." The inhabitants of Westmoreland at this general meeting also resolved to form themselves into a military body, to consist of several companies, and to be known as the "Association of Westmoreland county." This regiment of Westmoreland Associations was organized under Col. Proctor, and most of its members afterwards served in different Pennsylvania regiments, and fought in nearly all the battles of the Revolution. Westmorelanders were with Arnold amid the snows of Canada, suffered untold privations at Valley Forge, were with Washington at Trenton and Princeton, won imperishable renown at Saratoga under Arnold and Morgan, fought with Wayne at Stony Point, and were at Yorktown. Six companies were enlisted in Westmoreland county for the Continental army. Their captains were: John Nelson, William Butler, Stephen Bayard, Joseph Erwin, James Carnahan and Matthew Scott. Seven of the eight companies of the Eighth Pennsylvania were raised in the county. This regiment was organized in July, 1776, to protect the western frontier, but in three months was called to the front, served under Washington and Gates, and in 1778 were sent to Fort Pitt for the defense of the western frontiers. Gen. Arthur St. Clair was the leading character of Westmoreland county in the Revolutionary war, while prominent among her many brave sons in that great struggle were: Lieut. John Hardin, afterwards Gen. John Hardin, of Kentucky, Capts. Van Swearingen and David Kilgore.

Lochry's Expedition.—In the spring of 1781 Gen. Rogers Clarke proposed to lay waste the Ohio Indian country, and thus protect the frontiers of Pennsylvania and Virginia. The Pennsylvania authorities ordered Col. Archibald Lochry to raise fifty volunteers in Westmoreland county and join Clarke's forces. Lochry collected one hundred and seven men at Carnahan's block-house, eleven miles northwest of Hannastown. He had two companies of rangers, commanded respectively by Capt. Thomas Stokely and Capt. Samuel Shearer, and one company of horse under Capt. Charles Campbell. On July 25, 1781, Col. Lochry departed to join Clarke at Wheeling, then Fort Henry. Arriving there he found Clarke gone, and according to orders left by the General, proceeded

down the Ohio river, but did not overtake him. Gen. Clarke had failed to receive troops from Kentucky, and was compelled to push rapidly down the Ohio, as his men were deserting in considerable numbers. Lochry's force, when it arrived at the mouth of the Kanawha river, was nearly out of provisions and needed ammunition. Lochry sent four men in a boat to overtake Clarke and notify him of their condition. The Indians captured these men, learned from Lochry's letter, which they carried, of his destitute condition, and made preparations to attack him. On the 24th of August Lochry landed at the inlet of a creek on the Ohio river, some nine miles below the mouth of the Muskingum. He was here attacked by the Indians, and a desperate encounter ensued, in which Lochry and forty-two of his men were killed and the remainder of his command taken prisoners. The Indians held these prisoners until 1783, when they were ransomed by the British in Canada and exchanged. But more than half of Lochry's command never returned to Pennsylvania, and Westmoreland county lost over fifty of her bravest sons by that unfortunate expedition.

Crawford's Expedition.—In May, 1782, Col. William Crawford led an expedition of four hundred and eighty men against the Ohio Indians. In May, 1782, his force was attacked on the Sandusky plains by the Indians and badly defeated. Col. Crawford was captured and burned at the stake. His men were from what is now Fayette and Washington counties, and his home was near the site of Connellsville, Pa.

Burning of Hannastown.—From 1781 to 1783 was the midnight period in the early history of Westmoreland county. It seems that in the summer of the latter year, that the British, in Canada, projected an expedition against Fort Pitt, in which they were joined by a considerable force of Indians and a large number of Tories. A report of reinforcements at Fort Pitt deterred them from an attack on that place, and several small bodies were detached from the main force against defenseless points along the western frontiers. One of these detachments, numbering about one hundred, and composed of Tories and Indians, was sent against Hannastown. On Saturday, July 13, 1782, this mongrel band arrived at Michael Huffnagle's, about one and one-half miles north of Hannastown, where the settlers had gathered on that day to cut Huffnagle's harvest. The Indians were discovered in time for the settlers to make good their escape to the fort at Hannastown. Tradition has suggested, but history is silent, as to who the leaders of the Tories and Indians were. By the time the renegades and Indians arrived at Hannastown, the court, which was in session that day, and all the inhabitants of the town, were safely within the palisades of the fort. The exasperated enemy set fire to Hannastown, which consisted of about thirty log houses and cabins. All the buildings were burned, except Robert Hanna's and another house, which stood close to the stockade. Within the fort were twenty men, who had only nine guns; without, one hundred savages and Tories, who were well armed. Foiled in their attempt to surprise the place, they invested the stockade, and sent out a party of forty or fifty, who surprised and captured Miller's block-house. Burning the block-house and surrounding cabins, they returned with several prisoners. None of the inmates of the stockade fort were killed or wounded by the desultory fire of the force, except Margaret Shaw, who lost her life in rescuing a child which was crawling toward the stockade pickets (see sketch of S. W. Shaw). In the evening the enemy fixed their camp in the Crabtree hollow, where they killed one prisoner and made the others run the gauntlet. During the night thirty men from George's station succeeded in approaching and entering the Hannastown fort. Capt. Matthew Jack and David Shaw risked their lives in notifying the settlers outside the forts. Toward morning the Indians became

apprehensive of their retreat being cut off by forces from Fort Ligonier, and fled. They killed Capt. Brownlee and several of their captives during their retreat. They crossed the Kiskiminetas near the site of Apollo, and distanced the pursuit of the whites. They took about twenty prisoners, and killed over one hundred head of cattle, with a loss of only two warriors, who were shot at Hannastown. The Indians traded their scalps and prisoners to the British in Canada. The prisoners were afterward exchanged and returned to Westmoreland county. Hannastown made the first protest against British tyranny, and was really the last battlefield of the Revolution.

Harmar's Defeat.—From 1782 to 1784 the settlers west of Chestnut ridge, in Westmoreland county, planted no crops and were gathered into the frontier forts and block-houses. From 1784 to 1790 was a period of peace in Westmoreland, and many settlers came into the county. In 1790 Gen. Harmar collected one thousand one hundred and thirty-three militia, and marched from the site of Cincinnati toward Miami to punish the Indians for their continued depredations in Ohio. In October he was attacked and badly defeated, with a loss of two hundred men and half his horses. One of his bravest officers was Col. Christopher Truby, of Greensburg.

Saint Clair's Defeat.—The next year Gen. Saint Clair set out with two thousand men to retrieve Harmar's failure, but at the battle of the Wabash, on November 4, 1791, he suffered a terrible defeat at the hands of the Indians, by which he lost over seven hundred men and his artillery. One company of Westmoreland militia was in his army and fought very creditably in this disastrous battle.

Last Indian Troubles.—The success of the Indians in Ohio emboldened the tribes along the Allegheny river, and the northern part of Westmoreland county was frequently raided by war parties from 1790 to 1795. During this period ranger and militia companies were stationed at the forts and blockhouses through the northern parts of the county. In 1792 a party of Cornplanter Indians came into Derry township, where they killed Mrs. Mitchell and took her son Charles prisoner. In the same year they captured Massy Harbison, whose captivity and sufferings have so often been related in the histories of the frontier.

Wayne's victory at the battle of the Fallen Timbers forever broke the Indian power and gave peace to the Westmoreland frontier.

Whiskey Insurrection.—The first rebellion against the United States Government was the Whiskey Insurrection of 1794. It was confined to Fayette, Washington and Allegheny counties, Pa., and Monongalia and Ohio counties, Va. (Now West Virginia.) As early as 1785 Graham the excise collector for Westmoreland county, was driven out of Greensburg, and in June, 1794, John Wells, who was serving in the same capacity, was captured and escorted beyond the county line. William Findley and many other citizens of Westmoreland were prominent in this insurrection, that died for want of military leaders. Its undeveloped elements of strength were such, that Alexander Hamilton said that it endangered the foundations of the newly established republic, and that Washington purposed leading in person against it an army of fifteen thousand men, whose divisions were commanded by his ablest generals of the Revolutionary war. On October 22, 1794, a meeting was held at Greensburg, and resolutions were passed by the citizens present to yield obedience to the laws of the country. The insurgents dispersed before the United States army arrived, and all of the guilty participants were eventually pardoned by the Government.

War of 1812.—On May 12, 1812, Governor Snyder directed the organization of the Pennsylvania militia on a war basis. Westmoreland county was included in the Thirteenth Division, which was commanded by Major General David

Marchand. Westmorelanders served with credit along Lake Erie, at Baltimore, and around Washington city; but the soldiers, who had the opportunities and reflected glory upon the county, were those who fought under Harrison, "whose trumpets never sounded the notes of retreat." The Greensburg Rifle Company, commanded by Major John B. Alexander, distinguished itself at Fort Meigs, where one day it defeated a body of Indians commanded by the mighty Tecumseh in person. It also fought at Fort Sandusky, against Proctor and Tecumseh. The Westmoreland troop of cavalry, commanded by Capt. Joseph Markle, fought gallantly under Gen. Harrison, who regarded them for behavior and military appearance as the first troop of United States volunteer cavalry in the Northwestern army. Maj. Alexander's company was forty-four strong and Capt. Markle's numbered thirty-five. There were other soldiers from Westmoreland who served under Harrison besides those in these two companies, but their names and companies could not be secured at this writing.

Pikes.—The first main road through the county was the Forbes' military road, on which was built Hannastown and Ligonier. From 1773 to 1782, many roads had been cut in different parts of the county. In 1785 an Act of Assembly was passed for the "State Road," which passed through the villages of Ligonier, Youngstown, Greensburg, Adamsburg, and just south of the site of Irwin. This road with slight variations became a part of the Harrisburg and Pittsburg turnpike, which was created by an Act of Assembly on February 24, 1806. This pike was the great road of the county until the era of railways; it is generally known as the Greensburg turnpike. The "Northern turnpike" was projected but was never made. Its course was to be nearly over the old Frankstown road, which ran through New Alexandria, New Salem, Newlandsburg and Murrysville.

Pennsylvania Canal.—In 1826 the Legislature provided for the construction of the Pennsylvania canal at the expense of the State. In 1831 the main line of the public works, from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, was completed at an expense of over thirty-five millions of dollars. The Kiskiminetas was slacked, and in 1834 canal boats ran from the Quaker to the Iron city. Along its route sprang up the most of the following villages of Conemaugh, Nineveh, Florence, Lockport, Bolivar, Blairsville, Bairdstown, Livermore, Saltsburg, Leechburg and Freeport.

Mexican War.—When war was declared against Mexico over one hundred of Westmoreland's favorite sons enlisted in the armies of their country, and over one-third of them never returned from the land of the Montezumas. The Westmoreland Guards were raised and commanded by Capt. J. W. Johnson. They became Co. E, second reg., Pa. Vols., and were engaged in all the battles from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico. They entered the service ninety-four in number and were mustered out, forty-four men all told, July 14, 1848. Among the noble sons of Westmoreland who fell fighting in Mexico were Capt. Simon H. Drum and Lieut. Richard Johnson. Six natives of the county served in the Duquesne Grays, and one of the number was Richard C. Drum, now Adjutant General of the United States army. Isaac George was one of the soldiers in Doniphan's wonderful march. (See sketch of Mr. George.)

Early Railroads.—On April 13, 1846, the Pennsylvania Railroad was chartered, and on December 10, 1852, the first train ran through from Philadelphia to Pittsburg by way of Greensburg. This road runs 55.3 miles through Westmoreland county, and along it have been built the towns of Derry, Latrobe and Manor, and a score of prosperous villages. The second railroad in the county is the Pittsburg and Connellsville railroad, which was opened from Layton station, in Fayette county, Pa., to West Newton on May 7, 1855, and was afterwards

continued to Robbins' station, where it passed into Allegheny county. The third railroad which was completed in Westmoreland county is the Western Pennsylvania, which was chartered February 9, 1853, as the Northwestern Pennsylvania railroad, and was to run from Blairsville, Indiana county, to Freeport, Armstrong county, Pa., by nearly the route of the Pennsylvania canal along the northern border of Westmoreland county. The company building the road failed and a new company completed it in 1865, as the Western Pennsylvania railroad, under a charter approved March 22, 1860. The opening of the first two roads and the projection of the third inaugurated a new era in the history of the county, whose progress was arrested for a decade of years by the breaking thunders of the greatest civil war of modern times.

The Great Civil War.—One week after President Lincoln's call for troops the "Old eleventh regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers" was organized, and in it were two companies, I and K, which were recruited at Greensburg. In the eleventh Pa. Reserves were the following Westmoreland companies: C, recruited at Latrobe; E, at Latrobe and Ligonier; F, at Salem; I, at Greensburg, and K, at Youngstown; companies H and I of the fortieth regiment were raised in the county; Co. C, eighty-fourth regiment, was recruited in the Ligonier valley; Co. E, one hundred and fifth regiment, was raised in the county, besides several other companies, which are given below:

The following companies were entirely raised or partly recruited in Westmoreland county: Co. I, eleventh regiment, commanded by Capt. Richard Coulter, promoted to Brigadier-General, and Capt. W. R. Terry; Co. K, eleventh, W. B. Coulter, H. L. Donnelly; Co. C, eleventh Reserves, J. J. Bierer, Absalom Schall, W. S. Ellis; Co. E, eleventh Reserves, J. C. McCurdy, H. B. Piper, J. J. Briggs; Co. F, eleventh Reserves, D. M. Cook, E. H. Gay, J. T. Chalfant; Co. I, eleventh Reserves, G. N. Gribbs, J. N. Thomas, A. G. Hopper; Co. K, eleventh Reserves, J. B. Keenan, promoted to Major, John Reed, J. B. Lauffer; Co. G, fourteenth; Co. B, twenty-eighth, Robert Warden, W. N. Jordan, W. C. Armor, promoted to Major; Co. H, fortieth, D. Kistler, L. A. Jordan, B. A. Job; Co. I, fortieth, T. Spiers, Eli Waugaman; Co. F, forty-first, A. G. Oliver, Chill W. Hazzard; Co. K, fifty-third, W. B. Coulter, G. C. Anderson, D. B. Wineland; Co. C, sixty-fourth, J. J. McCullough, R. D. Martin, N. J. Horrel, promoted to Major; Co. D, sixty-fourth, George H. Covode, promoted to colonel, J. T. Peale, D. P. Smith, J. C. Paul, promoted to Major; Co. E, sixty-seventh; Co. F, seventy-fourth, G. A. McLain, John Kintner; Co. C, eighty-fourth, J. M. Logan, J. J. Wirsing; Co. M, one hundredth, D. A. Leckey, promoted to Major, A. B. Campbell, J. L. McFeeters; Co. B, one hundred and first, W. S. Harah; Co. E, one hundred and fifth, Mingo M. Dick, promoted to Major, J. W. Greenawalt, C. M. Markle; Co. F, one hundred and thirty-fifth, G. C. Mahon; Co. B, one hundred and thirty-sixth, S. S. Marchand; Co. B, one hundred and forty-second, J. G. Andrews, D. S. Wilkins; Co. F, one hundred and forty-eighth, John Markle; Co. H, one hundred and sixty-eighth, J. T. Fulton; Co. I, one hundred and sixty-eighth, James Hitchman; Co. K, one hundred and sixty-eighth, J. B. Lauffer; Co. I, two hundred and fourth, J. C. Hawk; Co. E, two hundred and sixth, John T. Fulton, promoted to lieutenant-colonel, C. L. Brant, J. S. Coulter; Co. E, two hundred and eleventh, W. Walter; Co. H, two hundred and eleventh, M. B. V. Harding; Co. I, two hundred and eleventh, J. W. Graham; Co. K, two hundred and eleventh, J. Henderson; Co. H, two hundred and twelfth, M. Leslie. Besides the men in these companies we have account of soldiers from Westmoreland in the western armies, and in

thirty-seven other Pennsylvania regiments serving in the Army of the Potomac. The county furnished the Union armies with one major-general—John W. Geary; two brevet brigadier-generals, Richard Coulter and Thomas F. Gallagher, and the present adjutant-general of the U. S. A., Richard Coulter Drum. It also gave to the navy Com. John Bonnett Marchand and many gallant seamen. In 1862 the county furnished Governor Curtin with four companies of militia, which were used in guarding the State against Lee's threatened invasion of that year. In 1863 Westmoreland raised two cavalry and seven infantry companies to aid in repelling Lee's threatening invasion in the east and to assist in the capture of Morgan's raiders in Ohio. The companies that served against Morgan aided materially in his capture. It is estimated by those who know that two thousand soldiers of the late war were from Westmoreland county, Pa. Her sons fought amid the clouds on Lookout Mountain, and were with Sherman in his "March to the Sea." They served amid the hills of West Virginia and along the "Southern Gulf," and helped to capture Morgan and his bold raiders in Ohio. Hundreds of them joined the Army of the Potomac, and were with it from Cedar Mountain until the sun of the "Great Rebellion" went down at Appomattox Court-House, when Lee's war-worn veterans grounded arms to the "Silent Man" from Galena.

Connellsville Coke Region.—In 1865 the soldier was lost in the citizen, and peace, the "gladness-giving queen," reigned supreme throughout the land. After the war the people of Westmoreland county, while not neglecting their great agricultural resources, yet turned their attention largely to the development of their immense coal beds in the Connellsville coking belt. In 1873 the Southwest Pennsylvania railroad was completed from Greensburg to Scottdale, and from that time until the present the coke industry has increased with wonderful rapidity. The number of coke ovens in the county has increased from a few hundred in 1873 to many thousands in 1890. These ovens produce the typical coke of the world.

Murrysville Natural Gas Field.—The natural gas wells in the Murrysville and Grapeville districts are conceded by geologists to be the greatest on the globe. These wells have given no sign of failure for over ten years, and supply Pittsburg and many towns over thirty miles away. The abundance and cheapness of this gas has brought steel, iron and glass works to the county, and has increased three-fold its volume of business. It has led to a building boom in all the main towns, and led to the founding and growth of Jeannette, "the magical city of glass," that in one year after being laid out numbered two thousand people.

Recent and Phenomenal Development.—Today Westmoreland is one of the most prosperous and rapidly progressive counties of the State. Its great agricultural resources, its large bodies of timber and vast mineral wealth of gas and coking coal, iron, rock and natural gas, have been wonderfully developed within the last decade. In the race of future competition Westmoreland county will lead and be in the front rank of the progressive counties of the United States. The mineral development of the county and the growth in the number and size of its vast manufacturing establishments have been marvelous and phenomenal. From 1870 to 1880 the population increased 20,000, and during the last decade competent authorities estimate that the county has increased from 75,000 to 150,000 in population.

Townships.—The eight parent townships in 1773 were: Armstrong (now included in territory of Armstrong county), Fairfield, Hempfield, Mount Pleasant, Pitt (Allegheny county), Rostraver, Springhill and Tyrone (now in Fayette). On April 6, 1773, three townships were formed: Donegal, Huntingdon and Manillin (Fayette county.) Since then the following townships have been erected: Derry, 1775; Wheatfield

(Indiana county), 1776; Wharton and Franklin (Fayette county), 1781; Franklin and Salem, between 1785 and 1790; Unity, 1789; South Huntingdon, 1790; Allegheny, 1795; East Huntingdon, 1798; Ligonier, 1822; Loyalhanna, 1833; Sewickley, 1835; Mississiniwa, 1847, and disannulled 1850; Burrell, 1852, and sub-divided into Upper Burrell and Lower Burrell, 1879; Bell, 1853; Cook, 1855; Penn, 1855; and Saint Clair, 1856.

Fairfield Township.—One of the sub-divisions of Bedford county was Fairfield township, and when it became a part of Westmoreland county, in 1773, it embraced the greater portion of the Ligonier Valley. Out of its original territory has been carved part of Ligonier and all of Saint Clair township. Fairfield is an agricultural township. Its population at each census, from 1810 to 1880. has been as follows: 1,542, 1,757, 2,186, 2,320, 2,560, 1,760, 1,797, and in 1880 was 1,611, including Bolivar, 378; Fairfield, 119, and Lockport, 104. In 1835 there was seven schools; now the township contains thirteen schools with five hundred pupils.

Hempfield township is situated in the central part of the county, and contains a large amount of farming and coal land. Its early settlers were mostly German Lutherans. Its census population from 1810 to 1880 has been as follows: 3,444, 3,885, 4,565, 4,772, 5,935, 5,668, 5,819, and in 1880 was 6,286, including East Greensburg, 53; Grapeville, 92; Paradise, 110; Stanton, 118. It is traversed by two railways, and among its promising towns are: Paintersville, Middletown and Aroma. The township has thirty-eight common schools with an enrollment of over eighteen hundred pupils.

Mt. Pleasant township lies in the southern part of the county, and is one of the richest coke townships in the State. It was early settled and has always been wealthy and populous. Its population by decades from 1810 to 1880 has been: 1,780, 2,060, 2,381, 2,123, 2,576, 2,690, 3,266 and 4,224. It has nineteen schools with about twelve hundred pupils.

Rostraver township is the extreme southwestern township of the county, and the name was first written Rosstrevor. It is a fine agricultural and mineral township, and its farmers are thrifty and prosperous. Its first white settler was Joseph Hill, who located in 1755. Gen. La Fayette was highly pleased with the reception given him at Lebanon school house, in this township, in 1825. The population from the third to the tenth census has been: 1,786, 1,679, 1,721, 1,880, 2,087, 2,450, 2,786 and 3,231. The township had six school houses in 1835, but now has seventeen schools and about nine hundred pupils enrolled.

Donegal township is the southeastern township of the county, and originally included a portion of Fayette county and Cook township. The chief employments of its people are agriculture and lumbering. Its population at the last eight census has been: 2,147, 2,564, 2,052, 2,261, 2,527, 1,389, 1,277 and 1,242. It has eleven common schools with an enrollment of over four hundred pupils.

Huntingdon township is now known as North Huntingdon township, and is the parent township of East and South Huntingdon townships. It is a wealthy and populous township. It is traversed by three railways and contains several important towns. At the last eight census its population has been: 2,345, 2,217, 3,170, 1,878, 2,570, 2,798, 3,326 and 6,341. Its twenty-five schools have an enrollment of over fifteen hundred pupils.

Derry township is the first-born of the township erected by Westmoreland, and is situated in the nothern part of the county. It is rich in agricultural, mineral and timber lands, and is the largest and most populous township in the county. It has four boroughs and a large number of towns within its borders. Its census population since 1820 has been: 2,380, 2,301, 3,890, 3,722, 5,567, 4,703, 5,264 and 6,909.

It has thirty-two schools in operation with an enrollment of over fourteen hundred pupils.

Franklin township is in the western part of the county, and contains the wonderful Murrysville natural gas district. The township was settled as early as 1769. At each census from 1810 its population has been as follows: 1,542, 1,757, 2,168, 2,320, 2,560, 1,760, 1,797 and 1,704. It has thirteen schools and over five hundred pupils enrolled.

Salem township is north of Hempfield township, and its pioneer settlers were of English, Scotch-Irish, German and Yankee ancestry. It is heavily underlaid with veins of coal. Its population by decades since 1810 has been: 1,518, 1,965, 2,294, 1,892, 2,065, 2,551, 2,578 and 1,851. Its fourteen schools have an enrollment of nearly six hundred pupils.

Unity township is east of the center of the county. It contains vast mineral wealth, and is one of the best wheat and corn producing districts in the State. The Pennsylvania R. R. runs through it, and coke plants are numerous. Its population by the last eight census reports have been as follows: 2,174, 2,436, 2,990, 3,003, 4,152, 3,760 and 3,925. In its twenty-seven schools are enrolled over one thousand pupils.

Washington township is one of the three northwestern townships. Its citizens are chiefly engaged in agriculture. Heavy veins of coal exist in the central and southern parts. The census reports give its population from 1810 to 1880 as follows: 1,695, 1,478, 2,153, 2,004, 2,076, 1,389, 1416 and 1,604. Its eleven schools have an enrollment of about five hundred pupils.

South Huntingdon township is in the southwestern part of the county, and contains a vast amount of coking coal besides excellent building stone and some very good farming lands. By the last eight census its population has been: 1,656, 2,004, 2,294, 2,793, 1,470, 2,264, 2,210 and 3,005. Over eight hundred pupils are enrolled in its fifteen schools.

Allegheny township is in the extreme northwest. The northern part abounds in coal, and the remainder of its territory is specially adapted to agricultural purposes. Its population by decades from 1820 has been: 1,388, 2,058, 2,642, 3,329, 1,888, 1,710 and 2,050. Its fourteen schools have an enrollment of nearly six hundred pupils.

East Huntingdon township is in the southern part of the county. Its surface is varied. It is entirely underlaid with bituminous coal. Its pioneer settlers were Scotch-Irish, who were succeeded by Germans in 1790. The population of the township by the last eight census has been: 1,267, 1,383, 1,516, 1,776, 1,873, 1,915, 2,134 and 4,404. Its schools number sixteen with an enrollment of over one thousand two hundred pupils.

Ligonier township lies between Chestnut and Laurel Hill ridges in the historic valley of the same name. It is pierced by the Ligonier railroad, and its inhabitants are chiefly engaged in agricultural pursuits. Its population by decades since 1830 has been: 1,916, 2,204, 2,582, 2,730, 2,434 and 2,646. Its twenty-two schools enroll nearly eight hundred pupils.

Loyalhanna township is in the northern part of the county. Coal exists in abundant quantities, and its inhabitants are chiefly engaged in farming. Its population since 1840 has been as follows: 1,130, 1,258, 867, 814 and 848. Its four schools enroll nearly two hundred pupils.

Sewickley township is in the southwestern part of Westmoreland, and was settled at an early date. Its inhabitants are engaged in mining, manufacturing and farming. Its population by decades since 1840 has been: 1,573, 1,689, 1,936, 2,372 and 3,457. It has six schools in which about two hundred and fifty pupils are enrolled.

Burrell township is now divided into Upper and Lower Burrell townships. They both contain coal, and the chief occupation of their people is agriculture. In 1860 Burrell had 1,779 and

in 1870 1,819 of a population. In 1880 Upper Burrell had a population of 714 and Lower Burrell of 940. The former has six schools with nearly two hundred pupils, and the latter numbers seven schools with over two hundred pupils.

Bell township is in the northwestern part of Westmoreland, and was settled about 1769. It contains several extensive coke plants and several large brickyards for the manufacture of fire-brick. Its population in 1860 was 901; in 1870, 810; and in 1880, 2,064. It has seven schools and nearly three hundred pupils.

Cook township is situated between Ligonier and Donegal townships. It was originally a part of Donegal, and is chiefly adapted to farming and grazing. Its population in 1860 was 1,043; in 1870, 878; and in 1880, 1,256. It has nine schools with nearly four hundred pupils.

Penn township is west of the center of the county, and ranks as one of the most fertile portions of Pennsylvania. It contains heavy bituminous coal veins and numerous natural gas wells. Its population in 1860 was 2,109; in 1870, 2,424; and in 1880, 2,798. In its nineteen schools are enrolled over eight hundred pupils.

St. Clair township is in the extreme northeastern part of Westmoreland county, and contains coal and building stone. It is the last created and smallest township in the county. Its population in 1860 was 956; in 1870, 777; and in 1880, 783. It has four schools with an enrollment of nearly two hundred pupils.

Boroughs.—There are twenty-five boroughs within the county.

Greensburg is the oldest borough in the county, and is noted for its many fine and costly churches. It was established by an Act of Assembly passed March 13, 1785. In 1810 it had 685 of a population; in 1820, 770; in 1830, 810; in 1840, 800; in 1850, 1,051; in 1860, 1,388; in 1870, 1,642; in 1880, 2,500; and, by a late directory, in 1890 it had, including East Greensburg, Bunker Hill, Ludwick and other suburbs, a population of 8,003.

Latrobe borough was laid out in 1851 and incorporated May 24, 1854. In 1860 it had a population of 758; in 1870, 1,127; in 1880, 1,813; and is now estimated to have between 3,000 and 4,000 inhabitants.

West Newton borough was incorporated February 26, 1842, and in 1850 had a population of 771; in 1860, 949; 1870, 819; 1880, 1,475.

Irwin borough was laid out in 1853, and incorporated November 14, 1864. Its population in 1870 was 833, and in 1880 numbered 1,444.

Scottdale borough is one of the most flourishing and progressive railway towns of southwestern Pennsylvania. It was laid out by Jacob S. and Peter S. Loucks, and was named in honor of Col. Thomas A. Scott. It was incorporated February 5, 1874, and six years later contained a population of 1,278. It now has in the neighborhood of 5,000 inhabitants.

Mt. Pleasant borough was laid out by Alexander McCready, August 28, 1797, and was incorporated by an act of Assembly February 7, 1828. In 1840 it had 554 population; in 1850, 534; in 1870, 717; in 1880, 1,197.

Ligonier, while not the oldest borough, yet is the oldest settled place in Westmoreland county. It was made a borough by an Act of Assembly, April 10, 1834, and in 1878 became the eastern terminus of the Ligonier Valley Railroad. Its population in 1840 was 294; in 1850, 378; in 1870, 317; in 1880, 635.

Penn borough was laid out in 1859 by J. H. Oliver, and was incorporated May 16, 1865. In 1870 it had a population of 820, and in 1880, 604.

Ludwick borough adjoins Greensburg, and was incorporated February 17, 1859. Its population in 1860 was 299; in 1870, 533; in 1880, 603.

New Florence borough was laid out by Judge Robert Givens, and first applied for incorpora-

tion in 1865, and was incorporated prior to 1870, when it contained 333 inhabitants. In 1880 it had a population of 532.

Parnassus borough was founded in 1856, and incorporated by an Act of Assembly, April 9, 1872, and eight years later its population was 520.

New Salem borough was laid out March 3, 1814, by Thomas Wilson, and was incorporated by an Act of Assembly, April 8, 1833. The postoffice is designated Delmont. In 1840 the population was 204; in 1850, 299; in 1870, 448; in 1880, 460.

Bolivar borough was a canal village, and afterwards became a railway town. It was incorporated November 25, 1863. In 1870 its population was 298, and ten years later had increased to 378.

New Alexandria borough was laid out by Alexander Denniston, and became a borough by an Act of Assembly, April 10, 1834. In 1870 its population 305; and in 1880 was 335.

Youngstown borough is one of the oldest villages in the county, and was incorporated by the Assembly by Act of April 2, 1831. Its population in 1870 was 301; and in 1880 was 394.

North Belle Vernon borough was founded many years ago, and became a borough by an Act of Assembly passed March 5, 1841. In 1850 its population was 263; in 1870, 229; and in 1880, 199.

Madison borough is in Hempfield township, and was incorporated October 3, 1876. In 1830 its population was 199.

Donegal borough is one of the old towns of the Ligonier valley, and was incorporated September 20, 1867. In 1870 its population was 155, and in 1880, 183.

Livermore borough was laid out in 1827, and named for John Livermore. It was incorporated February 13, 1865, and its population in 1870 was 211; In 1880, 164.

Since 1880 the following five boroughs have been established:

Derry borough was incorporated October 15, 1881, and had a population of 777 in 1880.

Bunker Hill borough adjoins Greensburg, and had a population of 327 in 1880.

Cokeville borough is in Derry township, and had a population of 566 in 1880.

Jeannette borough was laid out in 1888, and its population is now between three and four thousand.

The following villages are returned in the census of 1880, with the following population: Bridgeport, 635; Webster, 560; Westmoreland city, 527; Suterville, 403; South Side, 484; Hahntown, 432; Texas, 410; Wardentown, 359; Shafton, 343; Paintertown, 299; Pleasant Unity, 298; Harrison city, 247; Saint Clair, 221; Gibsonton, 180; Salina, 172; West Latrobe, 159; Spring Garden, 153; Millwood, 147; Circleville, 149; Jacksonville, 132; Grimtown, 129; Fairfield, 119; New Stanton, 118; Paradise, 110; Lockport, 105; Kelleytown, 99; Grapeville 92: Paulton, 90; Murrysville, 81; East Greensburg, 53; Stewardsville, 44; Ragentown, 33; Perryton, 29; Blairsville Intersection, 61; Cooperville, 144; New Derry, 184.

Political history.—The political history of a county is always recorded in the vote cast for presidential candidates, and we give this vote from 1828 to 1888, excepting eight election returns which we could not obtain.

1828.	Democratic, Andrew Jackson,	3,419
	Nat. Rep., John Q. Adams,	629
1832.	Democratic, Andrew Jackson,	3,419
	Anti-Mason, William Wirt,	819
1852.	Democratic, Franklin Pierce,	5,509
	Whig, Winfield Scott,	3,203
1864.	Democratic, Geo. B. McClellan,	5,683
	Republican, Abraham Lincoln,	4,084
1868.	Democratic, Horatio Seymour,	6,360
	Republican, Ulysses S. Grant,	5,285
1872.	Republican, Ulysses S. Grant,	5,412
	Dem. and Lib., Horace Greely,	4,719

1876.	Democratic, Samuel J. Tilden,	7,466
	Rep., Rutherford B. Hayes,	6,217
1880.	Dem., Winfield S. Hancock,	7,975
	Republican, James A. Garfield,	7,113
1884.	Democratic, Grover Cleveland,	8,348
	Republican, James G. Blaine,	8,340
1888.	Republican, Benjamin Harrison,	9,927
	Democratic, Grover Cleveland,	9,602

The greenback vote has been: 1876, Peter Cooper, 265; 1880, James B. Weaver, 899; 1884, Benj. F. Butler, 516; and 1888, Alson J. Streeter, 147.

The prohibition has been: 1884, John P. St. John, 307, and 1888, Clinton B. Fisk, 430.

The following residents of Westmoreland have represented the district, of which the county has been a part, in Congress: William Findley, democrat, elected in 1791, 1793, 1795, 1797, 1803, 1805, 1807, 1809, 1811, 1813 and 1815. George Plummer, elected in 1820, 1822, 1824. Richard Coulter, democrat, elected in 1826, 1828, 1830 and 1832. Albert G. Marchand, democrat, elected in 1840 and 1842. Henry D. Foster, democrat, elected in 1844, 1846 and 1870. Joseph H. Kuhns, whig, elected in 1850. Augustus Drum, elected in 1852. John Covode, whig and republican, elected in 1854, 1856, 1858, 1860, 1866 and 1868. Jacob Turney, democrat, elected in 1874 and 1876. Welty McCullough, republican, elected in 1886.

We have gathered from many sources the following list of members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania from Westmoreland county.

Members Pennsylvania House of Representatives.—1790, William Findley. 1791–93, Christian Lobeinger. 1812–18, George Plummer. 1816–19, Richard Coulter.

From old papers we get the following members: 1830, J. C. Plummer. 1831, James Findlay. 1834, James Findlay and John B. Alexander. 1844–47, J. M. Burrell. 1848–50, H. P. Laird. 1850, L. L. Bigelow. 1851–52, L. L. Bigelow and Joseph Guffey. 1853–54, W. A. Cook and Benj. Byerly.

From Smull's Legislative Hand Book we compile the folowing names of members: 1860, J. W. Coulter and J. R. McGonigle; 1861, James Taylor and J. R. McGonigle; 1862–63, Richard Graham and S. Wakefield; 1864, John W. Riddle and John Hargnett; 1865–66, J. R. McAfee and James McElroy; 1867–68, T. F. Gallagher; 1869, A. C. Hamilton and James A. Hunter; 1870, J. F. Kreps and A. M. Fulton; 1871, A. M. Fulton and H. B. Piper; 1872–73, A. Greenawalt and John Latta; 1874, James L. Toner; 1875, Thompson McLean and H. B. Piper; 1877–78, W. J. K. Kline, William Donnelly and John Hugus; 1879–80, E. C. Leighty, J. S. Warden and A. M. Marker; 1881–82, R. S. Robinson, James S. Marshall and H. C. Akerman; 1883–84, Joseph Smith, J. A. Bennett and J. J. Bierer; 1885–86, T. J. Williams, Mingo M. Dick and Robert Dudley; 1887–88, James S. Beacom and Edward Callaghan; 1888–89, George P. Blackburn, A. H. Mechesney and John G. Foight. Surprising as it may seem, Smull's Hand Book makes many glaring mistakes, and some of the above names and dates may be wrong.

We do not give lists of judges, sheriffs, etc., as they are to be found in Dallas' History of Westmoreland county. At the present time Westmoreland county is in the Twenty-first Congressional District of Pennsylvania, and constitutes the Tenth Judicial and the Thirty-ninth Senatorial District. The county has ninety-four polling precincts and cast 19,676 votes in 1888.

The Press, as an institution, when it falls into the hands of men competent to make it discharge its duty fully and properly, is a most important factor in the advancement of any county. The pioneer of the Westmoreland county press was the *Farmer's Register*, which was established at Greensburg, in 1798, by a man by the name of McCorkle, and edited by John M. Snowden. It was democratic. The first federalist paper was the *Greensburg Gazette*, established in

1818. From the first named paper the *Westmoreland Democrat* (see sketch of B. F. Vogel) traces its history, and from the other the *Tribune and Herald* traces the history of its press.

The Pennsylvania Argus was established in 1831 (see sketch of James M. Laird).

Frank Cowan's Paper ran from May 22, 1872 to 1875.

The Greensburg Press, a weekly Republican paper, and the *Evening Press*, a daily Independent paper, were established respectively May 18, and June 16, 1881. This consolidation is under the editorial management of James B. Laux. The Greensburg *Daily* and *Weekly Record* was established in 1886, by Darwin Musick and D. P. Stahl (see their sketches). In 1888 the Greensburg *Independent* was founded by L. F. Armbrust (see his sketch).

The first paper at Mount Pleasant was the *Democratic Courier*, which was started in 1843, and the present paper at that place is the *Journal*.

The *Latrobe Inquirer* was issued in 1861, was succeeded by the Latrobe *Advance*, which was started August 6, 1873, and is now edited by C. B. Fink. Another paper is the *Home News*.

The *Irwin Spray* was founded August 20, 1875. Its successor was the *Irwin Chronicle*, which was issued in 1881. The present paper is the *Irwin Standard*.

The first newspaper of West Newton was *The Weekly Cycle*, which was published in 1855. The next paper was the *West Newton Press*. Its present paper is the *Youghiogheny Times*.

The newspapers of Scottdale are the *Labor Tribune*, established December 22, 1880 (see sketch of Hon. J. R. Byrne), and the *Independent*, founded September 10, 1888, by W. L. Kelley.

The *News* is the name of a sheet published at New Florence. The present press of the county comprise three dailies and fourteen weeklies.

Churches.—Among the oldest religious denominations in Western Pennsylvania is the Presbyterian. The oldest Presbyterian church organization in Westmoreland county is the Mt. Pleasant church, which was organized in 1775, and the first Presbyterian Sunday school was organized in 1817, at Greensburg. On April 1, 1889, the Presbyterian church membership in the county was five thousand two hundred and ten, and four thousand scholars were enrolled in their Sunday schools.

Reformed Church.—The first church was Harrold congregation, organized in Revolutionary days. In 1881 there were twenty-five congregations with a membership of three thousand and thirty-six.

Evangelical Lutheran Church.—Their first organization was Zion's church at Harrolds, about 1772. In 1881 there were twenty-six congregations and three thousand eight hundred communicants.

United Presbyterian Church.—Their first church was organized between 1775 and 1793. In 1881 they had twenty-five congregations and over two thousand communicants.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—The first Methodist preaching was at "Falls Settlement" in Rostraver township in 1785. Among the early ministers were: Revs. Isaac Conway, Valentine Cook and John Casper Wirsing, the latter a highly educated and famous local preacher. In 1881 there were sixteen stations and circuits within the county.

United Brethren Church was established prior to 1800, and eighty-one years later numbered seventeen churches with a membership of one thousand two hundred and ninety-five.

Mennonite Church has declined in numbers since its early introduction, and its membership is in East Huntingdon township.

Baptist Church.—Salem Baptist church was the fourth church of that faith organized in Western Pennsylvania, and its first meeting house was built in 1792. In 1881 there were seven strong churches in the county.

Catholic Church.—Catholicity was founded at an early day in Western Pennsylvania, and in 1787 five German Catholic families settled near Greensburg. In 1881 there were ten parishes in Westmoreland county with a membership of three thousand eight hundred and two.

Protestant Episcopal Church was founded at Greensburg in 1818, and at Latrobe in 1852.

The Church of God, at Centre Bethel, Stonerville, this county, was organized in November, 1839, by Elder John Hickernell.

Disciple Church was organized at Greensburg in 1889, and is under the pastoral care of Rev. A. M. Harvuot.

The A. M. E. Church was organized at Greensburg about 1873.

Schools —The old subscription schools of the county were as good as any of their class in the State, but to provide for a higher education than they afforded select schools and academies were founded at an early date. In these academies many men of natural ability and fine scholarship taught languages and the higher branches. Greensburg Academy was built in 1810, and Westmoreland College was founded in 1849, and in 1871 was incorporated as The Western Pennsylvania Classical and Scientific Institute. When the common school system was first introduced into the county it met with considerable opposition, but it soon became popular. The creation of the county superintendency was bitterly denounced by many, but all now realize its importance. We give below the names of those who have been elected to that office in Westmoreland county.

County Superintendents. 1854–1890.

1854. Rev. Matthew McKinstry, West Newton.

1855. James I. McCormick, North Huntingdon township.

1857. J. R. McAfee, Latrobe.

1860. S. S. Jack, Pleasant Unity.

1863. S. S. Jack, Pleasant Unity.

1866. Joseph S. Walthour, Greensburg.

1869. Henry M. Jones, Salem township.

1872. Henry M. Jones, Salem township.

1875. James Silliman, East Huntingdon township.

1878. Jacob R. Spiegel, Greensburg.

1881. Jacob R. Spiegel, Greensburg.

1884. George H. Hugus, Salem township.

1887. George H. Hugus, Salem township.

The first teachers' institute was the "Westmoreland county Teachers' Association," which met on December 24, 1852, at New Alexandria. The "Westmoreland County Teachers' Institute" has met annually since 1859. Of the number of common schools in the county since 1854 we have the following:

1866, 286; 1869, 312; 1871, 321; 1873, 329; 1875, 342; 1881, 398, and in 1888, 464; taught by 265 male and 205 female teachers. The schools of Westmoreland are in a flourishing condition. Greensburg, Latrobe, Irwin, West Newton, Mount Pleasant, Scottdale, and Ligonier have fine graded schools and excellent courses of study.

From the subscription and common schools and academic institutions of Westmoreland county have gone forth many distinguished ministers, jurists, politicians, soldiers, and eminently successful business men.

Banks.—There is but little account preserved of the early financial history of the county. The earliest bank of which we find any trace is the "Bank of Westmoreland" at Greensburg. It occupied the site of the present Barclay Bank and did business as early as 1816. The present banks of Greensburg are the Barclay Bank, founded in 1854 by Thomas Barclay; the Greensburg Banking Company, which was organized in 1874 by Col. George F. Huff and several others; the First National Bank, organized in 1881, and the Merchants' and Farmers' National Bank, which was also organized in 1881. The First National Bank

of Mount Pleasant was founded in 1864, and the Mount Pleasant Bank was organized in 1878 by W. J. Hitchman and others. The Farmers' and Miners' Deposit Bank of Irwin came into existence in 1877. The Citizens' Banking Company of Latrobe began business in 1873, and the Banking House of W. S. Head & Son was organized at the same place in 1873. The Derry Deposit Bank was opened by Amos O. Caven. The Banking House of M. M. Dick was established in 1867, and the bank of Jeannette was founded in 1888. Banks are indispensable to business men and essential to the progress and prosperity of any town or county. The fourteen flourishing banks of Westmoreland county furnish ample facilities for the transaction of the immense business of the county.

Census Statistics.—The total population of Westmoreland county at each United States census is as follows:

1790, 16,018; 1800, 22,726; 1810, 26,-392; 1820, 30,540; 1830, 38,500; 1840, 42,699; 1850, 51,726; 1860, 53,304; 1870, 58,699; 1880, 78,036.

The population is now estimated between 125,000 and 150,000 people.

Samuel T. Wiley.

Biographies

Westmoreland County

Greensburg

HON. WELTY McCULLOUGH, a man of great natural ability, of superior legal attainments, of earnest convictions, of rare independence, and who deservedly won and modestly wore the high honors of political life was the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. Welty McCullough, with rare ability, well represented the Twenty-first Congressional District from 1887 to 1889, and upon him was bestowed the compliment of being the handsomest man in the Fiftieth Congress.

Welty McCullough was the eldest son of John and Eliza (Welty) McCullough, and was born at Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., October 10, 1847.

The McCulloughs and Weltys were two of the oldest, wealthiest and most highly respected families of Greensburg. The McCullough family was planted in Eastern Pennsylvania prior to the war of the Revolution by John McCullough, who was of Scotch-Irish descent and emigrated from the north of Ireland. He had three sons: William, James and John. The eldest son, William McCullough (grandfather), was born February, 1774, and died November, 1824. He was a resident of Cumberland county, this State, where he married Sarah McBride, who was born October 9, 1782, and died April 4, 1834. They reared a family of nine children. His second child was John McCullough (father), who was born October 12, 1803, near Neville, that county, and died at Greensburg, February 18, 1884. He removed in early life to Pittsburg, where he remained but a short time. He then came to Greensburg, and, on May 13, 1845, married Eliza Welty, who died December 18, 1882. They had six children, of whom three are living. Eliza (Welty) McCullough was the eldest daughter of Jacob Welty, a prosperous merchant, who was born September 16th, 1791, and whose wife was Jane Brady, a daughter of James Brady, first sheriff of Westmoreland county, and one of the old and honored pioneer settlers of Western Pennsylvania.

Welty McCullough received his elementary education in the public schools of Greensburg, was prepared for college at Elder's ridge and Cannonsburg acadamies, entered Washington

and Jefferson college, where he remained from 1866 to 1869, and then went to Princeton college, from which far-famed and time-honored institution he was graduated in June, 1870. At college he was a diligent student, made rapid progress in his studies and won the esteem of his professors and fellow-students by his manliness, generosity and kindness of disposition.

He read law with Judge James A. Logan and W. H. H. Markle, of Greensburg, was admitted to the Westmoreland county bar in May, 1872, and shortly afterwards to the bar of Allegheny county, Pa. After admission he rapidly built up an extensive practice, and the thorough knowledge of law which he possessed, and the consummate skill which he displayed in conducting important cases soon placed him in the front rank of the distinguished lawyers of Western Pennsylvania. He was in partnership with W. H. H. Markle at Greensburg from 1872 to 1883, and in 1889 he admitted John B. Steel into partnership with him, which lasted until his death. He had a large practice in Pittsburg, acted as solicitor for the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company, held a directorship in several other railroads, and was retained counsel for nearly all of the large coal, coke, and manufacturing companies of Westmoreland county.

His political career was short but highly honorable. In 1886 he was elected to Congress from the Twenty-first district, then composed of the counties of Westmoreland, Fayette and Green. He had the honor of being the only republican who ever carried that strongly democratic district, and served in the Fiftieth Congress with satisfaction to his constituents of all parties, and with honor and credit to himself. At the expiration of his term in Congress he returned to Greensburg and resumed his law practice.

On the 13th of June, 1872, he united in marriage with Ada B. Markle, of Greensburg. They were the parents of two children: Harry Markle, now preparing for college at Media, Pa., and Eliza, who is three years of age. Mrs. McCullough is a daughter of W. H. H. Markle, who was born near Millgrove, this county, February 3, 1823, and died from paralysis at the Girard Hotel, Philadelphia, December 18, 1883. He came of distinguished ancestry, of a sturdy stock that has made its mark in the county and State. (See sketch of the Markles.) He was a son of Jacob and Catharine (Painter) Markle, and was married to Elizabeth Covode Goodwin, and when he died left one child, Ada B. (Markle) McCullough. He read law with Senator Cowan, was admitted to the bar in 1847, and was successively a law partner of Judge Clark, Judge Logan and Hon. Welty McCullough. He served as district attorney and collector of internal revenue, and was a man of integrity, geniality and kindness.

Welty McCullough had won his way into public confidence by his honorable and useful labors in Congress, but in the very prime of life, with the certainty of a distinguished political career before him, he was stricken down by the hand of death. On the morning of the thirty-first day of August, 1889, in his forty-third year, between midnight and day-dawn, standing on the margin of the river, he wrapped his mantle about him and

> "With the silent boatman
> Crossed to the other shore."

His remains were entombed in the St. Clair cemetery, and from the eloquent and impressive funeral discourse pronounced on that sad occasion by the Rev. Morehead we extract: "Welty McCullough was endowed by his Creator with a strong physique, a handsome face, and talents of a high order. Few indeed have been more highly favored. He would not feign a friendship he did not feel, nor climb to place and power on the shoulders of people whom he despised. He was honest in his expression of opinion and had been more popular had he been less sincere. The circle of his friends was not very

Wesley McCullough

wide, but those who were in it were most devoted. A sun has set at noon-day. One whose infancy and youth were crowned with as strong and tender a mother-love as ever fell upon a human heart—whose manhood was blessed with the love it sought and all that domestic happiness which grew out of it, and one whom the world was pleased to honor now lies all unconscious. Into this Gethsemane, where whitened lips drink grief's bitter cup, may the love of Christ come to help them say 'Thy will be done.'"

The bar of Allegheny county passed highly eulogistic resolutions of the worth and merit of Welty McCullough, and the Westmoreland county bar recorded its tribute to his memory in warm and glowing terms of admiration and respect. The press of this county spoke in appropriate terms of his honorable and successful career. The great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has never been lacking in eloquent orators to speak at the bar, in the pulpit and through the press, of the virtues and services of her prominent and distinguished sons, and this duty was willingly rendered and well performed for Welty McCullough, who in high official place worthily maintained the ancient renown and the lofty faith of Pennsylvania.

HON. HENRY S. ACKERMAN, ex-member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, a leading music dealer of Greensburg and a popular citizen of this county, was born in Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., April 9, 1845, and is a son of Henry and Catherine (Smith) Ackerman. His paternal grandfather, Philip Ackerman, came from Germany to Westmoreland county, where he married Christina Reed and settled in Unity township, on the farm now owned by his grandson, Philip Ackerman. His father, Henry Ackerman, was born on his father's farm, February 2, 1801. His occupation was farming, in which he met with good success. He was a life-long democrat, cast his first presidential ballot for General Jackson, never desired office, but served once as school director. He was a constant member of and frequently served as a local officer in the Lutheran church at Youngstown. He owned a good farm, enjoyed the respect of his neighbors, and lived to the advanced age of eighty-four years. His death occurred April 5, 1885. In 1828 he married Catherine, a daughter of Joseph Smith, of Derry township. They were blessed with nine children, all of whom are living in Westmoreland county, except one daughter, who resides in Kansas.

Henry S. Ackerman attended the common schools of Unity township. He left the farm and agricultural pursuits and learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed for nine years. In 1879 he opened a music store opposite the Zimmerman House, at Greensburg, this county, and has built up a large trade in Westmoreland, Fayette and Indiana counties. He has four men constantly in the field canvassing for his excellent pianos, fine organs and other first-class musical instruments. Mr. Ackerman also handles the White sewing machine.

He was married on January 15, 1880, to Mollie C. Weaver, who is a daughter of William Weaver, of Mt. Pleasant township, this county. They have no children.

Henry S. Ackerman has always been an active democrat, and is recognized as an energetic and efficient worker for his party and its success. In 1880 he was nominated by the democrats of Westmoreland county as a candidate for the Legislature and was elected. His course of action while serving in the Legislature was straightforward and highly honorable. He neither neglected the interests of his constituents nor was unmindful of the needs of the State. He introduced some measures of a political character which was promptly voted down by the republican majority. Mr. Ackerman is a member of

the Lutheran church. He is genial, accommodating and popular. His remarkable energy is a large and prominent factor of his signal success in business.

E. ALLSHOUSE, an attorney-at-law, is a great-grandson of Henry Allshouse, who was a native of the province of Alsace-Loraine, a much disputed territory lying between France and Germany, and by right of conquest and treaty at various times it was annexed to both, but at that era was under the dominion of France, although the language and customs were those of the Germans. He came to America and settled in New Jersey prior to the Revolutionary war, in which heroic struggle for liberty and independence he served as a soldier throughout almost the entire contest; having been carried to England a prisoner, he effected his escape and returned to witness the success of the Colonists, and to see their efforts crowned with victory and independence in the cause of right. He then came to Pennsylvania, settled in this county, and purchased a large tract of land just north of the present town of Jeannette. Here he resided and became prominent in the county and a conspicuous figure in politics, being elected to the State Legislature, term after term, for upwards of twenty years. He was twice married, his first wife's name being Truxel, from whom sprang several children, one of whom was Isaac Allshouse (grandfather). After a life well spent he died at the age of eighty-eight years. Isaac Allshouse followed the vocations of tailoring and teaching school. His wife was Margaret Miniam, a lady of French extraction, beautiful and refined, and much esteemed in her neighborhood. To this union were born four sons and five daughters. Isaac Allshouse died at the age of sixty-eight years, but his wife lived to the ripe old age of ninety years. Henry Allshouse (father) was born in Hempfield township, October 29, 1816. Arriving at his majority, he pursued the occupation of a farmer till 1879, when he engaged in the mercantile business at Ludwick. In religion he was a Lutheran and a member of the First Evangelical Lutheran church of Greensburg, and in politics an ardent adherent to the principles of the Republican party. His wife was Elizabeth Kunkle, daughter of John Kunkle, a highly respected farmer of Hempfield township and one of the earliest settlers in the county. Her mother was Sarah Williams, whose parents were likewise pioneers of the county. To this union were born twelve children; Lovina, wife of J. J. Croushore; William, who for many years was an oil operator is now engaged in the mercantile business; Sarah, wife of George W. Croushore, a successful tanner of Grapeville station; John, husband of Elizabeth McCutcheon, of Franklin, Pa., and engaged in the oil business; Mary, wife of D. S. Keefer; Elizabeth, wife of George Hantz; Catharine, wife of John D. Stahl; Charles E., student-at-law; Elmer E., attorney, and Harriet S., wife of Joseph H. Weaver.

E. E. Allshouse was educated in the common schools and Greensburg seminary, taught school for two years, after which he began the study of law in the office of McAfee, Atkinson and Peoples, was admitted to the bar December, 1887, and, since then has been engaged in the practice of his profession.

SAMUEL ALLWINE was born on his father's farm in Salem township, Westmoreland county, Pa., February 27, 1820, and is a son of Jacob and Catharine (Smith) Allwine. His paternal grandfather was born near Lebanon, Pa., where he followed the occupation of farming all his life. Jacob Allwine (father) was born in Lebanon county, Pa., in 1771, and came to Westmoreland county in early days, when Hannastown was yet the county-seat. He followed agricultural pursuits

and distilled some in winter. He believed in the principles of the Democratic party and was a faithful and devoted member of the Catholic church. He married Catharine Smith, by whom he had seven children. After her death he married a Miss Stevenson in 1835, but to this union no children were born. Jacob Allwine departed this life at the age of eighty-three years in 1854.

Samuel Allwine, after leaving the subscription schools of his youthful days, learned the blacksmith trade in Greensburg, at which he worked for thirty-five years, at the same time carrying on wagon making. He then engaged in the the livery business, and contracted on the S. W. P. R. R., for some four years. He purchased the hotel now known as the Zimmerman House, which he enlarged and improved, until it is now one of the best hotels in the county. Owing to industry and business ability Mr. Allwine has succeeded in amassing considerable wealth. He is a stanch democrat, and has served twelve years as burgess of the borough of Greensburg. He is a devout and useful member of the Catholic church and is one of the substantial citizens of the county.

Samuel Allwine was married June 22, 1843, to Elizabeth, a daughter of Samuel Allshouse, and they have had six children, of whom three are living: Samuel, a baker of Greensburg; Henry, living at home; and Cordelia, who married B. B. Zimmerman, for many years proprietor of the Zimmerman House.

LEWIS F. ARMBRUST, who served as an officer in the late civil war and who has been connected with the newspaper business for over twelve years, is now the proprietor and successful editor of the *Independent*, one of Greensburg's live and widely-read papers. He is the son of William and Margaret (Gongaware) Armbrust, and was born at Adamsburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., November 28, 1843. His paternal grandparents were John and Catharine (Shelter) Armbrust, who emigrated from Germany. His father, William Armbrust, was born in Greensburg, and is now in the milling business at Weaver's Old Stand. (For further ancestry, see sketch of J. W. Armbrust, of Hempfield township.)

Lewis F. Armbrust received a fair common school education, and at nineteen years of age entered the Union army. He enlisted in Co. I, 168th Reg. Pa. Vols., on the 16th of October, 1862, and served until his regiment was discharged at Harrisburg, Pa., on July 25, 1863. Returning home he assisted his father on the farm and in the flouring mill for about a year, when the roar of cannon came louder and nearer, and the government was calling for more volunteers, which so strongly appealed to his patriotism that he again enlisted, August 31, 1864, as a corporal in Co. E, 206th Reg., Pa. Vols., and served until the close of the war. His regiment helped to dig Dutch Gap canal, on the James river, which was continually shelled by the rebel batteries from the hill above. He also helped to build Fort Brady, which was frequently shelled by rebel forts in close proximity, and did picket duty in front of Richmond the last winter of the war, and it is claimed his regiment was the first to enter that city after its surrender. After the close of the war he was discharged with his regiment at Richmond, Va., June 26, 1865. He then returned home and assisted his father two years on the farm and in the mill, when he opened a store at Weaver's Old Stand, which he ran for two years and sold to his brother. He then went to Penn station and purchased a store, which he conducted for a year. Here he became acquainted with Miss Nannie Speer, daughter of James B. Speer, who then resided there. They were united in marriage October 14, 1869. Of their marriage have been born: Harrison B., engaged in printing; Lilian Frances and Mary Edith, who are attending school. Shortly after mar-

riage he purchased two lots at Turtle Creek, Pa., a thriving mining town, where he built a dwelling and store-room, to which he removed in the spring of 1871. He sold his store and property five years later, and on December 22, 1877, he printed the first copy of the *People's Independent*, a six-column four-page weekly; this he conducted a little over six months; about this time the Greenback party was organized and he was appealed to remove his paper to Westmoreland county, and at a county convention of the Greenback party it was made the official organ for Westmoreland county, and on May 15, 1878, he removed his office and family to Greensburg. The paper was shortly changed in name to *The National Issue*, which he conducted and edited about a year and a half, when he sold out to Col. John T. Fulton and the Rev. Uriel Graves; they managed the paper a short time, when they sold to Brunot & Laux, the present owners of the *Press*.

In 1881 Mr. Armbrust removed to McKeesport, where he engaged in the mercantile business and contracted in house building. In 1882 he established the McKeesport *Tribune* and *Herald*, which he published until January, 1890, when he consolidated it with the Greensburg *Independent*, which he had founded August 6, 1887. It is an eight-page five-column paper, and has for its motto "Devoted to the interest of labor and the advancement of thought." It contains local, State and national news, and gives much space to the various reform movements. It is regarded as a champion of labor and political reform. In 1888 he erected the Independent building at Nos. 77, 79 and 81 West Otterman street, Greensburg, Pa.; it is a very large and neat structure, which is well adapted for a newspaper office and dwelling. In July, 1888, he removed his family and printing office from McKeesport to this building, not yet completed. In 1880 Lewis F. Armbrust was an elector on the presidential ticket of J. B. Weaver. In 1884, while residing at McKeesport, he was a candidate for the Legislature in the Fifth District of Allegheny county, being nominated by the Prohibitionists, Labor party, and endorsed by the Democratic party, and polled more votes than all three parties combined in the district for other candidates, but the district being Republican by a large majority, was of course not elected. In 1886 his friends in the Labor party again nominated him for the Legislature, but was not elected and did not expect to be. In 1888 he was a presidential elector on the Union Labor party ticket for Hon. A. J. Streetor.

Lewis F. Armbrust, upon his removal to Greensburg, was made County Chairman of the Union Labor party, which position he is still holding; he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Gen. John A. Logan Command No. 2, Union Veteran's Union; Gen. Geary Council, No. 342, O. U. A. M.; Daughters of Liberty; and Master Workman of Good Will Assembly, No. 6905, Knights of Labor. He detests hypocrisy, whether found in the church, in political or social life, and does not admire pride anywhere. He does his own thinking and acts from his convictions regardless of what may seem public opinion.

As an editor Mr. Armbrust has won an honorable reputation. He made labor interests and local news the chief features of the *Independent*, and its success and permanent establishment followed as fruits of his enterprise and sagacity. The *Independent* is a power to-day in the labor and grange organizations of the county. Mr. Armbrust's success in life is due to his perseverance, energy and enterprise.

DANIEL A. ARTER, one of the old, successful and favorably known physicians of Greensburg, was born in Salem township, Columbiana county, Ohio, October 26, 1828, and is a son of Col. Simon and Elizabeth (Burger) Arter. His paternal grandfather, Abraham Arter, was a native of Maryland and of

English descent. He was a quiet citizen, a consistent church member, an industrious man, and in 1802 removed to Columbiana county, Ohio. His wife was Magdalena Hahn. One of his sons, Col. Simon Arter, was born near Strasburg, Maryland, and was reared and trained to the life of a farmer. In 1802 he removed to Ohio, engaged in farming and became quite wealthy. He was an active member in the Evangelical Lutheran church; was elected colonel in a militia organization; a whig, and afterwards a republican, in politics, and was noted for being upright and liberal to the poor and distressed. After a long, useful and active life Col. Simon Arter passed away on February 27, 1883. In 1824 he was married to Elizabeth Burger, daughter of Daniel Burger, of Bedford county, Pa. They had seven sons and four daughters. Mrs. Arter was born in 1806. Her grandfather, Nicholas Burger, came from Switzerland to Bedford county, and in 1806 removed to what is now Columbiana county, Ohio.

Dr. Daniel Arter, after attending the public schools entered New Lisbon academy, from which he was graduated in 1847. One year later he began reading medicine under the instruction of Dr. D. Springer, of New Lisbon, Ohio. After satisfactorily completing the preparatory course of medical study with his preceptor he entered the Cincinnati Electic Medical college, where, with commendable zeal, he soon won an honorable position in the profession of his choice. Dr. Arter began practice at Blairsville, Indiana county, Pa., but after five months' residence there he removed to Lockport, which was in the spring of 1851. August 2, 1851, he came to Westmoreland county and opened his present office at Greensburg, where he has been in continuous active and successful practice ever since.

In 1851 he was married to Mary Jane, daughter of Samuel McCune, of Blairsville, Pa. She died in 1856 and left him three children, names and births as follows: Charlotte B., March 3, 1852, married to Charles R. Miller, of Greensburg; Mary E., October 15, 1854, wife of B. W. Stanley, a mechanic of Salem, Ohio, and S. Marcus, November 17, 1856, married to Sarah E. Loughrey, and is a clerk in the county register's office. Dr. Arter, on October 15, 1857, was married to Caroline A., daughter of Jacob M. Miller. His second marriage was blessed with two children: Elsie B., born October 22, 1858, and Anna S., born July 11, 1863, married H. S. Sembower, of Uniontown, Pa., and died June 18, 1888.

Dr. Daniel A. Arter is a self-made man in the true meaning of the term. Beginning life without anything except his energy and determination to win, he has acquired considerable money and real estate. He is a member of the K. of H., Royal Arcanum, United Workmen and Philanthropy Lodge, No. 225. In politics he is a republican, and was prominently identified with the Republican party when it was in a minority of 2100 in the county. In religious matters he is an unassuming but faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His life has been mainly devoted to the study and practice of medicine; he is well read, is skilled in the medical sciences and is a useful and an honorable gentleman.

EDWARD H. BAIR, one of the progressive young men of Greensburg, who gives promise of a very successful business career in the future, was born at the village of Congruity, Salem township, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 6, 1859, and is a son of H. H. and Elizabeth (Keener) Bair. Henry H. Bair was born in Manor school district, Penn township, February 2, 1825. He was a carpenter and a machinist. He, with his brothers Isaac and Jacob, were the inventors and manufacturers of a tumbling shaft threshing machine. It was an invention out of which they made some money as well as fame. He was an ardent democrat, but never aspired to office,

and never would serve in any office except that of school director, to which he was frequently elected. He was one of the founders of the New Salem Reformed church, in which he served as a deacon till his death. He was a prominent Odd Fellow and a strong advocate of the free-school system, and died January 14, 1873, from the effects of a fall received in returning from a school visitation. In 1845 he married Elizabeth Keener, who is still living. They had five children: Emma, who married W. H. Keck and died in 1875, leaving one child, Helen; Anna M., wife of W. W. Marts; Lizzie J., who married W. F. Jackson; E. H. and Jacob, who died at 14 years of age.

E. H. Bair was educated in the common schools and Delmont academy. He taught four terms of school in his native township, was principal of New Salem schools in 1881, and served in 1882 and 1883 as principal of Scottdale schools. He resigned at Scottdale with the view of reading law, but was soon urged to take and accepted the principalship of Ludwick public schools, which he held for two years. During the summers of 1882 and 1883 he and I. E. Lauffer (present district attorney) conductep the Delmont Normal and Classical institute. In 1884 he was principal of the Scottdale Normal school, and in 1885 was associated with J. R. Speigel and I. E. Lauffer in teaching the Greensburg Normal school. In 1886 he quit teaching to embark in the real estate business at Greensburg, and became a partner of the present well known real estate and insurance firm of Gay & Bair. (For full description of this firm see sketch, of F. L. Gay). They transact a large amount of business and have branch offices at Jeannette and Penn station.

On October 14, 1885, he was married to Esther Suydam, daughter of the late Joseph L. Suydam, of Coatesville, Pa., who was superintendent of the Wilmington and Delaware Railroad at the time of his death. Their union has been blessed with two children: Paul Suydam, born May 20, 1887, and Kenneth H., born June 25, 1889.

In politics Mr. Bair is a democrat. He is a member of the Second Reformed church and Secretary of the Greensburg Homestead Loan and Trust Company. He is active, enterprising, affable and popular, and is a fine business man.

ADDISON R. BARNHART, of Greensburg, was born in the historic village of Hannastown, Westmoreland county, Pa., January 26, 1865, and is a son of William H. and Mary (Rumbaugh) Barnhart. The Barnharts are of German origin. David Barnhart (grandfather) came to Westmoreland county, where he followed the occupation of farming. He married Elizabeth Hugus. One of his children was William H. Barnhart, who was born near Mt. Pleasant, this county. He was a farmer, and for some years engaged in the patent-right business. Being very successful he acquired much valuable property, and for a number of years previous to his death he lived in Greensburg, retired from the active duties of life. Politically he was a republican, but was fair-minded and by no means a biased partisan; he was a useful member of the Reformed church, in which he served many years as a deacon. William H. Barnhart was an excellent business man, social, intelligent, of good judgement, and stood high in the estimation of all his friends and acquaintances. He died March 21, 1887. Mr. Barnhart was married to Mary Rumbaugh, a daughter of James Rumbaugh, of Mt. Pleasant township, who bore him one child, a son named Addison R. Barnhart.

Addison R. Barnhart was educated in the public schools of his native township and the excellent schools of Greensburg. He is yet quite a young man, and proposes to soon open a wallpaper and tile mantel establishment, in which it is safe to predict for him most excellent success, as he is a popular and energetic gentleman. In politics he

is a republican, and is active and useful in the party to whose principles he adheres. Mr. Barnhart is a pleasant companion, genial and frank; he is a member of the Second Reformed church of Greensburg; of Greensburg Council, No. 82, Jr. O. U. A. M.; and of Greensburg Commandery, No. 2, U. A. M.

CYRUS T. BARNHART, one of Greensburg's leading furniture dealers, was born November 11, 1849, in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Rugh) Barnhart. His grandfather, John Barnhart, was a native of Pennsylvania, and lived for many years in Hempfield township, about four miles from Greensburg. His first wife was a Miss Brinker, and after her death he married a widow by the name of Swartz. One of his children was William Barnhart (father), who was born in 1819, and is now living near Mt. Pleasant. All his life he has followed farming, in which he has met with excellent success; he believes in the principles of the Republican party, is a member of the Reformed church, in which he has held all the various offices. He married Elizabeth, a daughter of Jacob Rugh, of near Greensburg, who is still living, and they have had fifteen children, of whom ten are living.

Cyrus T. Barnhart, one of the living children, received a common school education at what is known as Barnhart's school in Hempfield township. The first eighteen years of his life were spent on the farm; he then learned the cabinet-making and carpentering. For eighteen months he was with Henry Rugh, of Greensburg, who was accidentally killed, and after that Mr. Barnhart followed the trade of carpentering until 1878, when he opened a furniture store on East Pittsburg street, Greensburg, where he remained three years. He then removed to his present location on Pennsylvania avenue. In 1881 he erected a fine building, and during the past year (1889) he remodeled it, making an elegant three-story structure. His stock of furniture is large and complete in every respect, and his trade a most desirable one. He is a republican and with his wife is identified with the First Reformed church of Greensburg.

C. T. Barnhart was married December 11, 1879, to Emily, a daughter of Philip Walthour (deceased), a resident of Greensburg and a printer by occupation. Mr. Barnhart belongs to Centennial Lodge, No. 100, A. O. U. W., and is a first-class citizen, upright, industrious, enterprising and progressive.

HON. JAMES S. BEACOM, ex-member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, and a prominent member of the Westmoreland county bar, is a son of Rev. H. C. and Mary A. (Spear) Beacom, and was born at the village of Merwin, Washington township, Westmoreland county, Pa., December 9, 1853. James S. Beacom's paternal great-grandfather was a Westmoreland county farmer whose birthplace was in Ireland. His paternal grandfather, James Beacom, died early in life. His maternal grandfather, James Spear, was a resident of Pittsburg. His father, Rev. H. C. Beacom, D. D., was born May 29, 1830, in the northern part of Westmoreland county. In youth he manifested those distinguishing traits of character that have so honored him in manhood. From a professional school teacher he passed to the ministry and was licensed to preach by the Methodist Episcopal church in 1860. In 1865 he became a regular member of the Pittsburg M. E. conference, and is now the able and popular pastor of the Main Street Methodist Episcopal church, West End, Pittsburg. He was chiefly instrumental in erecting one of the finest church edifices in that city. On December 2, 1850, he was married to Mary A. Spear, daughter of James and Margaret Spear, of Pittsburg. Rev. and Mrs. Beacom were the parents

of six children, three sons and three daughters: Adaline, died in infancy; Hon. James S.; Angeline, intermarried with T. F. Hamilton, assistant superintendent of the Gautier works, at Johnstown, Pa.; Henry C. Jr., a farmer of Johnson county, Iowa; John Wesley, married to Isabella Fish, of Allegheny city, and resides at New Brighton, and Eva J.

James S. Beacom received his elementary instruction in the common schools of Pennsylvania, completed his academic studies at Elderton, this State, in 1870, and after six years spent out of school he entered Washington and Jefferson college in 1876, and was graduated with high standing in the class of 1880. In 1881 and 1882 he was principal of Blairsville academy, and at the same time was editor of the "*Blairsville Enterprise.*" In 1881 he registered as a student-at-law, read with W. H. Klingingsmith, of Greensburg, and was admitted to the Westmoreland county bar January 14, 1884. In 1886 he was elected to the Legislature of Pennsylvania as a member of the House of Representatives, being the only candidate on the republican ticket that was successful that year in Westmoreland county. He served creditably during the sessions of 1886-7 and 1887-8, and was a member of the Committees on Judiciary General, Constitutional Reform, Centennial Affairs, Iron and Coal and Mines and Mining. In 1887 and 1888 he served as chairman of the republican county committee, and conducted the campaigns of those respective years very successfully, the republican ticket being successful both years. In 1889 he was nominated by the republicans for District Attorney of Westmoreland county but was not elected, the county being democratic that year by a majority of 770 votes on the State ticket. Since 1884 Mr. Beacom has been engaged in the successful practice of law at Greensburg.

July 17, 1888, he was married to Mary H. Zimmers, daughter of Jacob Zimmers, a well-known citizen of Blairsville, Indiana county, Pa. They have one child, Robert Zimmers Beacom, born September 10, 1889. Mrs. Beacom was educated at Blairsville seminary, and was graduated from that favorably known institution of learning in the class of 1878.

James S. Beacom is an active and earnest republican leader in Westmoreland county. He is a fine scholar, an influential citizen, a good lawyer, and enjoys a fair and constantly increasing practice at the Greensburg bar.

GILBERT H. BELL, a member of the Westmoreland county bar, was born November 20, 1857, in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and is the son of John R. and Margaret (Singer) Bell. David Bell, his grandfather, was a native of Westmoreland county, where he followed school teaching most of his life; he was a brother of Judge James Bell, one of the early associate judges of this county. In politics he was a firm democrat and did much for the success of the measures of his party. He married Mary Robinson, a native of this county, and a daughter of John Robinson, one of the pioneer settlers of "old Westmoreland," and a soldier in the Revolution, whose wife was Isabella Guffey, a sister of John Guffey, the ancestor to the numerous Guffey family. John R. Bell (father) was born December 17th, 1824, in this county, and he, too, was a pedagogue for a number of years; he was also for years a justice of the peace in Donegal township. In 1879 he was elected clerk of the courts of Westmoreland county by the Democratic party, which position he filled with credit for three years. Since 1883 he has been living a retired life, but always takes an earnest, active part in behalf of the members and principles of the Democratic party. Mr. Bell first married Margaret Singer, a sister of R. W. Singer, whose family history appears in this volume. They had three children: Mrs. Emma Lenhart, of Greensburg; Albert H., and Mrs. May M. Cairns, now

dead. After the death of his first wife he married Margaret Kalp, by whom he had three children, one of whom, James E. Bell, is living and engaged as teller with Greensburg Banking Co.

Albert H. Bell attended the public and select schools of Westmoreland county and in 1877 entered Mount Union College, and pursued his studies two years in that well-known institution. Following in the footsteps of father and grandfather, he entered the pedagogical ranks, taught seven years in this county, and conducted a normal class one year at Mount Pleasant. From 1880 to 1883 he was deputy clerk of courts under his father, and in 1876 served six months as clerk in the Prothonotary's office. In 1880 he registered as a law student with James S. Moorehead, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1884, since which time he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession. Mr. Bell is an active and useful member of the U. P. Church, of Greensburg, in which he is an elder. He is a diligent, modest and pleasant gentleman, careful in business, affable in manner, intelligent and efficient in his profession, and is a worthy descendant of an excellent family.

Albert H. Bell was married March 19, 1885, to Mary C., a daughter of Judge James C. Clarke, of Greensburg, by whom he has two children—a son and a daughter: James Clarke, and Mary M.

JAMES BENNETT, one of the most successful railroad contractors of Pennsylvania, and senior member of the firm of Bennett & Talbott, general contractors, at Greensburg, was born near Cadiz junction, Jefferson county, Ohio, August 21, 1852, and is a son of John and Mary (Nolan) Bennett His paternal granfather was a physician in the west of Ireland. His maternal grandfather, John Nolan, was a farmer who resided in county Limerick, Ireland. His father, John Bennett, was born at the town of Escatin, 12 miles distant from the city of Limerick. In 1846 he emigrated from Ireland to Quebec, but immediately left there and came to Vermont. His stay in that State was short, as western Pennsylvania offered him superior inducements in his line of business.

He received and completed several large contracts on railroad work, and at the time of his death had an important contract on the Ashtabula and New Lisbon railroad company. He was soon afterwards thrown from his horse and died from injuries he received. He was intelligent and well educated, a strict member of the Catholic church and an exemplary temperance man. He never drank a drop of liquor or smoked a cigar during his life. In politics he was a democrat and cast his first presidential ballot for James Buchanan. He married Mary Nolan, a resident of his native county. They had six sons: Patrick Henry, a contractor in Virginia with Senator Camden; Daniel, a contractor with the subject of the sketch; James; John, a passenger conductor on the New Jersey Central railroad; Thomas, a promising young man who was killed in a boiler explosion in 1880 at Duke Center, near Bradford, where he was telegraph operator for the Standard Oil Company, and Joseph, who is so badly crippled as to be unable to work.

James Bennett received his education in the common schools of Pennsylvania and Ohio. He elected to follow his father's business and began when sixteen years of age with pick and shovel at the very bottom rung of the ladder to work. Prompted by a laudable ambition he did his work so well that he was promoted in three years to be foreman under the Mackay Bros. After this he was engaged by different contractors until 1880, when he took a contract under Booth and Flynn, of Pittsburg, on the Somerset and Cambria railroad. He built the branch road from Leisenring to Vance's Mill for the

Pennsylvania Railroad company. He also built the Hecla and Mount Pleasant branch of railroad. He next built 2½ miles of the Crabtree branch in Westmoreland county. After completing the last branch he widened his field of operations and removed to West Virginia, where he built eight miles of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad from Morgantown to Fairmont. Returning to Westmoreland he constructed the branch road to the Central coke works, for which he did the grading. In October, 1884, he removed to Greensburg, where he expects to remain for life.

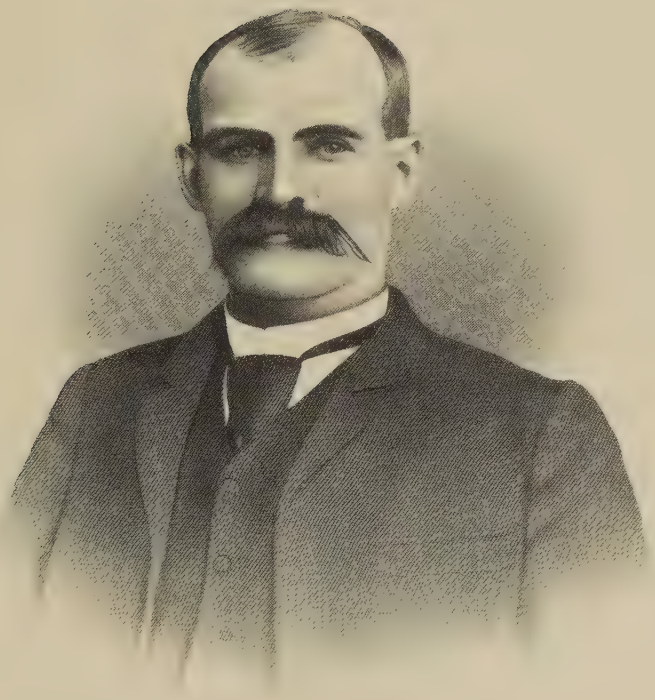
In 1879 Mr. Bennett was married to Addie Barrows, daughter of Perry Barrows, a farmer of Athens county, Ohio. Their union has been blessed with two children, of whom one, a daughter, is living: Mary Eliza, born April 11, 1882.

He entered into partnership with Robert Talbot in the general contracting business under the firm name of Bennett & Talbot. From the organization of the firm until the present they have taken and successfully finished many large contracts at Greensburg and throughout the county.

In politics Mr. Bennett is a democrat. He and his wife are members of the Catholic church.

JAMES D. BEST, of Irish-German descent, a popular citizen and the present favorably known clerk of the courts of Westmoreland county, is the fifth child of Robert C. and Anna (Bierer) Best, and was born in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., July 13, 1858, His grandfather, John Best, a native of Ireland, was brought to America in his boyhood by his parents, who settled in Ligonier valley, this county. There, near Bottsville, young Best was reared and lived to an advanced age, engaged in the pursuits of agriculture. He always resided near Bottsville, where at one time nearly all the members of the Presbyterian church were Bests. Robert C. Best (father) was born in Cook township, this county, in 1812; he was a member of the Presbyterian church, a life-long democrat, and lived to the age of fifty-three years. His wife was Anna Bierer, a daughter of David Bierer, who was of German lineage. They reared a family of nine children, of whom seven sons are living. Mrs. Anna Best was born in 1830, and now resides in Greensburg.

James D. Best received his education in the public schools and the normals of Greensburg. When but eight years of age his father died, and for the next seven years he made his home with his uncle, Capt. John Rinkey, of Stahlstown. In 1874 he returned to Hempfield township, where he worked in a brick yard and was also engaged in mining coal. Being industrious and economical he succeeded in saving some money, attended normal school, passed an examination in 1879 under J. R. Spiegel, then county superintendent, and taught school for two years in his native township. In 1881 he became a fireman on the Pennsylvania railroad, and five years later was promoted to the position of engineer, which he skillfully and satisfactorily filled until 1888, when he resigned to look after his political affairs. In the spring of that year he, by the solicitation of his friends, became a candidate at the democratic primary election of Westmoreland county for the nomination of clerk of the courts, and was successful over several able and worthy competitors. In the general election held the following November, he was elected by a neat majority, being the only successful candidate on the democratic ticket. His election was secured by the strong support he received from the working classes, by whom he was well and favorably known. His services thus far in the important office which he fills have given excellent satisfaction, and a continuation of his present business methods, courtesy and genial manners will make his administration of the office one of the best and most popular in the history of the county. For a young man, left



Jas. D. Best

without a father at the tender age of eight years, and with a widowed mother to care for, Mr. Best has achieved enviable distinction. Courageous, persevering, and possessed of a noble ambition he has pressed onward along the pathway that leads up the hill of life, surmounting difficulties and overcoming obstacles, until he now stands in the front rank of the young men of the county. He was full of life, vigor and energy, of excellent habits, and labored and studied

"Oft till the star that rose at evening bright,
Toward Heaven's descent had sloped his westering wheel."

believing implicity in the old saying,

"There is no excellence without great labor."

James D. Best, on July 3, 1888, was united in marriage with T. May Keltz, of Ligonier, Pa., and they have one child, a son named Robert Edward Best.

J. D. Best is a prominent member of Greensburg Council, No. 82, Jr. O. U. A. M.; Andrew Carnegie Lodge, No. 325, Brotherhood of Engineers of Pittsburg; Knights of the Mystic Chain and the Odd Fellows. He has always been a democrat, and is identified with the Evangelical Lutheran church, of which his wife is also a member.

ZACHARIAH POOL BIERER was born September 7, 1832, in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of John M. and Eliza (Pool) Bierer. The Bierer family is an old one, and traces its ancestry back to the Kingdom of Wurtemburg, Germany. The name in the "fatherland" was Buehrer, but it has been Anglicised, and is now almost universally written Bierer. In Germany most of the ancestors were farmers and merchants, though some of them were prominent in the civil and military affairs of the empire. In May, 1804, John Bierer (great-grandfather), with his family took shipping at Amsterdam for the United States. The voyage was long and tedious, the vessel having been carried by storms to the region of the West Indies, where it was becalmed several weeks. During these weeks a tropic fever carried off many of the passengers, among others Mr. Bierer. About the first of October the vessel landed at Baltimore, Md., and his widow and her three sons journeyed across the mountains, settling near Greensburg, this county. One of these sons, John M. Bierer (grandfather), was about eighteen years of age at that time. For many years he followed the occupation of butchering, but later purchased a farm upon which he took up his residence. He married Barbara Holtzer, a native of "old Westmoreland," by whom he had ten children. John M. Bierer (father), one of these children, was born in Greensburg, where the First Lutheran church now stands, October 24, 1807. He was a successful farmer, and in 1868 was elected county commissioner, serving with credit for three years. He was also overseer of the poor for some time, and after the erection of the County Home was a poor-house director for two terms. He was an uncompromising democrat, and one of the most active politicians in the county. For many years he served as major in the old militia battalion and was quite efficient and popular. He was married to Eliza Pool, a daughter of Zachariah Pool, who came in early days from Maryland to this county. They had eight children, of whom Zachariah P. is the third, and Capt. J. J. Bierer, of Latrobe, who has served in the Pennsylvania Legislature, another.

Zachariah P. Bierer has been a carpenter and contractor since 1849. He is a sound democrat and has served a number of times as burgess of Greensburg. Although active in political matters, bighearted and popular, he has never sought any county office. When "Morgan, the Raider" was spreading consternation throughout the country and troops were needed to repel or capture the bold invader, Mr. Bierer raised and organized Co. C, of which he was made captain, and gallantly commanded. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., the K. of H., and is a Royal

Arch Mason, a Knight Templar, and a Scottish Rite degree Mason, having reached the topmost rung of the noble Masonic ladder.

Zachariah P. Bierer was united in marriage, April 17, 1856, with Julia A., a daughter of Jacob McIntyre, of Greensburg, and they have had eight children, five of whom are living: H. Foster, Jessie, Mary, Edward K. and John M. H. Foster Bierer, born September 15, 1861, was married to Jenny Colville, and is engaged at the carpenter trade. Edward K. Bierer, a P. R. R. passenger conductor, is married to Margaret, a daughter of Prof. J. S. Walthour, and they have one child named Richard. John M. Bierer, following in the footsteps of his father, is engaged in carpentry.

SAMUEL BIERER. In the early years of the present century, among the worthy and reliable families who came from Germany to Westmoreland county was the Bierer family, who scattered descendants throughout the Union are noted for intelligence, patriotism and usefulness. One of these is Samuel Bierer of Greensburg. He was born on West Pittsburg street, Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., August 30, 1830, and is a son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Lafferty) Bierer. His paternal grandparents, John and Barbara (Müller) Bierer, were natives of the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, where the Bueher (Anglicised Bierer), family had resided for several centuries back. The Bierers were mostly farmers, tradesmen and merchants, though some of them were prominent in the military and civil annals of Germany. John Bierer, with his family, started for America in 1804, but died at sea. His widow and three sons, John, Everhart and Frederick, landed at New York city and came to Greensburg. Frederick Bierer (father) was born in 1791, at Monsheim, in the kingdom of Wurtemburg, and after his arrival at Greensburg he worked for several years with his brother John in the butchering business. He then removed to Connellsville, Pa., where he was engaged in butchering for many years, and owned forty acres of land, which included the present site of the P. R. R. depot. He went to Pittsburg in 1817, and became a partner with his brother Everhart in the butchering business, but removed to Greensburg in 1823, where he conducted a butcher shop until 1831. In that year he went to Hannastown, where he owned a farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres, and was engaged in farming until his death, June 7, 1854. At his death he owned nearly five hundred acres of land, was considered one of the progressive farmers of the county, and always kept very fine stock. He was a strong democrat, belonged to the Masonic fraternity, and was a strict member of the Lutheran church, in which he had served as deacon and elder. He was a man of large stature, a peaceable citizen and a popular man in his neighborhood. He married Elizabeth Lafferty, daughter of James Lafferty, of Connellsville, Pa. They had twelve children, of whom eleven grew to manhood and womanhood, and seven of these are yet living. Mrs. Bierer was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Samuel Bierer was educated in the common schools and learned the trade of cabinet-maker, which he followed for five years. He then (1859) engaged in farming, which he successfully pursued for twenty-eight years. He has been a resident of Greensburg since 1884, and has recently retired from farming and all other business pursuits. He is a democrat in politics, has always voted for the State and National nominees of that party, and believes in an economical administration of public affairs at the county seats as well as at the National capital.

On March 12th, 1857, he united in marriage with Emily E. Boice, of Greensburg. Mr. and Mrs. Bierer are the parents of five children:

Charles E., now employed on the *Methodist Recorder*, of Pittsburg, Pa.; D Welty, a telegraph operator; S. Wakefield, who is a teacher and secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Greensburg; and Clara E., wife of W. H. Thomas, who is a manager of the scales at Rodebaugh station. Mrs. Bierer is a daughter of Alonzo H. Boice (originally spelled DuBois), a native of New York. He was a son of Mark Boice, was a cabinet-maker by trade, and came to this county in 1810. He married Elizabeth Hardin, a daughter of Richard Hardin, who was a cabinet-maker, and came from Maryland. He served one year in the war of 1812, and was first sergeant under Major J. B. Alexander.

Samuel Bierer is an active worker in the temperance cause, with which he has been identified ever since arriving to manhood. He is a member of Greensburg Methodist Episcopal church, and is now enjoying in his neat and tasteful home the abundant fruits of over forty years of honest labor.

COL. JOHN A. BLACK. But for the late civil war the military ability and daring bravery of many men would never have been known. To this class belongs Col. John A. Black, of Greensburg, who rose from the rank of private to the command of his regiment by his distinguished services and gallantry on many bloody fields of battle. He was born in Mercer township, Butler county, Pa., August 19, 1828, and is a son of Robert C. and Nancy A. (Kerr) Black. Col. Black is of Irish descent. Mathew Black, (great grandfather) along with three other brothers, James, John and William, left Scotland about A. D. 1735, and came to Letterkenny, Donegal county, Ireland. Mathew Black had a family of four sons and two daughters. His son, John Black, was born 1770, and came to America about 1795, and married Jane Criswell, at or near Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pa., when he moved to the headwaters of Slippy Rock, in Mercer township, Butler county, Pa., about 1797. He reared a family of six sons and four daughters, and died October 2, 1832. Jane Criswell, his wife, was born September, 1775, died February, 1864. Robert C. Black, their son, was born January 10, 1804, and married Nancy A. Kerr, November 1, 1827, and died July 9, 1850. Nancy A. Kerr was born October 27, 1806. Their family consisted of seven sons and four daughters. All, with the mother, Nancy A. Black, are living and in good health at this date except their second, Thomas K. Black, who died of typhoid fever, June 20, 1851. Robert L. Black, fifth son of Robert C. Black, was born January 27, 1835, and married Sarah Hartley about January, 1856, and took the old farm. He has reared a family of thirteen children, all living. But one death has occurred on the old farm where the three generations were reared, and that was Robert C. Black, July 9, 1850.

Col. John A. Black was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the old subscription schools of Pennsylvania, when they were in the last decade of their existence. His first employment was farming until nineteen years of age, after which he was engaged from 1847 to 1855 in railroading on the Portage road. In 1855 he returned to farming and was steadily engaged in that line until 1861, when he was rudely summoned from his rural life by the sounds of battle and his country's call for troops, to relieve the damaging effects of Bull Run and crush out of armed existence the spirit of rebellion. As an obscure private he passed from the farm to the tented fields, where he was to win promotion and honorable mention. On September 21, 1861, Col. Black enlisted as a private in Co. B, Fifty-sixth Pa. Vols., and served until July 1, 1865; he was then honorably mustered out of service with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He encountered all the

hardships of a soldier's life, and was in the battle of Gettysburg and many others. At the battle of Gettysburg he was captured by the Confederates on the first of July and held prisoner four days, when his captors fell into the hands of the Union forces and he was restored to his company. For gallant conduct he was promoted in 1863 to second lieutenant on October 16, and became captain November 15 of the same year. He commanded a regiment under Meade and led it through the "Battles of the Wilderness," where it made an enviable record for bravery and faithful service. At the battle of "North Anna River," on May 23, 1864, Col. Black had his left arm shot to pieces in the very thickest of the carnage. His shattered arm disabled him from active service until March, 1865, when he was promoted to major, and on the next day commissioned lieutenant-colonel in recognition of his valuable services and distinguished bravery during Grant's march from the Rapidan to the North Anna. He remained in command of the Fifty-sixth until it was mustered out in July, 1865. He was offered the rank of colonel by brevet, but declined to receive it, as he purposed to retire from military life to civil pursuits. After the close of the war he engaged for several years in butchering. June 18, 1877, he was appointed mail agent on the Southwest Pennsylvania Railway, and held that position for five years. From 1882 to January 1, 1888, he was agent of Adams Express Company at Greensburg. In December, 1888, he was appointed tipstaff by Judge Hunter.

On December 25, 1851, he was married to Margaret L. Kerr, daughter of Thomas B. Kerr. To them were born six children, of whom five are living: Willis Morton, who married Anna Hazlet, and is an engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad: Agnes M., wife of J. M. Scott, of Delano, Butler county, Pa.; Carrie R., Jessie L., telegraph operator on the West Penn railroad; John Audley, clerk at Greensburg, and Clarence B., who died December 13, 1865.

When the National Guards of Pennsylvania were organized he became successively captain of Co. B., lieutenant-colonel of one of the battalions and colonel of the Tenth regiment. He commanded this regiment in the Pittsburg labor riot of 1877, and is well remembered there for the firm but judicious manner in which he dealt with the crazed and riotous masses that blockaded the streets of the city. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Union Veteran Legion, and the Society of the Army of the Potomac. In politics he was a democrat until 1863. In that year, because the democrats opposed the right of the soldiers to vote, he left that party and joined the republicans; to these principles he has since adhered. Col. Black served two terms as justice of the peace at Livermore, Pa., and was overseer of the poor for several years in Indiana county, Pa. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

GEORGE A. BLANK, one of Greensburg's prosperous business men and leading grocers, was born in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., October 5, 1853, and is a son of Jonas and Charlotte (Bierer) Blank. Jonas Blank was born in Montgomery county, Pa., and has always been engaged in farming until lately, when he retired from active business. He is a democrat, a member of the Evangelical church, in which he has held all the local offices, and was very successful in business while engaged in farming. On December 2, 1841, he married Charlotte Bierer, daughter of John Bierer. They have had eleven children, of whom three sons and two daughters are living. Mrs. Blank belongs to the same church as her husband. He is a son of George A. Blank, who was born in Eastern Pennsylvania, but removed to this county when Jonas was nine years of age. George A. Blank, an early settler, was engaged

in farming and was a strict member of the Evangelical Lutheran church. He married Catharine Shelle, and their union was blessed with eleven children.

George A. Blank, a grandson of the above mentioned George A. Blank, was educated in the common schools of Hempfield township. Leaving school, he engaged for two years at Greensburg in the piano and organ business and then served as clerk with Bowman & Sons for about seven years, until 1883, when he engaged in the present grocery business.

On February 11, 1883, he was united in marriage to Kate Roley, daughter of Sarah Roley, of Greensburg. They have had four children: Margaretta, Ralph, Sarah (deceased), and Irene.

He is a democrat, a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M. and the Evangelical Lutheran church. His grocery establishment is at No. 137 Main street, above the court-house; it is ample in size and convenient in arrangement. He carries a large and well assorted stock of staple and fancy groceries, especially selected and well suited to the wants of his large and lucrative patronage.

LOUIS W. BOTT, a contractor and builder of Greensburg, was born November 7, 1848, in Donegal township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of John C. and Magdalena Bott. He was educated in the public schools of Greensburg, his father having removed there when Louis was but an infant. After leaving school he engaged in surveying on the Allegheny Valley railroad for two years, but quit this to learn the carpenter's trade, which he did with Ziegler, Baker & Co., beginning in 1868, at the age of nineteen. After the completion of his apprenticeship he worked as a journeyman until 1883, when he took the contract for the erection of public school building No. 2. During his first year as a contractor he did $40,000 worth of business, which is convincing evidence of the confidence reposed in his skill and integrity by his life-long acquaintances. Mr. Bott employs from forty to fifty men in the various lines of his business, and is well known as an honest, reliable and efficient contractor, builder and dealer. He is a man of high character, decided views and considerable ability. His political principles are those of the democratic party. He is a member of St. Clair Lodge, No. 53, A. O. U. W., as well as of the Home Circle, and with his wife is identified with the Lutheran church.

On January 25, 1876, Louis W. Bott was united in marriage with Elvira M., a daughter of Isaac Wible, of Greensburg, and their marriage has been blest with two children: George W., born January 4, 1877, and Mary Elvira, born December 8, 1884.

WILLIAM BROWN, the late popular and leading druggist and proprietor of the oldest drug store at Greensburg, was a son of Dr. Samuel P. and Mary J. (Nichols) Brown, and was born at Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1842. The Browns are of Scotch-Irish descent, and in Scotland (their original home) they were Covenanters. Dr. Samuel Potter Brown was born in Greensburg, April 10, 1801, where he died May 30, 1860. He was a son of Robert Brown, an early merchant of Greensburg. He was a very prominent physician in his day; his field of practice extended over Westmoreland and into adjoining counties. He was a democrat, a ruling elder in the Presbyterian church of Greensburg, and was always recognized as a warm friend of the educational interests of his town, where he served for years as a trustee of the old Greensburg seminary. In 1830, March 16, he married Mary Jane Nichols, daughter of John Nichols. They had eight children, of whom five are dead.

William Brown was educated in the Greensburg school and Jefferson college at Cannonsburg.

His college attendance was during the palmy days of Jefferson, when it received a large number of students from the leading families of the South. In 1858 he assumed charge, as proprietor, of his father's drug store, and has continued successfully in the drug business ever since.

On January 28, 1862, he married Millie Eyster, second daughter of Rev. Michael Eyster, who was pastor of the Lutheran church at Greensburg for many years. They have two children: Samuel Potter, born December 9, 1862, who married Maggie A. Hill and Millie Eyster.

William Brown was a democrat, a member of the Presbyterian church and was superintendent of its Sabbath School for many years. In 1869 he erected his present fine business building on North Main street, near the court-house, in which he does a large wholesale and retail drug business. His establishment is neatly and handsomely fitted up, and always contained a large and carefully selected stock of fresh and pure drugs, together with all standard proprietary medicines and a choice assortment of toilet articles. He was a thorough and careful pharmaceutist, and a prompt, accommodating business man. He died in March, 1890.

HILARY J. BRUNOT. Westmoreland county is extremely fortunate in the mineral wealth and agricultural richness of her territory, and very remarkable for the energetic and progressive spirit of her many prominent citizens. One of this class is Hilary J. Brunot, a leading business man and capitalist of Greensburg, who is descended from one of the old and highly honorable families of France, and who has had to do largely with the material development of the Monongahela valley, and is the real pioneer of the natural gas region of Pennsylvania. He was born in the Allegheny arsenal, in Pittsburg, Pa., July 24, 1824, and is a son of Lieut. Hilary and Ann Tankard (Reville) Brunot. The Brunot family is one of the old families of France, which first came into national prominence during the period of the religious wars in that country in the sixteenth century. Major Sanson Brunot (great grandfather) was a distinguished officer in the French army and had a coat of arms (still in possion of the Brunot family), which was bestowed on him for meritorious conduct on the field of battle. His son, Dr. Felix Brunot (grandfather), was born in Parish Morey, France, January 9, 1752, and was a foster brother of Gen. LaFayette. He was originally intended for "orders" by his uncle, a Catholic bishop, but experiencing an aversion for that calling he was permitted to enter upon the study of medicine. After graduating from one of the first medical schools of France he joined Gen. LaFayette in his espousal of the patriotic cause in America. He came to this country in 1777, was appointed as a surgeon in the Continental army under Washington, and rendered invaluable services at the battle of Brandywine and on many other battle-fields during the Revolutionary war. At the close of that great struggle he was recognized as one of the most successful physicians and skillful surgeons in the new-risen Republic, in whose cause he had patriotically risked his life, and with whose destiny he had unhesitatingly cast in his fortunes. No warmer hearted and more earnest friend of freedom than Dr. Brunot ever came to this continent, and no man's service was ever rendered in the cause of American Independence more devotedly than his. After the declaration of peace between Great Britain and the "Thirteen Colonies," Dr. Brunot located at Annapolis, Md., but soon removed to Philadelphia, where he enjoyed a large practice and remained until 1797. In that year he came to Pittsburg and selected his place of residence on a beautiful island (now known as "Brunot's Island") in the Ohio river, a short distance below that city. At his island home he entertained his foster brother and comrade in arms, Gen. LaFayette and George

Rogers Clarke and Herman Blennerhasset and many other prominent characters of American history. He subsequently removed to Liberty street, Pittsburg, where he died May 23, 1838. He was a public-spirited citizen, and after coming to Pittsburg, always took a great interest in the growth and prosperity of that city. Dr. Brunot was twice married. His first wife was a lady of Annapolis, by whom he had one daughter, who married, but died without issue. His second wife was Elizabeth Kreider, of Philadelphia, whom he married December 17, 1789, and by whom he had six sons and one daughter. Of these sons, two, Breton and Casper, were physicians; one, Sanson, was a prominent minister in the Episcopal church and at one time was in charge of the church at Greensburg; another, Hilary, served as a Lieut. in the United States army, and the other two, Felix and James M., became lawyers and settled in the Southern States. James M. Brunot was the father of Hilary B. Brunot, now practicing law in Pittsburg. Susan Louisa was the only daughter.

Lieut. Hilary Brunot (father) was the fourth son, and was born July 14, 1795, in a house that is still standing in Philadelphia, on the bank of the Schuykill river. When quite young he entered the United States Military Academy at West Point, and was a member of one of the early classes which was graduated from that institution. After graduation he was commissioned as lieutenant in the United States regular army, and was wounded in the sortie at Fort Erie during the War of 1812 and was promoted to First Lieut. for gallantry in this battle. After the close of that struggle he was stationed respectively at Fort Snelling, Mackinaw, Green Bay and Newport. From the latter place, in Kentucky, he was stationed at the Allegheny arsenal in Pittsburg. In 1825 he resigned his command in the army and was engaged in the manufacture of white lead for many years. His works occupied the entire square upon which the Union depot in Pittsburg now stands. Lieut. Brunot retired from active business in 1850 and died March 26, 1872. He was an earnest Christian, a man of great force of character and was very active in politics. He was a whig and later a republican, and served for many years as a member of the city councils of Pittsburg. On May 6, 1819, he married Ann Tankard Reville, a daughter of Randell and Margaret Reville, of Newport, Kentucky. The Revilles were early settlers of Somerset county, Maryland. To Lieut. and Mrs. Brunot were born nine children, of whom two are living: Hilary J. and Felix R. Brunot, of Pittsburg, who is one of the most noted philanthropists of the day.

Hilary J. Brunot was educated in Sewickley academy and Western University of Pittsburg. Leaving school, he was engaged for a short time in the white lead business. In 1845 he engaged in civil engineering and assisted Nathan McDowell to make test surveys for slackwater navigation on the Monongahela river. In 1849 he went with a Pittsburg company to California, where he remained two years. In 1851 he returned to Pennsylvania and helped locate and survey the Allegheny Valley railroad. In 1854 he resigned from the engineer corps, went to Indiana, where he married and then purchased a stock-farm in Rock Island county, Illinois, upon which he resided for five years. In 1859 he removed to Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in farming and speculating in coal lands until 1873, when he came to Greensburg. Since then he has been dealing in coal, oil and gas lands. He was one of the pioneers of the natural gas business, and with the Haymaker brothers put down the first well at Murrysville. In 1883 he started the *Daily* and *Weekly Press*, one of the leading papers of the county, which now has far more than a local circulation.

During the late war Mr. Brunot was mustered into the service of the United States at Camp Howell on July 2, 1863, and served

until August 16, 1863, when the regiment, the fifty-fourth Pa. Vols. was disbanded and he was discharged.

Hilary J. Brunot was married at Boone Grove, Indiana, on July 12, 1855, to Mary Bissell, a daughter of William and Sarah Bissell of that place. To this marriage have been born ten children. Ann Elizabeth, Mary Caroline, wife of Dr. I. P. Klingensmith, of Blairsville, Pa.; Hilary Sanson, business manager of the *Press;* Sarah Louisa, William B., died at nineteen years of age; Felix Reville, member of the engine-building firm of Reniff & Brunot; Melesina Cory, James Thompson, at Annapolis, Md., preparing for the navy; Indiana Traner, who died in infancy, and John Breton, who is attending school.

Politically Mr. Brunot is a stanch and ardent republican. In Masonry he has passed through lodge, council, chapter, commandery, temple and consistory, and is a Thirty-second degree or Scottish Rite Mason.

C. L. BUSH, a thorough business man and one of the leading booksellers and stationers of Greensburg, was born near Greensburg, in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 13, 1863, and the second and youngest child of Jacob and Elizabeth (Row) Bush. Jacob Bush was born in Hempfield township, where he resided until his death in 1866. Mr. Bush selected farming as an occupation and was successfully engaged in that line of business during his lifetime. He believed in the principles and practices of the democratic party, was an active working member of the German Reformed Church, in which he served for many years as deacon and afterwards as an elder, and was a prominent man in his community and township. He married Elizabeth Row, daughter of Samuel Row of Hempfield township. Their marriage was blessed with five children, of whom the three following are living: David J., a lawyer residing at Latrobe, Pa.; Sadie and C. L. Mrs. Bush was born in 1825, and is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church. Jacob Rush was a son of Daniel Rush, Sr., who was a Westmoreland county farmer and married Marie Smeltzer. The Smeltzers are a numerous and widely scattered family.

C. L. Bush was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools of his native township and at Greensburg High School. At seventeen years of age he began business for himself. In 1880 he learned the trade of paperhanger in which he was actively and successfully engaged for nine years. On August 1, 1889, he purchased his present book and stationery store from A. W. McCoy.

On October 3, 1888, he married Ida F. Naley, daughter of Eli Naley, of Hempfield township. Mrs. Bush received her education in the common schools and Greensburg Academy, and is a member of the German Reformed Church.

C. L. Bush's book and stationery establishment is located at No. 141 North Main street, and is known as the "A. P. A." store. His room is commodious, conveniently arranged and heavily stocked with a complete assortment of books, stationery, papers, magazines, window-blinds, school material and toilet articles. The book department represents the widest range of literature, from science and philosophy to amusement and romance. A specialty of the establishment is the wall-paper department, in which a full stock of plain and fancy wall-paper are always kept on hand. He has within a comparatively brief period secured a large and paying trade. He is a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M. and a useful member of the German Reformed church.

B. F. BYERS, the late popular and efficient sheriff of Westmoreland county, is a son of John H. and Mary (Runnibaugh) Byers, and was born on the old Byers homestead near

Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pa. John H. Byers is a son of John Byers, who was a farmer and distiller of Westmoreland county. He is a comfortably situated farmer, a stanch democrat and a leading member of the Reformed church. He operated the Byers' distillery prior to the late civil war. His first wife was Mary, daughter of Abraham Runnibaugh, of Mt. Pleasant township. She died and left five children. His second wife was Charlotte Miller, by whom he had two children, and after her death he was married to Miss Emily Lynn.

B. F. Byers received his education in the common schools and Mt. Pleasant academy; leaving school he began farming, which he soon relinquished and engaged in stock-buying. He was later engaged in the livery business for two years and then became a partner of E. H. Fiscus. This partnership lasted about six months. Mr. Byers' political career commenced by his being elected constable of Latrobe borough. After two years acceptable service in this position he became deputy sheriff of Westmoreland county for three years under Sheriff James Boreland; and served in the same position for the same length of time under Boreland's successor, Sheriff Kethering. At the expiration of Kethering's term he was employed as a railroad detective by the P. R. R. company and remained in their service two and one-half years. In 1886 he was nominated for sheriff of Westmoreland county by the democrats, and after a heated and excited contest was elected to that office. The county two years previously had gone republican. He is a member of Philanthropy Lodge, No. 225, A. Y. M., and is a shrewd business man. For years Mr. Byers has been a leading democratic worker. As sheriff he discharged the duties of his office faithfully and efficiently, and in all his business relations he is pleasant and obliging to all.

As a judge of horses Mr. Byers has few superiors in Westmoreland county; and his judgment as to men is equally good.

SAMUEL W. CALDWELL. One who has been remarkably successful in every enterprise he has undertaken is Samuel W. Caldwell, real estate dealer and insurance agent, of Greensburg. He was born at Manor Station, Westmoreland county, Pa., September 12, 1863, and is a son of Samuel and Maria E. (Morrow) Caldwell. His paternal grandfather, William Caldwell, was born in 1793. He was a farmer by occupation, a democrat in politics and a useful member of the German Reformed church. His maternal grandfather, John Morrow, was a farmer who resided near Irwin Station (see sketch of J. C. Morrow). His father, Samuel Caldwell, was a grain dealer at Manor Station, where he died October 5, 1863, in the thirty-fifth year of his age. He was a conservative democrat in politics and a useful member of the United Presbyterian church. He was a successful and influential man who after his death was much missed in that section of the county. In 1859 he married Maria E. Morrow, by whom he had three children, two sons and one daughter: William B., in the real estate business and in charge of the Jeannette office of S. W. Caldwell & Co.; Frances E., wife of C. W. Seibold, a member of the firm of S. W. Caldwell & Co., and Samuel W. Mrs. Caldwell resides at Manor Station.

S. W. Caldwell was educated in the common schools and Murrysville academy. The first commercial enterprise in which he embarked was the general mercantile business with his brother at Manor Station. They owned and operated the Manor store, which they sold in 1884 and purchased another in Greensburg in 1885. In 1887 they sold their store and embarked in a new field of commercial industry. S. D. Caldwell formed a co-partnership with C. W. Seibold, under the firm name of S. W. Caldwell & Co., and engaged in the insurance and real estate business at Greensburg. Their office is in the new Press building on West Otterman street. In the insurance department they represent the

following well-known companies: The Greenwich Fire Insurance Company of New York; The United States Fire Insurance Company of New York; Penn Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, capital $13,000,000. They have a large number of houses, lots and farms for sale and rent, and besides selling property, renting houses and collecting rents they have money to loan. They enjoy a large and extensive patronage, and in order to better accommodate a part of their patrons a branch office was opened at Jeannette in 1889. They are thoroughly conversant with every detail of their varied business, and justly deserve the success their energy and thrift have achieved.

On December 9, 1886, S. W. Caldwell was married to Anna L. Phillips of Greensburg. They have two children: Maude Gertrude and Wallace. Mrs Caldwell is a member of the Presbyterian church.

S. W. Caldwell is a republican and is a member of the Presbyterian church. By able management he has built up his present successful business, and is recognized as a reliable man and honorable citizen.

EZRA G. CAMPBELL, a soldier of the late civil war and popular caterer of Greensburg, was born in Ligonier valley, Cook township, Westmoreland county, Pa., May 29, 1840, and is a son of George and Keziah (Gelvin) Campbell. At an early period in the history of what is now Westmoreland county, eight brothers by the name of Campbell settled in the Ligonier valley, in what is now Cook township, where seven of them owned adjoining farms. One of these brothers was George Campbell whose son, John Campbell (grandfather), was a farmer and large landholder. John Campbell was a justice of the peace, captain of a militia company and an elder in the Presbyterian church. He married Mary Galbraith, daughter of John and Isabella (Campbell) Galbraith. Mrs. Galbraith, along with her brother Robert Campbell, William, Thomas and one sister were captured in July, 1776, in Ligonier township, by the Indians and carried to Canada, where they were held four years as prisoners. Her father was absent at the time of the capture, while her mother and an infant sister were killed on the spot and their house burned. One of John Campbell's sons was George Campbell (father) born October 11, 1816, in Cook township. He was reared to farming, received a fair education for that period and was one of the "old-school masters" and singing-school teachers of half a century ago. He is a democrat, has held the various offices of his township, was elected commissioner of Westmoreland county in 1884, served his term and went out of office with hosts of friends in both parties. He is pleasant and agreeable, a member of the Presbyterian church and resides at Mannsville, Cook township. On May 28, 1838, he married Keziah Gelvin, daughter of Matthew Gelvin, of Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pa., by whom he had two children: Ezra G. and Isabella M., wife of John H. Nicely, of Ligonier township.

Ezra G. Campbell received his education, like most of farmer's sons, in the common schools of his native township, and engaged in farming, until the breakingout of the great rebellion. On September 2, 1861, he enlisted in Co. E, eleventh Pa. Infantry Vols. and served in the army of the Potomac. Participating in the battles of Cedar Mountain, Rappahannock Station, Thoroughfare Gap and Second Bull Run, where in a rank of six men, two were wounded and three killed; one of them was killed in Mr. Campbell's arms, being wounded prior to being killed, and Mr. Campbell alone escaped unhurt. He was discharged December 31, 1863, re-enlisted in the same company January 1, 1864, and served until July 1, 1865, when he was honorably mustered out of the United States service. Returning home he

Eli Chambers

engaged for a short time in farming, served as car inspector at Conemaugh for three years, and in 1872 returned to Greensburg, where he embarked in his present restaurant business. Quite recently he opened a second restaurant, which is located on the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and West Otterman street.

On April 22, 1866, he was united in marriage to Sarah Sease, daughter of John and Nancy (Balsley) Sease. To this union have been born five children, of whom the eldest is dead. Those living are: Nannie S., born October 9, 1869; Henrietta R., February 26, 1874; Francis Marion, September 9, 1878, and Leona Loweta, January 15, 1881.

Ezra G. Campbell is a member of G. A. Cribbs Post, No. 276, Grand Army of the Republic, Encampment No. 5, Union Veteran Legion and Protection Council No. 11, Chosen Friends. He is a strong democrat, a member of the United Brethren church and a good citizen. No one more fully understands or better provides restaurant entertainment for the public than Mr. Campbell, who is ever accommodating and obliging. He has secured a large and liberal patronage, has been successful financially and owns considerable property in Greensburg.

ELI CHAMBERS. Prominent among the representative business men of the county, distinguished for financial ability, honesty, and efficiency, is Eli Chambers, the present treasurer of Westmoreland county. He belongs to that class of useful men whose patriotism, integrity, intelligence, and usefulness give stability to society, and progress and prosperity to its business affairs. Eli Chambers, who was a brave soldier and faithful officer during the war of the Great Rebellion, is a son William and Elizabeth (Leasure) Chambers, and was born near Pleasant Unity, in Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., in 1836. The Chambers family of Westmoreland county is of Scotch-Irish origin and Presbyterian faith. It was founded by John Chambers (grandfather), who was the descendant of a Chambers who settled in Eastern Pennsylvania at a very early day. John Chambers was born near Little York, York county, Pa., where his paternal ancestors erected the first grist-mill of that county, and their descendants in that section have been engaged in milling ever since. Some years prior to the opening of the present century, John Chambers left his comfortable eastern home and crossed the mountains into the frontier settlements of Westmoreland county, in whose wealth of virgin forests, rich soil and fine water-power for manufacturing purposes he saw a wide, not then inviting, field for business activity and future prosperity. He selected a large tract of land near Pleasant Unity, in one of the very garden spots of the county, upon which he settled and erected a factory for the manufacture of woolen goods, in which business he was engaged for many years. He married Leah Hartzell, of Little York, Pa., by whom he had seven children: William, John, Elizabeth, George, Rev. Joseph, a Presbyterian minister of Wooster, Ohio, Dr. Daniel and Mary. The eldest son, William Chambers (father), was born at Little York, Pa., in 1796, and was brought by his parents to Unity township, where he was reared and received his education. He followed carding and cloth finishing until 1839, when he settled permanently on the present site of Latrobe, and purchased Findley's flouring mill, which he operated in connection with farming until his death, which occurred in November, 1851. His remains are entombed in Unity cemetery. He, like his father before him, was an old line whig and a member of the Unity Presbyterian church. By his integrity and strict attention to business he was remarkably successful in his farming and milling enterprises, and secured the respect and esteem of the community in which he lived. About 1821, he married Elizabeth Leasure, second daughter

of Captain Daniel and Elizabeth (Ryan) Leasure, who died in 1840, aged 37 years. To William and Elizabeth (Leasure) Chambers were born, four sons and one daughter: John L., who married Eliza Glessner; Daniel M., married to Mary Smith; Jesse, who married Kezziah Geiger; Eliza, wife of John Beatty, and Eli.

The remote paternal ancestors of Eli Chambers, the Leasures, were natives of Navarre, France. They were Huguenots, and fled from a storm of religious persecution to Germany, where they settled in a beautiful province along the Rhine river. Their name was spelt Le Suer, but it is now written Leasure. One of their descendants was Abraham Leasure (maternal great grand-father), who was born in 1735, and married a French woman. He emigrated to Pennsylvania, where he settled near Chambersburg sometime prior to the Revolutionary war. During that great struggle he removed to the valley of the Kiskiminetas, where he was engaged as an Indian scout until 1790. He then purchased a train of pack-horses and engaged in transporting merchandise. He eventually purchased a large tract of land near Pleasant Unity from the heirs of William Penn. On this land he settled and remained until his death in 1805, and in 1820 his widow followed him to the grave. His youngest son, Captain Daniel Leasure (grandfather), was born in 1767. He was elected captain of a frontier company before he was of age and served as such until he was fifty years of age. He was in the Indian war of 1790, and enlisted as a first lieutenant and reported for service in the War of 1812, but was discharged. He married Elizabeth Ryan, of French-Irish descent, who, when a young girl, was in the fort at Hannastown when it was attacked by Indians in 1782, and run pewter spoons into bullets for the use of those who were besieged. Captain Daniel and Elizabeth (Ryan) Leasure were the parents of seven children: Mary, Abraham, George, John, William, Jesse, and Elizabeth, the mother of the subject of this sketch.

Eli Chambers spent his boyhood on a farm and in a mill. He received his education in the common schools and Sewickley academy. At twenty-one years of age he commenced to work for his brothers, J. L. and D. L. Chambers, who were engaged in milling and grain buying and a general shipping business, and continued with them for nearly four years. In April, 1861, he enlisted in Co. K, eleventh Pa. Vols., and at the end of his three months term of service re-enlisted in Co. K, fifty-third Pa. Infantry Vols., and was honorably discharged January 20, 1863, on account of physical disability contracted in the army. He enlisted as a private, was promoted corporal, and participated during his term of service in the battles of Falling Water, Siege of Yorktown, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp, Fair Oaks, Gaines' Mills, Malvern Hill and Antietam, as well as in many smaller engagements and skirmishes of the war. When Lee invaded Pennsylvania, although crippled badly, he assisted in raising Co. B, fifty-fourth Reg., State Militia, refused to become its captain, but accepted a lieutenancy, and his regiment, the fifty-fourth, assisted in the capture of the great Confederate cavalry chieftan, John H. Morgan, at Wellesville, Ohio. After his third term of service had expired Lieut. Chambers located at Latrobe, and in 1867 went into partnership with his brother, J. L. Chambers, in the general grain business, which occupied his time and attention until 1869, when he took the place of his brother in the milling business, continuing therein five years. In 1887 he was made the republican candidate for treasurer of Westmoreland county, and was elected by a neat majority in a very close contest.

On February 20, 1873, he united in marriage with Lydia J. Harvey. They have five children, two sons and three daughters: Belle L., Edith E., William Harvey, Charles Arthur and Alice B.

Eli Chambers is a life-long republican and has always given his party an earnest and whole-hearted support. Mr. Chambers has not disappointed his friends in his management of the county treasury, as he has discharged every duty of his office with credit to himself and the county. He has worked out for himself a position in life which commands respect, and his record in business, society and church circles is without blot or stain. He is a member of Latrobe Presbyterian church, and in every station of life which he has occupied he has always been active, efficient and successful.

LUCIAN CLAWSON. A prominent and leading democrat of Westmoreland county, a man of extended business experience, and a well-known resident of Greensburg is Lucian Clawson. He was born in Bell township, Westmoreland county, Pa., August 26, 1839, and is a son of Peter and Elizabeth Clawson. Peter Clawson (grandfather) was an industrious and thrifty farmer. His wife was Barbara Ringle, of German descent. She lived far beyond the allotted years of life, and died in 1880 at ninety-three years of age. Peter Clawson (father) was born in 1818. His occupation was farming, but he spent much of his time as a boatman on the old Pennsylvania canal. He was a life-long democrat, a substantial member of the Lutheran church, and died of typhoid fever in 1850. Mr. Clawson had seven children, of whom five are living, two girls and three boys.

Lucian Clawson was reared on a farm and received his education in the common schools of Bell township and Elder's Ridge academy. At eighteen years of age he left home to engage in oil-well drilling. He ran an engine for some time in the oil region above Franklin, Venango county, and then engaged in boating oil on the Allegheny river for a short season. He was next employed as a clerk in the Oil City post-office, and then went to Illinois, where he was engaged in the grocery business for one year. In 1865 he returned to his native State, where he was appointed through the influence of Judge Pettis as mail route agent on the Farmers' railroad. He served in that capacity until the Pennsylvania railroad company purchased the railroad. Leaving the mail service in 1862, he became a grain dealer, and engaged in boating on the old canal. In March, 1868, he came to Greensburg and was engaged for one year as a carpenter and one year as a huckster. From 1871 to 1879 he was a partner with C. Cribbs at Greensburg, in the tobacco business. In 1880 he was with Joseph Bowman in the mercantile business. From 1882 to 1889 he owned and conducted a wholesale and retail grocery on Main street, Greensburg. In 1889 he became proprietor of his present book and stationery store on Main street. He has a fine room and carries in stock a full line of standard works, school, miscellaneous and blank books, fine stationery, magazines, popular volumes of fiction and school supplies. By courteous attention to the public and fair dealing he has secured an ample share of public patronage. He has dealt and is considerably interested in real estate.

On November 28, 1867, he was married to Mary E. Bowman, daughter of Joseph Bowman, who is a leading merchant of Greensburg. They have had six children, of whom one son and two daughters are living: Henrietta, born September 20, 1876; Lurine B., December 10, 1879, and Curtis Bowman, March 11, 1882.

Lucian Clawson is unswerving in his allegiance to the democratic faith of his fathers, and has always been actively engaged in the interests of the Democratic party. In 1875–76 he served as deputy sheriff of Westmoreland county, and June 8, 1889, he was nominated at the democratic primaries for sheriff of the county. He had nine hundred majority over his highest competitor at the primary election, and in No-

vember was elected by 1,062 majority over Col. John R. Oushler. In all campaigns, local, state or national, he has always taken an active part. Defeat never dampens his ardor or exercises any depressing effect on his efforts. His record as a public official was satisfactory. His business qualifications and accustomed energy well fit him for the discharge of public duties.

O. J. CLAWSON, one of the leading grocers and tobacco dealers of the enterprising town of Greensburg, was born in Bell township, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 13, 1841, and is a son of James and Sarah (Alcorn) Clawson. His paternal grandfather, Peter Clawson, was a native and farmer of Westmoreland county, and was descended from a Clawson family of Holland. He married Barbara Ringle, daughter of a large land-holder in Sewickley township. She lived to be quite aged; her death occurred about twelve years ago. His father, James Clawson, was born in August, 1812, in Bell township. He is a prosperous farmer, a democrat and an influential member of the Evangelical Lutheran church. He married Miss Sarah Alcorn, of near Saltsburg, Pa., and eight children were born unto them, of whom five sons and one daughter are living. Mrs. Clawson's father, Michael Alcorn, came from Ireland to near Saltsburg, Pa., at thirteen years of age, and was a firm believer in the teachings of the Presbyterian church.

O. J. Clawson was reared on a farm, educated in the common schools and Saltsburg academy, and in 1862 removed to Illinois, where he was engaged in merchandising for twelve years. In 1873 he returned to his native county and was engaged for seven years in business at Helena, a station on the W. P. railway. In 1879 he removed to Greensburg, and successfully engaged in his present large and prosperous wholesale and retail grocery and tobacco trade. His establishment is ample in size, well arranged, and heavily stocked with a fine assortment of staple and fancy groceries and choice tobaccos and segars. Mr. Clawson owns real estate in Bell township, besides considerable real estate in and around Greensburg. He is president of the Westmoreland Mutual Insurance Company and his business interests are chiefly in this county. He is an active and successful business man, honorable and fair in all his dealings, and is especially deserving of the success he has achieved.

PATRICK CONDON, a resident of Greensburg and a soldier in the Army of the Potomac, from Falling Waters and Bull Run to Appomatox Court-House, was born in county Limerick, Ireland, in 1840, and is a son of John and Catherine (O'Connor) Condon. His paternal grandfather was a native of Ireland, where he was extensively engaged in farming. His farm is now managed by one of his sons. John Condon (father) was a drover and farmer in Ireland, where he dealt in fat cattle and managed a large farm. He came to the United States in 1844, became a railway foreman, and eventually moved to Canada, where he purchased a farm near St. Thomas, in Belgian county, upon which he resided until his death, which occurred in 1856. He was an active and successful business man. His wife was Catherine O'Connor, a daughter of William O'Connor, who was a wealthy farmer in Ireland, and held some position under the British government. Mr. and Mrs. Condon were the parents of five sons and six daughters, of whom seven are living.

Patrick Condon was brought by his parents to America in 1844. After his father's death he worked on the farm for three years, when his mother removed to Clinton county, Pa., where she carried on the farm business until 1863. In April, 1861, Mr. Condon enlisted in the Union army. He was a member of Co. B,

eleventh Reg. Pa. Vols., fought in the first battle of the war, served a three-months term, was promoted to corporal, and re-enlisted for three years. When his second term of enlistment was out he enlisted again at Cedar Mountain, and served until September, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. He fought in eighteen battles, besides being in numerous skirmishes, and was wounded in the left arm in front of Petersburg while on skirmish duty at night. He kept a diary while out in the army and recorded the daily events of his military life. After the close of the war he engaged for several years in carpentering and lumbering, but was obliged to quit that business on account of his wounded arm In 1881 he opened his present billiard parlor at Greensburg.

In 1881 Mr. Condon married Mary Brannon, who died in 1883 of consumption, by whom he had two children: Catharine J. and Mary B., the former died when eight days old, the latter still lives. His second wife was Mary A. Allbritian, who bore him one child, a son, John S. Mrs. Condon and her child both died of typhoid fever in 1886, and Mr. Condon in 1888 married his third wife, Elizabeth Dehart, who has also one daughter living, Maggie B. Dehart. She is of a very old and respected family of Indiana.

In politics Mr. Condon is not a strict party man. He is a member of the Catholic church of Greensburg. He is energetic and enterprising, and has accumulated considerable means, and a man who always lives up to his word.

CYRUS P. COPE, the popular proprietor of the Grant House, of Greensburg, and a lineal descendant of Oliver Cope, who came over with William Penn in 1681, is a son of George and Anna Mary (Eisaman) Cope, and was born eight miles southwest of Greensburg, in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., June 30, 1838. The Cope family of Westmoreland county trace their ancestry back to Oliver Cope, who came over with William Penn in 1681, in which year he erected in Chester county his log house, still standing in 1863. One of his descendants was the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, who was a native of Lancaster county, Pa. He married Susan Snyder and removed to Westmoreland county at an early day. He was an industrious and thrifty Quaker and cleared out a large and valuable farm. George Cope (father) was born on the home farm in 1797 and died in 1841. He followed farming and wagoning on the old pike. He was a man of energy and push and had accumulated considerable property at the time of his death. He was a democrat, a member of the Lutheran church, and married Anna Mary Eisaman, daughter of Michael Eisaman, by whom he had six children: Henry, of Manor Station; Maria, wife of Jacob Long, who died about 1874; Annie, wife of Eli Reck; Catherine and George M., who died at an early age, and Cyrus P.

Cyrus P. Cope attended the common schools and Mt. Pleasant college. Leaving college, he taught school for some time and then made an extended tour of the "West." Returning to this county he was engaged in the stock business at Greensburg for about twenty years. He ran the Eagle Hotel, of Pittsburg, for one year, and in 1868 opened the Grant House, of Greensburg, which he has successfully conducted ever since. His hotel is eligibly located on the corner of Pittsburg street and Pennsylvania avenue.

He united in marriage on November 3, 1869, with Sarah J. Cribbs, a daughter of Capt. George Cribbs (see sketch of C. Cribbs.) Their children are: Laura B., Abbie A., Elma J., James H., Harry E., Horace C., Vitor, George, Hilliard C., Anna Mary, Roy Thomas and Oscar M. Mrs. Cope's mother was a great-granddaughter of Beatrice (Guldin) Byerly, who was born in Canton Berne, Switzerland, the

home of Col. Bouquet, "who escaped Pontiac's confederates and bore her tender babes through the wilderness (at night) from Bushy Run to Ft. Ligonier in 1763, and who was a blessing to hundreds of pioneer settlers by her deeds of Christian charity.

In politics Mr. Cope is a republican. He is a member of the Second Evangelical church o Greensburg, and Centennial Lodge, No. 100, A. O. U. W.

EDGAR COWAN, L.L.D., a Senator in Congress, and one who lived a life eminently useful, highly honorable and patriotic, was the most distinguished man in political public life that Westmoreland county ever produced. Senator Cowan was on the maternal side of Scotch-Irish extraction, and was born in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, Pa., September 19, 1815. The immigrant, Hugh Cowan, settled at an early day in Chester county, Pa., where Captain William Cowan, the grandfather of the Senator, was born on Christmas day, 1749. He was a man of large stature and vigorous mental powers and served as a captain in the Revolutionary war.

In the family of his grandfather Edgar Cowan passed the early years of his childhood. Senator Cowan owed nothing to birth or fortune to fit him for his distinguished career in after-life, but he had an unquenchable thirst for knowledge, and during boyhood read every book he could obtain. At sixteen years of age he went to Allegheny county, Pa., where he taught school for six months, then engaged for a time in rough carpenter work, help build the West Newton bridge and ran a keel-boat, whereby he earned a little money and entered Greensburg academy. Completing the academy course, he taught several terms of school, and in 1838 entered Franklin college, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1839, as valedictorian of his class. In 1871 his *alma mater* conferred upon him the degree of L.L.D. He read law with Hon. Henry D. Foster, and was admitted to the Westmoreland county bar in February, 1842. He opened an office at Greensburg, where his commanding talents and superior legal attainments soon secured him a large and lucrative practice. He was always employed in the most important cases which came before the courts, and was generally successful in the suits he brought or defended, although often opposed by the best legal talent of the State. In 1855 he made a most masterly defence of Ward and Gibson, who were indicted for murder, and by his consummate skill, great eloquence, and extensive knowledge of criminal law secured an acquittal, where nothing but conviction was expected and demanded by the public. In the succeeding year he prosecuted Corigan for murder and secured a verdict for conviction, although the prisoner was ably and stubbornly defended by Hon. Henry D. Foster and Col. Samuel Black, of Pittsburg.

Specially qualified by natural ability and well fitted by a classical education and a thorough knowledge of constitutional law for political leadership, he soon became conspicuous as a speaker at political meetings in his own county. He was originally a Jackson democrat but joined the whigs in 1840, and in 1856 supported "Fremont in preference to Fillmore and Buchanan, the former of whom represented know-nothingism, and the latter indifferentism to the extension of slavery into the territories." In 1860, on account of the Kansas troubles, he united with the conservative republicans and was elector on the Lincoln and Hamlin ticket. In January, 1861, Edgar Cowan was elected to the United States Senate, taking his seat on the fourth of March, 1861. In view of the war he laid down for his own guidance five rules from which he never swerved:

1. That the North should not violate the constitution in coercing the South.

2. That there were two elements to be conciliated; the Democratic party in the Free States,

and the Union men of the Border and Confederate States.

3. That Congress should confine itself to providing sufficient revenue and raising armies.

4. That the war should be waged according to the rules of civilized warfare.

5. That the war was made to suppress a rebellion and not to make a conquest of the Confederate States. In pursuance of these rules he spoke and voted against legal tender, confiscation, national banks, tenure of office, reconstruction, Freedmen's Bureau and civil rights. He also opposed test oaths and negro suffrage. He was the author of the $300 clause in the conscription act, and by having the Steubenville bridge raised prevented the destruction of the lumber and coal trade of western Pennsylvania on the Ohio river. When elected to the senate he was unknown except in south-western Pennsylvania, but he was soon recognized at Washington city as a leading lawyer, a fine classical scholar, and as fully abreast in science and philosophy with the best thought of the time. His speeches were earnest, eloquent and logical, and he was soon known throughout the land as one of the intellectual giants of the United States senate. In describing Mr. Cowan, the poet, N. P. Willis, said: "Of his powerfully proportioned frame and finely-chiseled features, the Senator seemed as naturally unconscious as of his singular readiness and universal erudition." He well maintained the prestige and honor of Pennsylvania and the press throughout the Union during his senatorial career spoke in the highest terms of him as a man of great ability, wonderful eloquence, earnest conviction and noble independence. When his senatorial term ended in 1867, he returned to Greensburg and was engaged for several years in the practice of his profession.

In 1842 Senator Cowan married Lucy Oliver, daughter of Col. James B. Oliver, of West Newton, who died in 1873 at the advanced age of ninety-three. To Senator and Mrs. Cowan were born three children: Elizabeth, widow of J. J. Hazlett, who was a member of the Greensburg bar; Dr. Frank Cowan, a member of the bar and a physician, an author of several works of high literary merit and a gentleman of extensive scientific attainments, a world's traveler who has made the circuit of the globe and James B. O., whose sketch is given in this volume.

On August 31, 1885, his spirit passed calmly and peacefully from earth. In the old St. Clair cemetery at Greensburg is a plain but costly monument, on one side of which is the simple inscription—Edgar Cowan. Nothing more is needed, for his ability, integrity, courage and patriotism has written his epitaph in the memories of the people of his native county for all time to come, and the story of his life has passed into the history of his country.

JAMES B. O. COWAN, of Greensburg, is the second son and youngest child of the late Senator Edgar Cowan (whose sketch appears at length in this volume), and was born in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., October 2, 1846. His mother, Lucy (Oliver) Cowan, was a daughter of Col. James B. Oliver, a prominent citizen of West Newton. James B. O. Cowan was reared at Greensburg, receiving his education in the public schools of his native town and in Greensburg academy, which was chartered in 1810. After leaving school he worked at the "art preservative of all arts" in the printing office of the *Greensburg Democrat*, and for several years engaged in the pursuit of his trade at Greensburg, working on the *Democrat* and several other papers. He did not engage permanently in the printing business or take control of any paper, as a large portion of his time and labor was required for the management of his father's farm. For the last ten years of the life of his father (who was nearly blind) he was his constant companion, doing nearly all his reading, writing and office work.

In 1863, when Lee invaded Pennsylvania and the Confederate cavalry leader, Gen. John H. Morgan, was on a raid through Indiana and Ohio, Gov. Curtin called for 50,000 men to defend the State. Among the first to respond to the call was Mr. Cowan, who enlisted in Co. C. (raised in Greensburg), fifty-fourth regiment, State Militia, and was elected corporal. The fifty-fourth regiment was organized in Pittsburg July 4, 1863, and aided materially in Morgan's capture; it helped to guard the fords of the Ohio river between Ohio and West Virginia, at some of which Morgan had hoped to escape into West Virginia. Near Warrenton the Confederate chieftain tried the position of the fifty-fourth regiment, but did not deem it prudent to venture an attack. After participating in this short campaign, that terminated with the capture of Morgan, Mr. Cowan returned with his company to Pittsburg, where he was honorably mustered out of the service August 17, 1863. Mr. Cowan, who is a pleasant, sociable and intelligent gentleman, devotes the most of his time to the supervision and improvement of the home farm.

J. L. CRAWFORD, M. D. The medical profession is one of the most important professions of the world, and in the history of medical practitioners as a craft it is a matter of record that many of them are specially qualified, entertain an enthusiastic love for their noble calling and are eminently successful in the practice of medicine. Of this worthy class of physicians is Dr. J. L. Crawford, of Greensburg, who was a brave officer in the Army of the Potomac and is a leading physician and surgeon of Westmoreland county. He was born near Marchand, in North Mahoning township, Pa., October 20, 1842, and is a son of Allen and Nancy (Brown) Crawford. Allen Crawford, son of Moses Crawford, was born in 1804 near Centerville, in the Ligonier valley. He was reared on a farm and received only a meager education, which that period and the surrounding circumstances would allow his parents to give him. He followed farming and lumbering. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, a democrat in politics, a straightforward, thoroughgoing man in business and died in 1872. His wife was Nancy Brown, of Indiana county, Pa. They had nine children, four sons and five daughters, of whom the daughters are all dead.

Dr. J. L. Crawford received his literary education in the common schools and Marion and Indiana academies. Leaving school, he served four years in the Army of the Potomac. In 1868 he entered the office of Dr. Alter, at Parnassus, and read medicine. He attended one course of lectures at Michigan University and in 1869 matriculated in Jefferson Medical college, at Philadelphia, from which time-honored institution he was graduated March 7. 1868. After graduating he went to Saltsburg, Indiana county, Pa., where he practiced medicine until 1875, when he entered Belle View Hospital, New York city, and remained one year in the study of special subjects in surgery and anatomy. In 1876 he removed to Greensburg, where he has been actively engaged in the successful practice of his profession ever since.

In 1868 Dr. Crawford was married to Zeruiah Griffith, of East Mahoning, and after her death in 1872 he was married June 4, 1884, to Mary Baer, daughter of Adam Baer, of Greensburg.

Dr. J. L. Crawford, at nineteen years of age, enlisted as a private in Co. A, sixty-first regt. Pa. Vols., August 21, 1861. He was shot in the left arm at "Fair Oaks" May 31, 1862, and was honorably discharged on account of his wound. After remaining at home for a year he re-enlisted May 7, 1863, as second lieutenant of second Pa. regt., and was wounded in the side. His third enlistment was as second lieutenant of Co. C, thirty-second regt., U. S. C. T. He enlisted September 7, 1864, and was wounded in the right foot. In 1864 he became adjutant of 206th Pa. Vols. and was struck in the left shoulder

J. L. Crawford

Christ Cribbs.

by a rifle ball. The close of the war brought his eventful military career to an end. He had enlisted four times, held four commissions and was wounded in four different fights. He was honorably mustered out of the service June 25, 1865.

Dr. Crawford is an ardent republican and takes an active part in political campaigns. He served as pension examiner under President Arthur's administration and was recently re-appointed to that position. He owns a large and extensive library, whose choice volumes treat of every department of medicine and extend beyond professional subjects into the domain of science and art. He frequently attends the leading medical schools of the United States for a few days at a time in order to familiarize himself with their latest teachings and discoveries. Active, vigilant and progressive, he stands in the front rank of the medical profession of southwestern Pennsylvania and enjoys a large and extensive practice. He is an extensive contributor to medical journals and some of his articles have been widely copied. His military record is an enviable one. His comrades in arms bear testimony that as an officer he was popular with his men and never asked them to go where he dared not lead.; that as a soldier he was faithful in the discharge of duty and in time of battle was always found in the thickest of the deathful fray, and that he was one of the bravest of the many brave soldiers which Westmoreland county sent into the field during the late war. Dr. J. L. Crawford has been called upon at different times to address public assemblages and has always acquitted himself with credit. Several of his Decoration day orations are said to be models in style and thought.

CHRISTOPHER CRIBBS, register and recorder of Westmoreland county and a popular and obliging public official, is a son of the late Capt. George and Jane (Skelly) Cribbs, and was born at Cribbs "Old Stand," Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., December 30, 1847. The Cribbs family traces its ancestry back to Alsace-Lorraine, now a west province of Germany and known as Elsas-Lothringen. Christopher Cribbs' (great-grandfather), Lieut. John Cribbs, served in the Revolutionary war and was killed at St. Clair's defeat, November 4, 1791. His paternal grandfather, Christopher Cribbs, was a native of Hempfield township, a potter by trade, and married Mary M. Silvis. His maternal grandfather was William Skelly, of Adamsburg, Pa., who was born in Ireland and emigrated to America when about 12 years of age. He was a member of Capt. Markle's infantry company of Westmoreland county, which served in the war of 1812. Mr. Skelly was called out, but resigned on account of ill health, and his place was taken by his brother-in-law, Joseph Byerly. William Skelly married Mary Byerly, daughter of Jacob Byerly, who had served three years in the Revolutionary war and whose father, Andrew Byerly, was one of Col. Bouquet's scouts at "Bushy Run." Andrew Byerly was one of 18 scouts sent out on the morning of that battle, and was one of but six who were not killed. He married Beatrice Guldin, who came from Canton Berne, Switzerland, which was the birth-place of Col. Bouquet. Capt. George Cribbs (father) was born on the Cribbs homestead, April 15, 1820. When the late civil war broke out he was among the first to respond to President Lincoln's call for troops. He was commissioned captain of Co. I, eleventh Pa. Vols., August 21, 1861, which was recruited at Greensburg and mustered into the service at Harrisburg, Pa., September 20, 1861. Capt. Cribbs participated in the battles of Cedar Mountain, August 9, 1862, Rappahannock Station, August 21, 1862, Thoroughfare Gap, August 21, 1862, and was mortally wounded at Second Bull Run, August 30, 1862. He died at Columbia College Hospital, Washington City, September 20, 1862. Capt. George Cribbs was

a good officer, a brave soldier and one who never feared danger. He left a record of which his country may be justly proud, as it is undimmed by a single act unbecoming a brave officer or a consistent church member, and his name will live forever in the history of Westmoreland county. Capt. Cribbs was married September 4, 1845, to Jane Skelly, of Adamsburg, Pa. They were the parents of eight children, two sons and six daughters, of whom one son and three daughters are living: Alice, who married Capt. J. N. Thomas, and after his death became the wife of U. G. Kemp; Sarah J., wife of Cyrus Cope, proprietor of the Grant Hotel at Greensburg; Amelia E., wife of Samuel Rumbaugh, and Christopher. Capt. Cribbs and his wife are both highly respected members of the Second Lutheran church of Greensburg.

Christopher Cribbs received his education in the common schools of Hempfield township and Greensburg. Leaving the school room, he began life for himself. He engaged in the livery business for a short time, when he disposed of his livery interest. From 1872 to 1879 he was a tobacconist on Main and Pittsburg streets in Greensburg. In 1881 he was a candidate on the republican ticket for register and recorder, and was defeated for the nomination by 27 votes; in 1885 was a candidate for prothonotary but was again defeated at the republican primary election. In 1882 he became a United States storekeeper, appointed January 25, 1882; served in that capacity until March 25, 1883, at which time he became Internal Revenue storekeeper and gauger. This assignment was revoked April 24, 1886, and Mr. Cribbs relieved May 1, 1886, having served 4 years, 2 months and 27 days. In 1887 he was the nominee of the Republican party for register and recorder of Westmoreland county and was elected, receiving the largest majority of any candidate on the republican ticket. On September 4, 1872, Mr. Cribbs was married to Amanda Ann Potteiger, daughter of John Potteiger, of Lebanon county, Pa. They had three children, of whom two are living: John Evans, born April 1, 1873, and Warren C., September 20, 1878. Mrs. Cribbs died June 19, 1885, and on New Years Day, 1889, Mr. Cribbs was united in marriage to Mary B. McKean, daughter of Samuel McKean, of Belle Vernon, Fayette county, Pa.

Christopher Cribbs is a member of Westmoreland Lodge, No. 840, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Protection Council, No. 11, Chosen Friends; Greensburg Council, No. 82, Junior Order of United American Mechanics; Lodge No. 100, Ancient Order of United Workmen; and General Coulter Camp, No. 37, Sons of Veterans. Mr. Cribbs has always been a republican, and was qualified by twenty years of experience for register and recorder. His successful management of the office is evidence sufficient of his ability to fill any important county office. He is a popular and obliging public official and is a member of the First Reformed church of Greensburg.

GEORGE CULBERTSON, D. D. S., a prominent and successful dentist of Greensburg, was born near Pleasant Unity, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, May 30, 1859, and is a son of Alexander Culbertson.

Alexander Culbertson, an excellent surveyor and a prominent citizen of Westmoreland county, died March 21, 1871. He was reared on a farm, where he was inured to hard labor and became well trained in the management of farming. His education was necessarily limited, as the schools of his time only furnished an elementary but practical course of instruction. Leaving school to engage in farming, he still kept up his study of mathematics and in a short time he commenced to learn surveying, in which he made rapid progress and soon became an efficient surveyor. He was afterwards employed by the United States Government to make sur-

veys in the then territory of Minnesota. Accompanied by his brother, he rode down the Ohio river in a rough canoe and ascended the "Father of Waters" to his appointed field of operations in the same rude craft. On the Minnesotian plains and prairies, he spent two years in making Government surveys. Mr. Culbertson, while engaged in western surveying, never neglected his landed interests in his native county. Returning home, he engaged in farming and general business, whereby he accumulated considerable property. To him belongs the credit of being the first man who drilled for salt water at Pleasant Unity. He was a life-long member as well as an earnest advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and was a ruling elder for many years of Unity Presbyterian church which was founded March 1, 1774. During the late civil war he was among the most active engaged in recruiting troops for the Union service, in which his oldest son Edward served as a private.

George Culbertson attended the common schools and finished his education in Greensburg academy. At sixteen years of age he went to Gidenburg, Clarion county, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged for some time as engineer at the oil wells in that county.

In 1876 he was one of the great throng of visitors to Philadelphia at the "Centennial." During the winter of the last-named year he was employed as a clerk by Joseph Taylor of Greensburg. In the spring of 1877 Mr. Culbertson removed to Missouri, where he engaged in farming with Foster Lightcap. Early in 1880 he and his brother Griffin went into the adjoining State of Nebraska, where they had charge of a large sheep ranch until the fall of 1881. In October of that year George Culbertson returned to Greensburg, where, on the first of November, 1881, he entered as a dental student the office of Dr. J. S. Waughaman, now of Pittsburg. In September, 1882, he entered the Philadelphia Dental college and attended during the winter term. He spent the summer of 1883 in practice with T. L. Smith, M. D., of Unity, and returned in the fall of the same year to the Philadelphia Dental college, from which he was graduated in February, 1884. Soon after his graduation he established himself at Greensburg, where he continued successfully in the practice of dentistry up to the present time. His dental parlors are well furnished and equipped with everything pertaining to a first-class dental office.

In June, 1883, he was married to Jennie S. Smith, a daughter of William Smith, of Pleasant Unity. To their union have been born two sons: William Smith born, August 5, 1884, and Alexander Edward, January 19, 1888; Mrs. Culbertson was born January 19, 1859, and is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church.

Dr. Culbertson is a member of the Greensburg Presbyterian church.

R. J. CURNS, who has been a successful contractor in stone and wood-work for over thirty-five years in Canada and the United States, was born in the beautiful valley of Pine Creek, in Pine Creek township, Clinton county, Pa., February 1, 1833, and is a son of John R. and Jane White (Henry) Curns. His grandfather, James Curns, was born in Lancaster, but settled in what is now Clinton county, this State. He was a farmer, and married Margaret Davis of Scotland, whose father was Henry Davis. Her mother's maiden name was Ford. One of their children was John R. Curns, who was born on Chartiers run, November 28, 1811, and was killed by the fall of a derrick on the Lewisburg bridge on October 16, 1868. He was a stone contractor and bridge builder. He was an open-handed, warm-hearted man, went out of his way to oblige his neighbors, and was always prominent in all matters of importance in his community. He was a large man physically, and belonged to the

Whig party, but before his death became a democrat. He was a leading Odd Fellow, and in 1830, married Jane W., daughter of Robert and Anna (Love) Henry. Mr. Curns had twelve children, of whom one son and one daughter died. Five sons and five daughters are living: Mary E., living in California; Lavina J., wife of Mr. Myers, of Fort Scott, Kansas; Nancy M., who married a Mr. Smith; Margaret A., wife of Mr. Strayer, of Rowlesburg, Ohio; Alice A., at home with her mother; Thomas H. and Robert A., contractors at Fort Scott, Kansas; John M., who is a successful real estate agent at Winfield, Kansas; Samuel M. and R. J. Mrs. Curns was born February 22, 1809, and still retains all her mental faculties unimpaired.

R. J. Curns attended the common schools until fourteen years of age, and then learned the trade of stone-cutting with his father. For several years, during the rafting season he took contracts and ran large rafts of timber from Rockland to Marietta, on the Susquehanna river. He soon became an extensive contractor in Canada and the "Middle States." He built the Welland canal in Canada, Lock No. 4, above Charleston, on the Kanawha river in West Virginia, and many railroad bridges and jails. At the present time he is engaged in erecting forty dwelling houses at Jeannette for S. Macamont. In 1886 he removed to Greensburg, where he has resided ever since. Mr. Curns is a republican from principle, attends the Presbyterian church, of which his family are members, and is a member of several secret societies.

On March 10, 1858, he was married to Mary E., only daughter of Tillman Rouch, of Rouch's Gap, Pa. They have three sons and three daughters: Ada Jeannette, teacher of music; George B., who is a stone cutter in St. Louis, Mo.; Sallie J., engaged in the millinery business; Maud B., music teacher; Clyde C., who is engaged in stone and bridge business; and Tillman Russel, attending school. Mrs. Curns was born in December, 1839, and was educated at Diocesan seminary at Rouchtown, which was named in honor of her father.

R. J. Curns is a practical stone-cutter, possesses good judgment, understands thoroughly stone and wood work, and has been successful in his business of contracting.

GEORGE W. DATZ. One of the many enterprising young business men of Greensburg is George W. Datz, carriage and wagon manufacturer and dealer in carriages, buggies and spring wagons.

He was born on the old Datz homestead farm in Penn township, Westmoreland county, Pa., August 30, 1862, and is a son of John and Rose (Greaninger) Datz. Jacob Datz (grandfather) was a farmer in Germany, where he was born. He married Catherine Keber, who bore him three sons and one daughter. One of these sons was John Datz (father), who was born in Rhein, Prussia, May 26, 1825. He emigrated from Germany to this country in 1849. Shortly after arriving in the United States he removed to Penn township, this county, where he was engaged for many years in market-gardening and truck-farming. He has now retired from business of all kinds. He is a democrat in politics and a member of the Second Reformed church. He was a member of a cavalry company in Germany, and to avoid serving in the Revolution, then threatening in that country, he left home, where he was on furlough, and came to America. At New York city he became acquainted with Rose Greaninger, whom he married in a short time. They had eleven children, of whom ten are living. Mrs. Datz is a daughter of Benjamin Greaninger, who was a founder by trade. George W. Datz was reared on his father's farm in Penn township, where he attended the common schools until he was seventeen years of age. Leaving school, he came to Greensburg, where

he learned the trade of carriage maker with his brother, who is now in Pittsburg. He worked for seven years at his trade and then purchased the carriage works of the late James Stewart. These he refitted, enlarged, and has successfully operated ever since.

G. W. Datz is an earnest democrat and a member of the Union Order of United American Mechanics and the Reformed church. His carriage and wagon manufacturing establishment is at No. 85 West Otterman street, opposite Harrison avenue. He employs seven to eight men, and in addition to his regular manufacturing operates a repairing department, in which special and prompt attention is given to all kinds of work in that line. Mr. Datz thoroughly understands his business and has a good trade in Greensburg and in Westmoreland and adjoining counties.

JOHN L. DAVIDSON, a popular justice of the peace and a leading citizen of Ludwick borough, is a son of Samuel and Hannah (Christman) Davidson, and was born near Madison, in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, Pa., January 27, 1836. The Davidsons are of English descent. Their progenitor in the United States was Rev. Robert Davidson, who emigrated to this country from England prior to the Revolution and located at Philadelphia, Pa., where he died in 1784. He was a minister of the gospel, but of what persuasion or denomination is not known to the writer. His wife and two children—Elizabeth and Jacob—who survived him, moved to Hummelstown, Pa., soon after, where the mother died, leaving the children helpless and destitute. Elizabeth, on reaching maturity, married Robert Wright, and migrated with him to Montgomery county, Ohio. Jacob Davidson, the younger of the two children, was apprenticed to a German or Dutch-speaking family named Neisly, and after serving them several years he learned the burr-making and millwrighting business. Jacob Davidson was born in Philadelphia in 1781, and died April 15, 1856. He was married to Mary Young, daughter of Peter and Salome Young, of Lancaster county, Pa., in 1802, and soon after with his wife came to Westmoreland county, locating on Big Sewickley creek, at the place known later as Funk's Mill, and now as Apple's Mill, which is near West Newton. He at once busied himself in erecting a mill at that point, at which place he remained until 1812, when he purchased a farm near Madison, then owned by Alexander Campbell. In 1832 he sold this homestead to his son Samuel, in whose ownership it remained more than half a century. Jacob then bought the land on which the borough of Madison now stands of Henry G. Spayth, which he afterward sold to James and John McAyeal in 1835, and then moving to a farm which he purchased near Brownsville, Fayette county, Pa., and residing there the remainder of his life. He was an untiring laborer, following his trade of burr-making continuously, and supplied mills on the western slope of the Alleghenies with mill stones of his manufacture, some of which are still to be seen, if not in actual use. He was also a minister of the gospel, preaching as opportunity presented itself, and assisted in holding the General Conference of the United Brethren church at or near Mt. Pleasant in 1815. Samuel Davidson was born January 30, 1807, and was married to Hannah, daughter of Jacob and Anna Christman, of near Mt. Pleasant, in the year 1827. To them were born six children: Mary, married to George Miller, and died in 1874; Elizabeth, wife of James M. Milligan, of Sewickley township (see his sketch); Jacob C., of Greensburg; John L., Sarah J., wife of B. F. Phillips, of Searights, Fayette county, Pa.; and Henry, who died at the age of five years. Samuel was a farmer by occupation during the greater part of his life. He was industrious, frugal and honest, strongly attached to the principles of morality and religion, a member of the United Brethren

church and a leading citizen in the community. He died July 18, 1883.

John L. Davidson grew up on the farm, accustomed to industry and the toil of farm life, just prior to the general use of modern machinery, when labor was more fatiguing than now. He received his educational training in the common schools and normal schools, and later in Mt. Pleasant college. Before the close of his school days he engaged in teaching, continuing in that profession until after his marriage, when he engaged in mercantile pursuits, and was postmaster at Madison from 1862 until 1869. Removing to Ludwick in 1871, he taught in the borough schools, and again embarked in the hardware and grocery business in Greensburg for a number of years. After retiring from that occupation he resumed his chosen profession, and is thus engaged now in the schools of Ludwick.

On July 4, 1860, he was married at Pittsburg by the Rev. William M. Paxton to Mary Jane Evans, daughter of the late William Evans, of Hempfield township. Four children were born to them, only one of whom, Maggie M., is living. The family are all members of the United Brethren church at Greensburg. In politics he has always been a republican, has served as justice of the peace, and is always interested in any enterprise calculated to morally benefit the community in which he lives.

A. P. DEEMER, A. M., an experienced and able educator, and soldier of the late war, was born in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., August 23, 1837. He is a son of Andrew and Sarah (Gressinger) Deemer. The Deemers are among the oldest settlers of the county and are of German descent. John Deemer (grandfather) was born in Hempfield township. He was a tall, powerful man, yet he was very quiet and unassuming. One of his sons, Andrew Deemer, was born June 9, 1800. He was a cabinet-maker and was very successful as a business man. He was a democrat of the strongest kind, while in religious affairs he was a plain and modest member of the Evangelical Lutheran church. On October 17, 1822, he married Sarah Gressinger, daughter of Andrew Gressinger. To this union were born nine children, of whom five are living: Maria Hunter, of Greensburg; Susan, wife of Henry A. Walter, of Latrobe; Flora Harrison, of Greensburg; Hannah, wife of James Grace, of Greensburg, and Prof. A. P. Mrs. Deemer was born in 1806. Prof. A. P. Deemer was educated in the common schools, Sewickley academy, and Capitol university at Columbus, Ohio. He entered the latter institution as a member of the senior class, and graduated July 2, 1862. On August 13, 1862, he enlisted in the fifteenth Pa. cavalry, was a member of the Anderson troop, detailed as Gen. Buell's body guard, fought in the battles of Stone river, Nashville and Mumfordsville, and was discharged in 1863 on account of a disease of the eyes contracted in the army. At seventeen years of age he began teaching to enable him to finish his education. After the war he was principal of Mt. Pleasant schools for four years; of Latrobe schools three years; Ligonier schools four years, and is now principal of the Ludwick schools, besides having taught eight normal schools and several terms in the common schools.

On October 16, 1866, he was united in marriage to Mary L., daughter of Samuel Hays, of Lycippus. They have four children: Cora, born September 17, 1867, now teaching her third term of school; Dana, February 8, 1871, attending Iron City college; G. M. Hays, December 11, 1876, and Arthur P., September 29, 1881. Mrs. Deemer is descended from an old settled family and is a member of the Lutheran church.

Prof. A. P. Deemer is a member of the I. O. of O. F., the Masonic fraternity, G. A. R., and the Evangelical Lutheran church. He is a fine scholar, a thorough teacher, and one whose name has been mentioned frequently in connec-

tion with the county superintendency of Westmoreland county.

WILLIAM DESMOND, a citizen of the "Old Dominion" and an expert plumber of Greensburg, is a son of Morris and Honora (Hurley) Desmond, and was born at Alexandria, Virginia, November 8, 1859. Morris Desmond was born in county Cork, Ireland. He crossed the Atlantic and settled in Virginia, where he soon engaged in the paving business. Being a fine paver his services were soon secured by the United States government contractors, and he has been in government employ ever since. He is a democrat and a member of the Catholic church. He owns property of considerable value at Alexandria, Va., where he now resides. He married Honora Hurley, by whom he has had four children, of whom two are William and Kate S. Mr. Desmond has been successful in various business enterprises in which he has been interested at different times.

William Desmond was reared at Alexandria, where he attended private schools and St. John's academy. Leaving school, he learned the trade of plumber with Joseph Higgins, and worked for some time at the plumbing business in his native town, where he averaged two thousand dollars worth of work per year. He came to Greensburg and entered the employ of the firm of Stark Bro's, general contractors and builders.

On January 3, 1887, Mr. Desmond united in marriage with Amanda R. Smith, of near Greensburg.

In politics he is a democrat, and has always yielded his party a hearty and faithful support. He is a skilled and experienced workman, and has been successful in his particular line of business, and at Greensburg and throughout Westmoreland county his social and business standing remain unimpeachable.

GEORGE DETAR, one of Greensburg's successful young business men and a descendant of one of the early settled families of Westmoreland county, was born in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., October 9, 1857, and is the eldest son of Simon and Maria (Uncapher) Detar. As the name indicates, George Detar is the descendant of an old French family. His paternal grandfather was born in France, and left his native land when the star of Napoleon Bonaparte was in the ascendant. He came to near Greenburg, where he died soon after his arrival. He had six children: Joseph, settled in Venango county, Pa.; Philip went to Indiana county, Pa.; Simon, and three whose names are not given. Simon Detar was born on the Detar homestead, near Greensburg, in 1804, and was an octogenarian in years when he passed off the stage of life in 1884. He was a farmer by occupation and a member of the German Reformed church and held all its local offices. He was successful in all of his undertakings and enterprises. He was a democrat of the old school, served as treasurer of Westmoreland county, and later was elected county commissioner. In 1864 he removed to Greensburg, where he served as justice of the peace for fifteen years. He married Maria Uncapher, daughter of Andrew and Susanna (Ludwick) Uncapher. Mrs. Uncapher is living near Punxatawney, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Detar were the parents of five children, of whom three are living: George, Anna S., and Jacob, who is a civil engineer.

George Detar was reared on a farm until he was six years of age, when he was taken by his parents to the county seat. He was educated in Greensburg public schools and academy, and took a full course in Duff's Commercial and Business college in Pittsburg, Pa. Having specially fitted himself by his commercial course for a business life, he became a member of the firm of C. H. Fogg & Co. They are engaged

in the lumber bnsiness and operate a planing mill and lumber yards at Greensburg. They are extensive and successful dealers in rough and dressed lumber, and furnish all kinds of planing-mill work. In politics Mr. Detar holds to the democratic faith of his forefathers. He is a pleasant and affable gentleman, and is always interested in whatever tends to promote the business interests of his town and county.

ED. K. DICK was born in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., January 2, 1859, and is the eldest son of John and Priscilla (Allshouse) Dick. John Dick was born September 10, 1832, in Switzerland, and emigrated to the United States in 1848, settling at Greensburg, where he carried on the merchant tailoring business for many years. Not long after the late war he removed to Ligonier, this county, where he died February 2, 1885. He was a democrat and quite active in party work, especially in local politics, and held the offices of mercantile appraiser and county auditor for two terms. He was a member of the Reformed church at Greensburg, active in his support thereof, a man of decided convictions, and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He was identified with the I. O. O. F., and was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Priscilla Allshouse, who is yet living, and by whom he had eleven children, nine of whom are living.

Ed. K. Dick, after receiving an education in the public schools of Greensburg and Ligonier, began his business life as a jeweler at Greensburg, and continued in that line for five years. In November, 1888, he sold his jewelry store and embarked in the dry goods line in the elegant store room on the corner of Main and Second streets, Greensburg, where he is now located and doing a flourishing business.

He was married February 16, 1882, to Carrie, a daughter of Jacob Mensch, of Greensburg, and to their union have been born two children: Mary, born April 14, 1884, and Paul, April 20, 1886.

He is a member of Greensburg council, No. 44, R. A., belongs to the M. E. church and believes firmly in the principles of democracy. Though young in years he is a prosperous and popular business man, and deserves the success already achieved as well as a life-long continuation of good fortune.

REV. C. R. DIEFFENBACHER, pastor of the First Reformed church of Greensburg, was born December 22, 1839, in Butler county, Pa., but reared at Woodstock, Shenandoah county, in the beautiful and historic valley of the same name in Virginia. The Dieffenbachers of this country are descendants of the old stock that emigrated from the Rhine country, Germany, about the close of the Revolutionary war, seeking a more quiet home in the New World. They were sturdy, honest, Christian people, who settled in Eastern Pennsylvania, probably in Northumberland county. Rev. Jacob F. Dieffenbacher (father) was born in Montour county, this State, in 1800; was educated at Carlisle, Pa., and preached for many years in Virginia. He died in February, 1841, and although yet a young man had risen to prominence in the Reformed church—his chosen denomination. While in Virginia he was married to Dorothy C. Hottel, whose father was George Hottel, an early settler in the Shenandoah valley, who was a wealthy planter, owning several thousand acres of land. The Hottels, who were of Hugcunot descent, were pioneers of the Shenandoah valley, having located there long before the Revolution, and when contests with Indians was a common occurrence. Rev. Jacob F. Dieffenbacher was the father of four sons, three of whom are clergymen of the Reformed church. Of these children, Rev. D. S. Dieffenbacher is pastor of the First Reformed

church, Altoona, Pa.; Rev. E. H. Dieffenbacher has a charge at Pleasant Unity, this county; and J. F. Dieffenbacher is a publisher of Pittsburg.

Rev. C. R. Dieffenbacher received his preparatory education in the common and academic schools of Woodstock, Va., and in 1856 entered Franklin and Marshall college, from which he was graduated in 1860. In 1862 he completed his seminary course at Mercersburg, having studied under Drs. Schaff and Wolff. His first charge was at Kittanning, Pa., where, during his pastorate of two and one-half years, he established two new congregations—one at Kittanning and one at Eddyville. In 1865 he took charge of a new mission at Greenville, Pa., which was self-supporting at the end of six years, although he began work with only fourteen members. Remaining seven years longer, he, on April 1, 1878, succeeded Dr. N. P. Hacke, as pastor of the First Reformed church of Greensburg, to whose people he is still breaking the bread of life. During the first five years of his pastorate at Greensburg the new church and parsonage were built at a cost of some $35,000, and the indebtedness of the congregation has been entirely wiped out. The membership has been doubled, now numbering about five hundred and fifty, and there has been a great increase in Christian activity. In the winter of 1888 Rev. Dieffenbacher collected and partly organized a congregation at Jeannette, which is now under the care of Rev. N. H. Skiles.

On September 9, 1862, Rev. C. R. Dieffenbacher was united in marriage with Emma, a daughter of Gerhart and Mary (Erisman) Metzgar, of Lancaster, Pa., and their union has been blest with five children, of whom three are living: Flora O. died March 31, 1888, aged thirteen years, and Lillie C. followed her to the grave on the fourth of the following month, at the age of twenty-one. Both were most excellent young ladies. Of those living, Nevin G. is a machinist, and is now with Kelly & Jones, of Greensburg; Mary Grace is the wife of Harry T. Wolfersberger, an employee in the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Philadelphia; and Emma Alberta at home.

THOMAS DONOHOE, one of Greensburg's successful and reliable business men, was born in Carlo county, Leinster Province, Ireland, December 20, 1830. He is a son of Edward and Judith (Brennan) Donohoe, the former (a son of Henry Donohoe), was born in 1796, in county Carlow. Thomas Donohoe received his education in the schools of Ireland, which were then noted for thoroughness in the knowledge which they imparted. At twenty-one years of age he sailed for the United States, being a wider field for individual effort and business than his native land presented to him. After landing at New York, he cast about him some time for a favorable situation and finally engaged at Blairsville, Indiana county, Pa., in the employ of William Maho, who was engaged in the general mercantile business. After seven years of faithful service and valuable experience, he removed to Greensburg in 1858, where he became a partner of the firm of Donohoe & Maho. They were engaged in general mercantile business until 1886, when Mr. Maho withdrew from the firm, and a brother of Mr. Donohoe's succeeded him. The firm name being Donohoe & Bro. Mr. Donohoe's brother died in 1878, and Thomas Donohoe continued the store until 1868, when he admitted Armor C. Trauger as a partner. In 1888 Mr. Trauger withdrew, and the present firm of Donohoe & Son was organized. In 1862 Mr. John Kuntz became a partner with Thomas Donohoe in the purchase and sale of grain, and this partnership still continues. Mr. Donohoe's early mercantile ventures were remarkably fortunate, while his later business investments have been signally successful. His large mercantile business and extensive transac-

tions in grain did not fully engage his time, and in order to be constantly employed he became interested in the Alexandria coal works, of which he is superintendent at the present time.

In October, 1861, he married Cecelia Wise, daughter of Jacob Wise, of Greensburg. Their family consists of ten children, six sons, four daughters: Edward, Mary, Cecelia, Thomas, Henry, Richard, Agnes, John, Joseph and one whose name is not given.

Thomas Donohoe is a member of the Holy Roman Catholic church. He is a democrat, but he takes no active part in politics, as his entire time is required for the supervision and management of his different business enterprises. T. Donohoe & Son's general mercantile establishment, in the beautiful Opera Block on West Otterman street, Greensburg, Pa., is furnished with everything in that line of business that thirty-one years of experience has found necessary to provide for a large trade, while their stock is constantly kept full to supply every call made for anything kept by him. They carry full lines in dry-goods, notions, groceries, hardware, wood, willow and queensware, besides handling powder, dynamite and fuse. Mr. Donohoe is a leading, substantial and influential business man of Greensburg. He is one who has been emphatically the architect of his own fortune.

JOHN DORN, proprietor of the Dorn livery stables and a member of the Greensburg brewing company and is a son of George and Elizabeth (Mayberry) Dorn, and was born on east Pittsburg street, Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1851. His father, George Dorn, was a native of Germany (see his sketch in this volume), and his mother was born in that part of Westmoreland county included in the celebrated Ligonier Valley.

John Dorn was reared at Greensburg and received his education in the public schools. As soon as he was of proper age to enter into business he engaged with his father at the Dorn livery stables.

In 1868 he withdrew from livery business, accepted a position in the planing-mill of Reed, Wilson and Company, and remained in their employ for eight years. In 1877 he made a tour of nearly all the western States and continued to reside west of the Mississippi river for ten years. In 1887 he left the west and returned to Greensburg.

In 1888 he entered into a partnership with his brother Louis and George E. Kuhns, under the firm name of the Greensburg Brewing Company. Their brewery has a capacity of 5,000 barrels per year. They have a large local as well as an extensive general trade. In addition to his brewery interests he is the proprietor of the Dorn livery and feed stables at Greensburg. He keeps a "large stock of good horses, fine buggies and excellent carriages and is well patronized by the traveling public. John Dorn is a conservative democrat, yet he firmly believes in the principles and usages of the Democratic party as laid down and practiced by Thomas Jefferson in the early years of the American Republic. Mr. Dorn is a good business man, genial and affable, and is well liked in the large circle of his acquaintanceship.

GEORGE DORN. In a pleasant little valley in northern Germany near the beautiful river Rhine, famous in German song and story is the ancestral home of the Dorns and birth-place of the late George Dorn, who was in after-life one of the most widely known business men of Greensburg. He was born on New Years Day in 1818, under the great confederation of German States that formed an interregnum of the German empire from 1815 to 1835. He was carefully trained to habits of industry, honesty and economy and received his education in the rural schools of the Fatherland.

At eighteen years of age he conceived the idea of emigrating to the new world in quest of more profitable employment than he could then secure in Germany.

In 1836 he came to Pennsylvania, where after a considerable struggle for work he obtained employment on the Philadelphia turnpike. Although young in years, his excellent deportment and display of good jndgment in the care of teams secured him the responsible position of stable manager at Turtle creek; where he had charge of all the horses used on one section of the pike. After a few years services at the latter place he removed to Greensburg, where he assumed charge and was in control of the pike stables until the building of the Pennsylvania Central railroad. The railroad monopolized the trade and travel of the State, and the old pike, unable to enter into competitive rivalry, was soon abandoned as a public highway and became a local throughfare. In consequence of this great change in mode of travel Mr. Dorn engaged in a new line of business and accordingly opened a large livery stable at Greensburg. As a liveryman he met with remarkable success. And with his usual energy, soon had one of the best livery stables in western Pennsylvania outside of Pittsburg, which was largely patronized until his death in 1885. For over thirty years he was probably the most widely known and popular liveryman in his section of the State. Besides his livery Mr. Dorn was interested in various business enterprises of Greensburg and in the county. His long, successful and honorable career was brought to a close by his death on July 2, 1885. His large circle of friends and relatives mourned his loss sincerely.

Mr. Dorn was married to Elizabeth Mayberry, of Ligonier, this county. They had six children, of whom four are living: George was bookkeeper for Lewis Tranger many years, and died in 1872; Julia, wife of Dr. Z. T. Waugaman (see his sketch); Jacob, who died when a young man; John, one of the owners of the Greensburg brewery (see his sketch); Harry M. and Lewis T., who is a partner in the Greensburg brewery company.

George Dorn at the time of his death was worth over $100,000. He was a self-made man, acquiring his wealth by honest industry and frugality. His business obligations were always promptly met and his contracts honorably fulfilled.

In 1881 he sold the lot where the present jail building stands. He was a strong democrat, was a useful member of the Evangelical Lutheran church and a man noted for his charity to the poor. He was a very good linguist; could speak with fluency and ease the German, French and English languages.

George Dorn was popular and well liked both as a citizen and business man, on account of his generous nature and sterling integrity.

His life was one of activity and event. He was a self-made man; he enjoyed none of the educational advantages of the present era; nevertheless, he was a man of varied information, endowed with a strong mind and was the hewer, out of his own fortune and the honest architect of his own fame.

JUDGE LUCIEN W. DOTY. It is a matter of regret that in this age of steam and electricity business cares or unholy ambitions cause some to forget their lineage and to sink their regard for family in the mire of selfishness. To such persons Macauley refers when he says, "A people which takes no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by remote descendants." Lucien W. Doty, President Judge of the Courts of Westmoreland county, was born July 18, 1848, at Mifflintown, Juniata county, Pa. The Doty family is one of the oldest in the United States; Edward Doty, a native of England,

being one of the "pilgrims" who, fleeing from bigotry and oppression, crossed the Atlantic in the *Mayflower*. One of his sons was Captain Samuel Doty, a surveyor, whose son, David Doty, a physician of Sharon, Conn., was Judge Doty's great-grandfather. Dr. Ezra Doty (grandfather), was a distinguished physician, a member of the Masonic fraternity, who organized the first Masonic lodge at Mifflin, Pa., and an active worker in the interests of the old Democratic party. He was born in Sharon, Conn., and moved to Mifflintown, Pa., in 1790. He was elected to the State Senate of Pennsylvania when the seat of government was at Lancaster, Pa. He married Rebecca North, a daughter of Caleb North, who was of English origin and lived in Perry county, Pa. To this union were born two sons and one daughter, Eliza, who married Andrew Parker, of Mifflin, a distinguished lawyer and member of Congress. Edmund S. Doty (father) was born August 22, 1815, at Mifflin Pa., and died December 24, 1884. He received a collegiate education, studied law, was admitted to the bar in Mifflintown in 1839, and practiced his profession for forty-five years. In 1843 he was married to Catharine Wilson, of Juniata county, by whom he had nine sons and one daughter, all of whom, save one son, who died in infancy, are living. Mr. Doty was one of nature's noblemen, bright and well-developed intellectually, upright and courteous, modest and charitable in the true sense of the term. As a lawyer he stood at the head of his profession, scrupulously honest and conscientious, careful and reliable as a counsellor, able and eloquent as an advocate. In politics he was an earnest democrat, and believing in the principles of that party was always ready and willing in national and state issues, to lend his voice, pen and vote in furtherance of its success. The only time he asked for the suffrages of his fellow-citizens was in 1854, when he was a candidate for the Senate against Hon. James M. Sellers. The Know-Nothing whirlwind of that year engulfed him in defeat, and he never again would accept a nomination. It was as a Christian, however, that the character of Mr. Doty shone forth most conspicuously. He was from early life connected with the Presbyterian church, in which he was for many years an active worker and a ruling elder. His professions were earnest and sincere, his life was one of piety and devotion, and his death a most triumphant one.

Hon. Lucien W. Doty attended the public schools of Mifflin, prepared for college at Tuscarora and Airy View academies, and in 1866 entered the Freshman class at Lafayette college, Easton, Pa., from which institution he graduated in 1870, taking one of the three equal honors and delivering the Latin salutatory. After teaching school one year as assistant principal of the Newton Collegiate Institution of New Jersey, he in 1871 entered his father's law office and was admitted to practice in the courts of his native county in September, 1872. In 1875 he was admitted to the Philadelphia bar, where he practiced until 1879. In January, 1881, he came to Greensburg and was admitted to the bar at the ensuing May term. In 1886 and in 1888 he served as chairman of the Democratic county committee, and in 1887 he visited Europe, where he traveled through many noted and historic places. In 1889 he was nominated for President Judge by the Democratic party of Westmoreland county, and in November was elected over A. D. McConnell, the republican candidate, by a plurality of 2,079.

Judge Doty was married October 2, 1873, to Anna E. Moore, daughter of Samuel Moore, of Easton, Pa., by whom he had three children: Catharine, Helen and Edmund S. He, together with his wife, is a member of the Presbyterian church of Greensburg, of which he has been a trustee for some years.

Judge L. W. Doty is an able attorney, an eloquent advocate, and in his judicial capacity is energetic, prompt, upright and thoroughly

unbiased. He is finely cultured, modest and unassuming, in every respect a thorough gentleman.

JOHN DUNHILL, a resident of Greensburg and one of its experienced, energetic and reliable business men, is a son of Richard and Mary (Hawley) Dunhill, and was born in Yorkshire, England, October 28, 1860. Richard Dunhill was a potter by occupation. He was a member of the Congregational church and the Liberal party of Great Britain. He owned large pottery interests and married Mary Hawley, by whom he had five children. He was the son of a well-to-do farmer, who was quite prominent in his county. His maternal grandfather, George Hawley, was a prominent liberal and congregationalist. He was very prosperous in his business enterprises and owned an interest in several potteries.

John Dunhill was educated in the old and noted grammar school of Rotherham and passed the preliminary examination for Cambridge University, which would have admitted him as a student of any of the learned professions of England. He served as a book-keeper for John Brown & Co., of Sheffield, for a short time, and at twenty-one years of age crossed the Atlantic to seek his fortune in this country. He landed at New York, where he remained a few weeks and then removed to Pittsburg. After a residence of three months in the Iron City he obtained the position of book-keeper for the Hecla Coke Co., Ltd., at their works in this county, and was afterward appointed postmaster at the same place and served seven years. On April 1, 1889, he located in the "Press" building, on West Otterman street, Greensburg, and engaged in the steamship and railroad ticket business. He also represents several reliable insurance companies. He furnishes steamship tickets and foreign exchange at New York city rates and railroad tickets to all points westward at reasonable prices.

On September 23, 1881, he united in marriage with Martha A. Croft, daughter of James R. Croft, of Settle, Yorkshire, England. They have two children: Trixie B. and Leone T.

John Dunhill has prosecuted his present business with his usual characteristic energy, and his success has been commensurate to his efforts. He has established a permanent and paying business whose proportions are continually increasing. Mr. Dunhill is a man whose business ability, education and experience, well fit him for any commercial enterprise in which he may engage, and in which his energy and perseverance would inevitably win him substantial and lasting success. His leisure moments from business have been improved by reading, and he is well informed upon many subjects of general importance and public interest.

CHARLES F. EHALT was born at Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., December 31, 1858, and is a son of Jacob Ehalt, who was born in Wurtemberg, Bavaria, July 8, 1821. About thirty-eight years ago he came to Greensburg, and for fifteen years was engaged in mercantile pursuits. In 1851 he built the hotel known as the Station House, on the present site of the Union hotel. In 1870 he completed the Union hotel, now owned by his heirs. In 1852 he was married to Lydia A., daughter of Samuel Coshy, of Westmoreland county. They had seven children of whom Charles F. was the third born. Jacob Ehalt was a stanch democrat and a member of the Catholic church, as was also his wife. He was for many years engaged in the hotel business, and died October 4, 1885. His house is one of the oldest licensed hotels in the country; he was never refused a license by the court and was a man of the strictest integrity.

Charles F. Ehalt was educated in the public schools of Greensburg and at Saint Vincent college. He succeeded his father in the hotel

business, which he is successfully conducting at the present time. He is a democrat and a member of the Catholic church. He was married to Mary, daughter of J. Ruffner, of Derry township, on October 2, 1888.

ALEXANDER EICHER, lawyer, at Greensburg, was born at New Stanton, Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., November 24, 1851, and is a son of John S. Eicher, who was born in Pleasant Unity, Pa., July 25, 1823. He was one of the best auctioneers in the county and a leading democrat in politics; he was elected treasurer of Westmoreland county in 1869. This was the only time he ever offered himself as a candidate for an office. He is a man of decided convictions, whose word is good as his bond and who was never known to forget a favor or forsake a friend. He was married to Mary, a daughter of John Pool, of Hempfield township, in 1850. She was born in 1833 and died on February 14, 1861. Jacob Eicher (grandfather) was a son of Abraham Eicher, who was of French-German descent. Jacob Eicher was born at Hagerstown, Md., in 1800, and was married to Sallie Slonecker, of Fayette county. She was a member of the family of John Slonecker, and a woman of great beauty and rare intelligence. Jacob Eicher was a mill-wright by trade and an active member of the Baptist church.

Alexander Eicher has been the sole architect of his own fortune. He received only the advantages of a common school education, and on leaving the school-room he became a sales clerk in various general stores for seven years. In 1870 he was appointed deputy in the register and recorder's office of Westmoreland county, which position he filled very satisfactorily for six years; three years with C. F. Warden and three years with John M. Laird. In 1877 he became a clerk in the office of A. A. Stewart. In this office, during his spare moments, he applied himself to his books, afterward read law and was admitted to the bar on July 30, 1880. He remained in Mr. Stewart's office until Stewart's death, July 3, 1881. He has succeeded in building up a paying practice in the courts of the county. On October 4, 1873, he was married to Mary Ella, a daughter of Archibald McClelland, of Ireland. To their marriage have been born six children: Ward, Alexander, John S., Mary, Elinor and Romayne. He is a member of Knights of Honor, A. O. U. W., Royal Arcanum, Chosen Friends, National Union, and is a member of the Christian church, as is also his wife.

CHARLES FALK, one of Greensburg's leading clothiers, was born in Aachren, at the town of Duren on the river Ruhr, Germany, July 21, 1833. His father, Leo Falk, was married to Julia, a daughter of Simon Wallach. To them were born eleven children, four of them sons, of whom Charles Falk is the second. He attended school in Duren, worked at the business of butchering with his father until 1858, when he enlisted and served three years in the German army. On October 18, 1865, he was married to Sarah, a daughter of Leo Sander of the same district in Germany. They have had seven children: Maurice, born December 15, 1866, is now a traveling salesman for J. Klee & Co., New York and Pittsburg, and was married to Laura Kline Orlinger, of Allegheny; Carrie, born April 13, 1868; Leon, born December 12, 1869; Matilda, born October 28, 1871; Sigmund, born August 4, 1873; Jessie, born April 28, 1876 and Amy, born October, 19 1883. In 1865 Mr. Falk came to America and located in Allegheny City, thence to Irwin in 1871 and engaged in merchant tailoring and ready-made clothing business, which he most successfully carried on for a period of fifteen years. On leaving this business he engaged extensively in buying and selling stock at East Liberty for two

years. In 1886 he engaged in the clothing business again, this time at Mt. Pleasant; he continued in business there until April, 1889, when he removed to Greensburg and is now recognized as one of the successful merchants of the place.

HARRY H. FISHER, one of Westmoreland county's prominent and leading teachers and professor of mathematics in the High school, of Greensburg, was born at Mendon, South Huntingdon township, November 15, 1866, and is a son of Philip and Rebbecca (Carey) Fisher. Philip Fisher is a son of John Fisher and was born in Westmoreland county. At fourteen years of age he became an apprentice to learn the trade of blacksmith and has followed that trade ever since, except two years which he spent in farming. He is a democrat from principle, a member of the United Presbyterian church, in which he has served for several years as a local officer, and an honest man who commands the respect of his neighbors. He married Rebecca Carey, daughter of Jacob Carey, who came from New England and settled in Mt. Pleasant township, where he was engaged in farming for several years before his death. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have had five children, of whom four are living: William, a machinist of Mansfield, Ohio; Melinda J., wife of Joseph Mathias of Manor station; Harry H. and one whose name is not given.

Harry H. Fisher attended the common schools of Hempfield township and the Indiana State Normal school, at Indiana, Pa., from which institution he was graduated in June, 1886. He holds the normal degree M. E. and will enter Harvard college next year to complete his classical education. He taught two terms of common school before graduating at Indiana. In 1886 he was principal of Penn schools; in 1887 of Ludwick schools, and in 1888 he was elected professor of mathematics in the High School of Greensburg, which important position he still holds, having been elected in 1890 for a third term. In his department he has been pursuing a regular line of college work. His scientific and thorough work has been productive of good results. He is a fine disciplinarian and a successful teacher and is conversant with the educational ideas of the present age. Mr. Fisher is a democrat in political opinion. In religious belief he is a Presbyterian. He is a member of Philanthropy Lodge, No. 225, A. Y. M., of Greensburg.

JACOB FRIES, a Greensburg merchant of nearly thirty years business experience and a dealer in dry goods, fine groceries and general merchandise, was born on his father's farm in Bucks county, Pa., June 17, 1838, and is the son of Jacob and Mary (Myers) Fries. Jacob Fries was a prosperous farmer in Bucks county. He was a soldier of the war of 1812, and supported his old commander, Gen. W. H. Harrison, for president. He was an Odd Fellow, a whig and a man of great resolution and firmness. He married Mary Myers, by whom he had nine children, one of the number being dead.

Jacob Fries was educated in the common schools and was engaged in farming until 1861. In that year he went to Philadelphia where he became a salesman for Fries & Lehman, wholesale and retail clothiers. After serving with them four years he commenced in the clothing business for himself on Market street and followed it successfully for ten years. In 1875 he sold his clothing establishment with a view of embarking in farming. He then returned to his native county where he purchased a large farm and was engaged in its cultivation and improvement for ten years. At the end of that time Mr. Fries sold his farm and two years later came to Greensburg, where on April 28, 1888, he opened his present general mercantile establishment.

He united in marriage with Margaret Johnson, daughter of Robert Johnson. To their marriage was born seven children, of whom five are living: Walter, who is a railroad official; Clarence, the youngest son, is in the store with his father; Howard is a banker at Tacoma, Washington; Laura and Sallie. His wife died and he married Nettie Benzon, who is a native of Germany and a daughter of Frederick Benzon.

Under the first call for troops at the opening of the late war, Mr. Fries enlisted and served under Gen. Patterson. At the expiration of his term he was honorably discharged and returned to Philadelphia. He was also an "emergency man" when Lee was at Antietam and again when the great Confederate chieftain attacked Meade at Gettysburg. He is a republican from principle and gives his support to his party whenever it is needed. His mercantile establishment is at No. 89 East Pittsburg street. His stock consists of dry goods of home and foreign manufacture, staple and fancy groceries in large quantities and general merchandise, especially selected to gratify the wishes and satisfy the needs of his patrons. Mr. Fries is always careful and attentive to the interests of his business and receives a liberal patronage. He is a man of perseverance, energy, prudence and business sagacity.

FREEMAN C. GAY, a veteran of the late war and a prominent member of one of Greensburg's leading real estate and insurance firms, is a son of William B. and Martha (Speer) Gay, and was born in Donegal township, Westmoreland county, Pa., July 3, 1838. His paternal grandfather, Peter Gay, was born in Franklin county, Pa. Peter Gay started with his father and two brothers, William and Joseph, to emigrate to Indiana. When they reached the Ligonier valley in their westward journey Peter Gay liked the country so well that he remained in the county and engaged in merchandising and stock-dealing. He was a prosperous business man of broad and liberal views; was one of the founders of the Lutheran church of Donegal and a supporter in all religious causes, although he was not a member of any church. He was an old line whig, served as justice of the peace for thirty-five years, was a good scholar, and an accurate surveyor. He was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Lewis Hayes, an early settler of the county. They reared a family of two sons and three daughters, who all married and settled in their native county. One of the sons, William B. (father of F. C. Gay), was born September 3, 1815, and died April 4, 1864. He was by occupation a farmer and in political belief a Jeffersonian democrat. He was justice of the peace for fifteen years and lived an exemplary life. In March, 1835, he married Martha Speer, who passed away January 7, 1883. She was a daughter of William Speer, of Uniontown, Pa.

Freeman C. Gay was educated in the common schools, Stahlstown normal school and Sewickley academy. At twenty-three years of age he left the farm and enlisted in Co. K, eleventh reg. Pa. Vols. He was made corporal, promoted to second lieutenant in 1862, and participated in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged until the first day's fight at Gettysburg, where he was wounded and taken prisoner by the Confederates. He was one of the 109 who escaped through the Rose tunnel, and likewise was among those unfortunates who were recaptured. After twenty months in various Southern prisons he was paroled March 1, 1865.

March 30, 1865, he was married to Harriet L., daughter of Robert L. Jones, of Jones' Mills (see his sketch). They have three children: Lizzie, born February 26, 1856; Charles, born October 26, 1868, a carpenter, and one whose name is not given, born August 14, 1872.

F. C. Gay is a democrat, was superintendent

of the county home for five years and a candidate for county treasurer in 1887, but was defeated by a small majority. From 1865 to 1873 he was engaged in merchandising. In 1884 he entered into partnership with E. M. Bair, who are now engaged in their present successful real estate, fire, life and accident insurance business. They represent the German American, Liberty, Niagara, Orient, Girard, Union, German, Traveler's, and Home insurance companies of the United States; the North British, Lancashire and London, and Lancashire companies of Europe, and the Fidelity Plate Glass Company. Freeman C. Gay is a member of the Union Veteran Legion, an energetic and successful business man and a pleasant and affable gentleman.

JOSEPH B. GEORGE, a descendant of one of the oldest pioneer families of the country and a popular funeral director and undertaker of Greensburg, is a son of Peter W. and Mary Ann (Geiger) George, and was born near George's Station, Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., February 18, 1858. The founder of the George family of Westmoreland county was Adam George (great-grandfather), who came from Germany and settled in this county, near the site of George's station, about 1769. He erected George's block-house and served in the Revolutionary war. His son Conrad was in the fort at Hannastown when that village was burned by the Indians in 1782. Peter George (grandfather) was born January 1, 1777, and died November 2, 1855. He was a carpenter by trade but followed farming. He owned three farms was a democrat, and belonged to the U. B. church. He married Catherine Wolcommuth, who was born in 1779 and died October 28, 1858. They had nine children, of whom three are living: Peter W. George (father) was born June 18, 1816, on the old George farm, and followed farming until 1886, when he removed to Greensburg. He was a democrat until 1856 when he joined the Republican party. He married Mary Ann Geiger, February 4, 1841, a daughter of George Geiger. They have had nine children, of whom seven are living: James E., of Indiana; Daniel E. and Austin C., who are railroad engineers and live in Kansas; Charles W., Joseph B., Harriet A., wife of William H. Gilchrist, of Kansas, and Sadie F. Mr. George is well preserved and rather active for one of his advanced years.

Joseph B. George attended the common schools and Greensburg academy. At twenty-one years of age he left the farm, came to Greensburg and became a clerk for the old firm of Donahoe Bros. & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in all kinds of grain, and was in their employ from October, 1879, until December, 1880, when he left their employ, and in December, 1880, engaged with Frank Fisher, who was also a wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of grain and feed, and did quite an immense business, whose place of business was at South Greensburg on the Southwest Pennsylvania railroad, and was in his employ until March, 1885.

In February, 1885, he purchased the furnishing undertaking establishment of the late John L. Hacke, which was established in 1868, and has continued in that business until the present time.

J. B. George was united in marriage on March 1, 1883, with Ella B. Hacke, daughter of John L. Hacke. To Mr. and Mrs. George has been born one child: John Hacke.

The furnishing and undertaking establishment of Mr. George is at No. 209, 211 and 211½ Pennsylvania avenue, Greensburg. It is complete throughout in all of its arrangements. He carries a large and complete stock of coffins, caskets, robes, wrappers, etc., of the various late modern styles. Mr. George makes undertaking a specialty and furnishes black or white hearses and open or closed carriages, as desired, for funerals. He is practically experienced as a funeral director and undertaker and is con-

ducting his large business with ever-increasing success. He is a republican and a regular attendant of the First Reformed church of Greensburg.

JOHN D. GILL, a prominent lawyer and citzen of Greensburg, was born on the banks of the Allegheny river in Allegheny (now Burrell) township, Westmoreland county, Pa., October 10, 1845. His father, Cornelius Gill, was born in northern Westmoreland county July 12, 1817. He was reared on a farm and learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a number of years afterwards. For about twenty years he was extensively engaged in the lumber business in Allegheny and Venango counties, controlling several mills, being a man of wonderful mechanical genius and skill, he was able to make almost anything in the mechanical line, He was a democrat from instinct and was a member of the United Presbyterian church, in which he was elected ruling elder but declined to serve. He deeply interested himself in educational matters. He began life poor, but by his perseverance, honesty and industry made it a success. He was married to Sarah Goldinger, born July 10, 1823, a daughter of Major Goldinger, of Burrell township, Westmoreland county, who was born in 1796. To their union was born eleven children, of whom six are living, four sons and two daughters: John D., Mary A., Johnston H., engaged in the oil business; Kate H., wife of James H. Watt, of Greensburg; Thomas N., engaged in railroad business at Cleveland, Ohio, and William H., who is engaged in the cattle business in Washington territory. Arthur Gill (grandfather) was a native of Ireland, and an emigrant to this country about the close of the American Revolution. He settled in Allegheny township, was fond of the chase, and was married to Miss Mary Hunnell, a member of one of the pioneer families of the county. Cornelius Gill (great-grandfather) was a Seceder, and upon the formation of the U. P. Church in 1858 the Gills became members of that denomination.

John D. Gill attended the common schools and academies of the county, and was for three years a private student under Prof. J. G. D. Finley, where he made a specialty of the study of Latin and higher mathematics. With Prof. Finley he also began the study of law, afterwards read in the office of Hon. Henry D. Foster and was admitted to the Westmoreland county bar in 1871. He is a ruling elder in the United Presbyterian church and an earnest and effective worker in the Prohibition party. He was nominated for President Judge on the prohibition ticket in 1889 and received 279 votes. In 1886 he founded the *Temperance Banner*, which was merged into the *National Issue* in August, 1889. It is devoted to the cause of temperance, has a circulation of over 4,000, and is perhaps more extensively read than any other paper of the kind in the State. Mr. Gill is secretary of the Greensburg Building and Loan Association and has been for fifteen years. He was married on June 25, 1874, to Agnes B., a daughter of James Gennell and Nancy Brown, of Greensburg. To their marriage have been born five children: Henry S., born April 6, 1875; Arthur B., December 12, 1876; Robert G., January 7, 1879; John G., April 27, 1882, and Kenneth E., May 31, 1885. In 1874 Mr. Gill formed a law partnership with Hon. John Latta, the year in which the latter was elected lieutenant-governor of Pennsylvania, and continued with him until April, 1886.

DR. THOMAS J. GRACE, a rising young physician of Greensburg, was born at Millbrook, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, on February 3, 1865, and is a son of John J. Grace, who was born in Sandy Lake township, Mercer county, Pa., September 18, 1837. He is residing at Grove City, Pa., is a

painter by trade and was a soldier in the 100th reg. Pa. Vols., having enlisted in 1861. At the battle of Second Bull Run he lost his left arm and was also shot through the right arm and right leg. He is a republican in politics and from 1868 to 1871 served as treasurer of Mercer county. His wife was Mary E. Anderson, a daughter of William Anderson, of Millbrook, Pa. To their marriage were born three children: Frances, Charles and Thomas J. Dr. Thomas J. Grace, on leaving the common schools attended Sandy Lake High school, subsequently entered Grove City college, from which he was graduated in the class of 1886. He began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. J. M. Martin at Grove City in 1886, took lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago, and commenced the practice of medicine at Greensburg on April 1, 1889. He is the medical examiner for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company and the benefit examiner for the New England Mutual Accident Association. He has been signally successful since he began the practice of his profession and stands high among his medical brethren. He was married to Miss Lillie T. Black, daughter of Rev. W. A. Black, of Xenia, Ohio, on October 22, 1889.

CURTIS HUSSEY GREGG, a member of the Westmoreland county bar and ex-city editor of the *Greensburg Press*, was born at Adamsburg, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, August 9, 1865, and is a son of James and Eliza (Byerly) Gregg. The Gregg family is of Scotch-Irish extraction and is descended from four Gregg brothers, who emigrated during the eighteenth century to Cumberland Valley, this State. One of these brothers was the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch and the maternal grandfather of Andrew Gregg Curtin, ex-governor of Pennsylvania. Another descendant of one of these brothers is Gen. John Irvine Gregg, of the U. S. A. James Gregg (father) was born at Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, in June 1821. He came west of the Alleghenies when quite a young man and engaged in the mercantile business at Adamsburg. In 1875 he was elected treasurer of Westmoreland county and subsequently was chosen justice of the peace at Greensburg, to which he had removed in the spring of 1876. He married Eliza Byerly and had seven children, of whom three are living: William R. Gregg, who is in the employ of the Colorado Coal Company at Pueblo, Colorado; Anna M. and Curtis H. Those dead are: Minnie, Ada M., George Byerly and Daniel Byerly, who was an attorney-at-law and located at Pueblo, Colorado, where he died in 1886. Mrs. Eliza C. Gregg is a daughter of George and Hannah (Cort) Byerly. George Byerly (maternal grandfather) was a son of Michael Byerly, whose father was the celebrated Andrew Byerly, who served as one of Col. Bouquet's scouts. Andrew Byerly was a baker by trade, came from Germany to Lancaster county, Pa., where his wife died, and he afterwards married Beatrice Guldin. He then removed to the site of Harrison City where he reared a family of five sons: Michael, Jacob and Francis, who married three sisters named Harmon; Joseph and Andrew, Jr. (For a full account of Andrew Byerly see sketch C. Cribbs and C. P. Cope.) One of Michael Byerly's sons was George Byerly, who married Hannah Cort, a daughter of Daniel Cort, who married Elizabeth Turney, by whom he had fourteen children: Joseph, Simon, Jacob, Daniel, Jr., Albert, Rev. Lucian, John, Margaret, Hannah, Lavina, Catharine, Eliza, Lucetta and Amanda. Daniel Cort was born March 5, 1780, and was a son of John Yost Curth, who was a native of Feindorf bie Siegen in Westphalia, Prussia. In 1758, when twenty years of age, he came to Hagerstown, Md. He was a member of the Reformed church and had charge of a frontier block-house. He married Margaret Kemmerer and reared a family of

three children: Joseph, Frederick and Daniel. These sons, at the instance of a yankee schoolteacher, changed their name from Curth to Cort.

Curtis H. Gregg was reared at Adamsburg till he was eleven years of age, when he came with his father to Greensburg where he received his education in the Greensburg, high school and the Greensburg seminary. He was employed as the city editor of the *Greensburg Press* from 1883 to 1887. He then taught for a short period. He studied law with ex-district attorney A. M. Sloan, who was associated with Judge L. W. Doty, admitted to the bar of Westmoreland county in August, 1888, and since then has been engaged in the practice of law at Greensburg.

WILLIAM A. GRIFFITH, one of the youngest members of the Westmoreland county bar, was born October 9, 1862, at Buena Vista, Allegheny county, Pa., and is a son of Hugh C. and Isabel (Lewis) Griffith. His father was born November 5, 1829, in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., and became a harness-maker, following his trade at Elizabeth, West Newton, Buena Vista and finally at Adamsburg, this county, where he remained for twenty-four years. Two years ago he removed to Greensburg and engaged in the grocery business. He married Isabel Lewis, a daughter of Abraham Lewis, who was born near Trenton, New Jersey, and whose wife, Willianna Cowan, was a daughter of Captain William Cowan, a soldier of the Revolutionary war; she was the mother of Senator Edgar Cowan (see his sketch.) Hugh C. Griffith has five sons and two daughters: Edgar Cowan, engaged in railroad work; James, in the same business in Texas; Mary E., Thomas W., First Lieutenant in eighteenth United States Infantry, and now professor of Military science and tactics in the University of Nebraska, at Lincoln; Anna B., Harry C. and William A. James Griffith (grandfather) was a native of Ireland who came to the United States when a young man and settled in Allegheny county, Pa. Before leaving the Emerald Isle he was married to Margaret Thompson, by whom he had seven children, of whom four sons and two daughters grew to manhood and womanhood; three of the sons are yet living. James Griffith was a common laborer, but he was endowed with that peculiarity of his race—a combination of strong intelligence and a high sense of honor. He believed in the principles of the Democratic party, and was a man of good judgment and excellent ideas of citizenship.

William A. Griffith received his education in the public schools, the normals at Greensburg and the Southwestern State Normal School at California, Pa. At the age of seventeen he began to teach and continued in that work until he was twenty-two. For two years he was principal of the public schools at Penn Station, and for two years vice-principal of the excellent schools of Greensburg. In 1882 he entered the law office of Hazlett & Williams, where he did clerical work until October 9, 1883, when he was registered as a law student. He was admitted to the bar April 3, 1886, and September 1 of the same year formed a partnership with V. E. Williams (one of his preceptors), under the firm name of Williams & Griffith. This is recognized as one of the ablest law firms in the county, and Mr. Griffith, who was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-three years, already enjoys an extensive practice. He possesses a keen intellect, is affable in manner, a diligent and persistant worker, and is destined to make his mark in his chosen profession.

William A. Griffith, on November 5, 1884, was united in marriage with Mary, a daughter of Adam J. Turney of Greensburg, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Their union has been blessed with two children: James Hazlett, born September 23, 1885, and Elizabeth Turney, born October 23, 1887.

REV. NICHOLAS P. HACKE, D. D. A prominent and distinguished position in the history of the Reformed church in western Pennsylvania is occupied by the late eminent divine whose name appears at the head of this sketch. Dr. Hacke was born in Baltimore, Md., September 20, 1800, and died at Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., August 25,1878. At six years of age he was sent to Germany to be educated. After ten years spent in the educational institutions of the "Fatherland" he returned to Baltimore, where he commenced his theological studies under Rev. C. L. Becker and completed them with Dr. J. C. Becker, of Friendensville, Pa.

In 1819 he came to Westmoreland county, by invitation, and preached his first sermon in St. Paul's church near Pleasant Unity. He then preached in the old court house at Greensburg and returned east, where he continued his studies until September, 1819, when he received a call from Greensburg charge of the Reformed church. He was ordained by the Synod of Lancaster on September 19, 1819, and in October commenced his remarkable and successful pastorate at Greensburg, which continued for fifty-eight years. He entered upon his work with hopefulness and energy and was largely instrumental in making Westmoreland county what it is, the stronghold of the Reformed church west of the Alleghenies. His charge consisted of six congregations at the time he came, and four of these he served throughout the whole time of his pastoral work. At different periods of his pastorate he had charge of nine congregations: Greensburg, Harold's, Brush Creek, Ridge, Ligonier, Youngstown, Hill's, Seanor's and Manor.

Dr. Hacke was a useful and influential man. He was the contemporary, personal friend and intimate acquaintance of six of the president judges of Westmoreland county. Judges Young, White, Knox, Burrell, Buffington and Logan. Being a man of fine literary attainments and excellent social qualities, he became intimately acquinted with a very large number of the leading and influential citizens of the county. Young men entering upon a professional career always sought his friendship and advice as a passport to success. He was fully abreast of the times, for he read incessantly but with discrimination the advanced thoughts and profound speculations of educated writers in every department of learning. The present prosperity of the Reformed church at Greensburg and in southwestern Pennsylvania is largely due to his long and active service in the cause of his Divine Master. His remains rest in one of the cemeteries of the town. His residence is still standing, which is a substantial two-story brick house, and is now the residence of his family. From his biographer we quote: "Dr. Hacke possessed inflexible firmness and a solid character of temperateness. He was a thorough German and proud of his Saxonancestry. In a good old age, crowned with honor and respect, he has been gathered unto his fathers, and will not rise 'till the heavens be no more.'"

ROBERT BROWN HAMMER, a skillful young physician of Greensburg and ex-coroner of the county, was born near Greensburg in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., June 25, 1858. His father, Jeremiah Hammer, is a native of Westmoreland county, Pa., and was born February 25, 1820. He followed for some years canal-boat building and afterwards bought the Hammer homestead near Greensburg. He was married to Maggie Anderson, of Saltsburg, Pa. To their union were born ten children, six sons and four daughters, of whom three sons and three daughters are living. George Hammer (grandfather) was born near Philadelphia, April 22, 1781, and married Catharine Brown of the same place. John Hammer (great-grandfather) mar-

ried Rasina Plandzin, both born in the east. George Hammer was a stone-mason and miller by trade, and died on his farm near Greensburg, Pa., in the early part of the eighteenth century. Jeremiah Hammer, in connection with his farm interests, ran a saw and grist mill which was located on his farm; he also opened coal mines on his farm and in part supplied Greensburg with coal for over twenty years. The Hammers are of that sturdy German stock of people who have been such strong element in the development and in the making of this county what it is. Of Jeremiah Hammer's ten children six are living: Theodore, a grocer of Greensburg; Inez, Maggie, William J., a dentist of Greensburg; Carrie and Robert B. The family are all members of the Lutheran church.

Robert B. Hammer was educated in the public schools at Greensburg, and for awhile was a special student at the Greensburg seminary. In 1878 he entered the University of Pennsylvania, and after three years as a student was graduated from the medical department of that college in the class of 1881. He subsequently took a post-graduate course under the instruction of the eminent J. Ewing Mears, of Philadelphia, making a specialty of microscopic work and surgery. He was elected coroner of Westmoreland county in 1884 and re-elected in 1887. In the Johnstown disaster Dr. Hammer officiated over two hundred and thirty-four bodies, and returned his inquests without any charges whatever. He was the first republican coroner ever elected in Westmoreland county. He is active and progressive in his profession and is well skilled in the science of medicine.

J. W. HARVEY, M. D. One among the young and rising physicians of Westmoreland county is Dr. J. W. Harvey, of Ludwick borough. He was born at Delmont, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 31, 1862, and is a son of Joseph and Angeline (Metzgar) Harvey. The Harveys are of Irish descent. His paternal grandfather, James Harvey, was a native of this country. He was a prominent democrat during his day, served one term as sheriff of Westmoreland county and was an influential citizen of the community in which he resided. One of his daughters is the wife of Judge Hunter. Joseph Harvey (father) was born at Greensburg in 1829. He always votes the democratic ticket and supports the nominees of his party, but neither takes an active part in politics or cares anything for office. He has been a Presbyterian for many years and is a ruling elder in that church. He married Angeline Metzgar, who is a daughter of Daniel Metzgar, and was reared near Murrysville. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey have had six children, of whom four are living.

Dr. J. W. Harvey received his education in the common schools and Murrysville academy, and taught one term in the common schools during the winter of 1880. He read medicine with Dr. J. A. Fulton, now of New Florence, and in 1882 entered Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated March 29, 1884. Immediately after graduation he opened an office for practice of medicine at Salina. In the fall of 1886 he came to Greensburg and located at Ludwick borough in the active practice of his professon, which he has continued until the present time. In connection with his practice he conducts a drug store, and keeps a carefully selected stock of fresh and pure drugs, chemicals, toilet articles and perfumery goods. Dr. Harvey is rapidly building up a practice in his chosen profession of medicine, and if present indications are any index to the future, he will attain the full measure of success that always follows ability and energy.

He united in marriage with Sarah Moorehead, who is a native of Salem township and a daughter of W. L. Moorehead, now of Greensburg. Dr. and Mrs. Harvey are the parents of

four children: Plumer, Joseph, Mary and Ethel. Dr. Harvey is a democrat politically and an active member of the First Presbyterian church of Greensburg.

J. H. HUBER, proprietor of one of the leading music stores of Greensburg and owner of the largest and finest green house and conservatory in Westmoreland county, was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, June 20, 1838, and is a son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Hood) Huber.

The progenitor of the Huber family in the United States was Rudolph Huber (great-grandfather), who came from Zurich, Switzerland, and died in Philadelphia at forty-eight years of age. One of his sons was Henry Huber (grandfather), who was born and educated in Philadelphia. He was a fine scholar, served as a clerk in the courts of that city and married a Miss Engle, of Swiss descent. Their children all lived well toward the century mark in years: Mrs. Mary Sell attained the age of ninety-three years and nine months; Rudolph, Jr., made a record of twelve days past his ninetieth birthday; Joseph lived ninety-one years, nine months and fifteen days; Mrs. Anna Ocker reached half-way between her ninety-first and ninety-second year; Isaac, who is wearing well on into the last year necessary to make him a nonogenarian, and Josiah, who lives in California and has his four-score years by several birthdays.

Isaac Huber (father) was born in Bucks county, Pa., in the spring of 1801 and is still living and in the enjoyment of good health. In the early part of his life he was a miller. He next followed weaving and later in life became a farmer. When young he went to Montgomery county where he now resides. He is a member of the Reformed church, has been successful in his business pursuits, has always supported the Democratic party, served as tax collector of his township for several years and in 1863 was elected county commissioner of Montgomery county. He married Elizabeth Hood, a daughter of John Hood, who was a large land-owner of that county. They had six children, of whom only three lived to years of man and womanhood.

J. H. Huber was educated in the common schools, Washington Hall select school and the public schools of Allentown. Leaving school, he engaged in teaching, which he followed in Montgomery and Bucks counties until 1862. He was organist for four years of several churches in his native county. He subsequently came to Greensburg as organist in one of the churches. He also organized classes of from thirty to forty pupils in vocal and instrumental music, which he instructed for several years. He quit teaching to engage in his present business of selling musical instruments and tuning pianos. Later he established his present large and beautiful green ohuse and conservatory, which is the only one of note in Greensburg.

On March 19, 1864, Mr. Huber united in marriage with Angeline Graff, daughter of John and Catherine Frederick (Graff) of Montgomery county, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Huber have had eight children, of whom five are living: John, born February 23, 1866, and a florist for his father; Charles F., born September 1, 1867, attending Pittsburg School of Pharmacy; J. Nevin, born March 18, 1871, a printer; Harry G., born December 3, 1871, attending school, and Mary A., born June 2, 1886.

Politically he is a conservative democrat. He is a member of K. of P., Chosen Friends, Home Circle and the Second Reformed church, of which he is a trustee and choir leader. Mr. Huber has recently patented a lamp shade which gives promise of being a great success. If properly advertised and pushed upon the market it will no doubt take the place of all the present ones now in use.

GEORGE FRANKLIN HUFF. One of the most energetic and public-spirited men of Westmoreland county is Ex-State Senator George F. Huff, of Greensburg, a remarkably able and widely-known banker and financier. He is prominently identified with every industry of any magnitude or importance that exists in the county, and was especially instrumental in the organization of many of those industries developed within the limits of Westmoreland during the last quarter of a century. He was born at Norristown, Montgomery county, Pa., July 16, 1842, and is a son of George and Caroline (Boyer) Huff. His paternal ancestry dates back to Baldwin Von Hoof (now written Huff), who resided on the family estates near the city of Passau, Bavaria. He was famous among the Bavarian knighthood and nobility, and lost his life in the first crusade in July, 1099, at the storming of Jerusalem. George F. Huff's paternal great-grandparents were John Frederick and Susanna (Kime) Huff, both natives of Berlin, Germany. The former was born July 8, 1734, and died April 26, 1818, at Huff's Church, Berks county, Pa., so called because of the donation of land at that place by him for a church site and burial ground; the latter was born on Christmas, 1739, and died May 12, 1809. They had four sons and five daughters living in 1818. One of these sons was George Huff, Sr. (grandfather), who was born August 1, 1779, at Huff's Church, where he followed farming and hotel-keeping until his death in 1845. He married Anna Mull, who lived to be nearly ninety-two years of age. Of their children one was George Huff (father), who was engaged in mercantile business at Huff's church for a short time and then removed about 1840 to Norristown, Pa. From there he went to Middletown and five years later removed to Altoona, Pa., where he died January 19, 1858, aged forty-five years, four months and twenty-six days. He married Caroline Kreps Boyer September 16, 1835, at Boyertown, Pa., which was named for her family. She died at Altoona February 3, 1876, aged fifty-eight years, four months and twenty-nine days. George F. Huff on his maternal side traces his ancestry back four generations to Jacob Bäyer (now written Boyer), who came from Germany with his wife and three sons, Valentine, Philip and Jacob. The latter had four sons: Philip, Jacob, Daniel and Henry (maternal grandfather), who was born October 19, 1778, and died March 18, 1857. He was a member of the Legislature from Berks county in 1823, 4, 5, 6 and 1831. He was one of the early founders of the flourishing borough of Boyertown, which was laid out in lots in 1835 and duly incorporated in 1851. He was married March 3, 1800, to Sarah Kreps, who was born February 28, 1784, and died July 7, 1858. They had eleven children, one of whom, Caroline Kreps Boyer, married George Huff and was the mother of Senator George F. Huff.

At four years of age George F. Huff was taken by his parents to Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa., where he attended the public schools until 1851, when his parents removed to Altoona, Blair county. There he attended the public schools till at the age of seventeen years. He then entered the shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Altoona to learn the trade of car-finishing. After three years of assiduous labor he received, without solicitation upon his part, a high recommendation from his railroad employers to the banking house of William M. Lloyd & Co., who were at that time the leading bankers of Blair county. They invited him to take a position with them, which he accepted. In 1865 they sent him to Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa., to establish a banking house. In that mission he was successful beyond the expectations of all concerned, and in one year was recalled to the home house at Altoona. In 1867 he removed to Greensburg and established the Greensburg Deposit Bank of Lloyd, Huff & Co., with branches at Latrobe, Irwin and Mt. Pleas-

Geo. E. Huff

ant. These banks went out of business in 1873 on account of the serious financial embarrassment of the senior member of the firm, Mr. W. M. Lloyd. In 1871 Mr. Huff organized the Farmers' National Bank of Greensburg, with a capital of $100,000, and was its first president, remaining at the head of the bank until 1874, when he took the active management of its business as cashier and General Richard Coulter was elected president. Subsequently the officers of the bank procured an act of Congress changing its location and name; it then became the Fifth National Bank of Pittsburg, and upon its removal to that city Mr. Huff was chosen vice-president, which position he held until 1876, when he resigned. In 1874 he helped organize the Greensburg Banking Company, one of the solid and substantial banking institutions of western Pennsylvania, and few banks in the state wield such an influence or maintain so prominent a position in the confidence of the public as this bank. He was elected cashier of the Greensburg Banking Company and served as such until 1887. His management of this institution was based upon wise, safe and economical financial principles, which best subserves and largely protects the business interests of the county, and this conservative management of the bank has held its ample resources, secured its immense deposits and built up its wonderfully large volume of business. He is also a director of the First National Bank of Greensburg. He is largely interested in the coke and coal industries of Westmoreland county and was mainly instrumental in the establishment of the Greensburg Coal, the Hempfield Coal, the Argyle Coal, the United Coal and Coke, the Mutual Mining and Manufacturing, the Manor Gas Coal, the Latrobe Coal and the Carbon Coal Companies, which furnish employment for many hundred men. Col. George F. Huff also took an active and prominent part in the organization of the Southwest Pennsylvania Railway Company, whose main line passes through the heart of the celebrated Connellsville coke and coal region. This road has been ever since its construction one of the best paying railroad properties in the United States. He was its treasurer until that office was removed to Philadelphia, and since then has served as a director. He is identified with and director in the Greensburg Electric Street Railway Company, Greensburg Fuel Company, Greensburg Gas (illuminating) Company and Greensburg Steel Company. He is president of the Greensburg Electric Light and Westmoreland Water Companies and has been an important factor in the development of the Jeannette natural gas region and the building of the town of Jeannette. At Burrell, the adjoining station, he lately donated seven acres of land for a manufacturing site.

To the material development of Greensburg, no citizen of the place has contributed more than Senator Huff. He has built a fine residence, put up a block of brick buildings and has erected on South Main street the finest and most imposing business building within the county—a structure of architectural beauty and permanent solidity, which is pronounced by competent judges to be equal in every respect to any building of its size in either Philadelphia or New York. His "Rose Fountain Farm" which adjoins the borough, contains about one hundred and eighty acres of land, with its four miles of drive, handsome groves, large fish ponds and many springs of pure, cold water; it has become a favorite drive and pedestrian resort for the citizens of Greensburg.

Senator Huff was married March 16, 1871, to Henrietta Burrell, of Greensburg, daughter of Hon. Jeremiah Murry Burrell, formerly president Judge of the Tenth Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and afterward United States associate judge of the territory of Kansas, and who died at Greensburg on October 21, 1856. To Senator and Mrs. Huff have been born eight children, of whom four are living: Lloyd Burrell, the eldest, is now attending the Rensselær

Polytechnic Institute, at Troy, New York. Mrs. Huff is active in church work, interested in her husband's business affairs and counsels with him on all his important enterprises.

Senator George F. Huff is a progressive republican and "can justly claim a larger personal political following than any other man in his county." His political career commenced in 1880, when he came into national prominence in the republican convention at Chicago as one of the "Old Guard," or "Immortal 306," which was led by the imperious and incorruptible silver-haired senator of New York in support of the "Great Commander" for the presidential nomination. In 1884 Mr. Huff was the republican candidate for State senator in the Thirty-ninth Senatorial District, comprising Westmoreland county. He was elected by seven hundred majority over his democratic opponent, and served his constituents of all parties faithfully for four years as a member of the State Senate of Pennsylvana. In 1887 he was nominated for Congress in the Twenty-first District by the republicans of Westmoreland county, but the nomination was secured after a close contest by Samuel A. Craig, of Jefferson county, the district being Westmoreland, Indiana, Armstrong and Jefferson counties. "Socially, he is the same affable, approachable gentlemen to high and low alike, and has won success and position in life by his intellectual ability, untiring energy and indomitable perseverance. He is now in the very prime of matured manhood and the zenith of his power is yet before him.

WILLIAM A. HUFF. One of the young and progressive bankers of Westmoreland county and western Pennsylvania is the gentleman whose name appears above. William A. Huff was born in Altoona, Pa., January 21, 1856, and is a son of George and Caroline (Boyer) Huff. (For ancestry see sketch of Col. George F. Huff.)

William A. Huff was reared and educated at Altoona, Blair county, Pa., learned telegraphy, entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and served for two and one-half years as a telegraph operator in their offices from Pittsburg to Harrisburg. In June, 1873, he engaged in banking and since that year has been principally employed in various positions, latterly as cashier, by the Greensburg Banking Company, whose place of business is at Greensburg. February 17, 1885, he united in marriage with Catharine E. Heller, who is a daughter of Captain F. P. Heller, of Reading, Pa. They have three children: George F. Huff, Jr. born January 15, 1886; Rose Caroline Huff, born September 18, 1887, and Edith Angeline Huff, born February 24, 1889.

W. A. Huff is a member of Greensburg Council, No. 44, Royal Arcanum, and Greensburg Council No. 82, Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is prominent in the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Westmoreland Lodge, No. 519, a High Royal Arch Mason of Urania Chapter, No. 152, a Knight Templar of Kedron Commandery, No. 18, and has taken the Mystic Shrine degree of Freemasonry. His business qualifications and well-known integrity have recommended him to the leading men of various successful enterprises, and he is now treasurer of the Greensburg and Hempfield Electric Street Railway, Dunbar Dimension and Building Stone, Greensburg Coal, Alexandria Supply, Globe Sand and Stone and South Fork Supply Companies, and of the Westmoreland and the Home Building and Loan Associations. He is a director of the Hempfield Coal, Carbon Coal and Greensburg Electric Light Companies, and of the First National Bank of Greensburg, which was organized in 1881 and is one of the flourishing banks of that place. He is also secretary of the Corona Coal and Coke Company of Corona, Ala. The rapid strides Greensburg is making toward taking her place as a leading city of Pennsylvania is largely due to her intelligent,

honorable and enterprising citizens, among whom none are more prominent or favorably known than William A. Huff, whose business relations have brought him in contact with and secured for him the good will of the leading business men of the State. He is cashier of one of the most substantial and best conducted banking houses in western Pennsylvania. This institution was organized as the Greensburg Banking Company by Col. George F. Huff and several other of the leading capitalists of Greensburg, who are prominently identified with the coal and railroad interests of this county and who stand high as business men and able financiers. This bank is the depository of the Pennsylvania and Southwest Railroads, and its eastern correspondents are the National Bank of the Republic and Cassatt & Co., Philadelphia, and the American National Bank of New York City. It is one of the oldest banks in Greensburg, and its constantly increasing volume of business is correctly and rapidly transacted by W. A. Huff. He is a reliable and efficient cashier and has won an enviable reputation for good judgment, correct business methods and financial ability.

JAMES ALEXANDER HUNTER, ex-president judge of the tenth judicial district (Westmoreland county) of Pennsylvania, is the son of Scotch–Irish parents, who were married in Lancaster county in 1832 and removed to this county in 1841; he was born April 18, 1835, in Lancaster county, Pa., and is a son of James K. and Eliza (Stewart) Hunter. James K. Hunter was a native of Londonderry, Ireland, emigrated to the United States, and died at Greensburg in 1879 at the age of ninety years. His wife, Eliza Stewart, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and died October 9, 1886, at the age of eighty-seven.

After receiving a common school education Judge Hunter obtained an academic training by his own efforts, teaching common and select schools for some years. Having read law at Greensburg with Judge James Todd, formerly of Philadelphia, he was admitted to the bar in 1858 and at once began practice in this county. His first partner was Col. J. W. Greenawalt, who died from a wound received in the battle of the Wilderness; his second partner was Hon. J. R. McAfee, afterwards editor of the *Tribune*. After the death of Jacob Beaumont, his third partner, Judge Hunter formed a partnership with W. H. Klingensmith, with whom he continued until appointed to the bench to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge James A. Logan. He was commissioned by Gov. Hoyt, July 12, 1879, his commission running to the first Monday of January, 1880, and took the oath of office July 14, 1879. In the fall of that year he was the candidate of the Republican party for the same office, and was elected by a majority of more than a thousand although the county was Democratic. He retired from the bench January 5, 1890, having presided for more than ten years over the courts of the county with ability, firmness, fairness and faithfulness, and carrying with him the confidence and esteem of the bar and of the public.

In 1869 Judge Hunter was elected to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, but on account of professional duties refused to stand for re-election.

On September 20, 1859, he married Cynthia A. Harvey, a daughter of Major James Harvey (deceased), who was sheriff of Westmoreland county in 1840–44. In politics he has always been a republican, taking an active part in all important campaigns, and he so avoided giving offense to opponents and conducted all political affairs with so much shrewdness that whether successful or not he always gained new friends while retaining old ones. He is recognized as a man of much political forecast in his party, is just and fair and a sworn enemy of the "cliques" and "rings" whose unscrupulous methods so often defeat the will of the people.

WILLIAM FREAME JOHNSON. In two adjoining townships in Westmoreland county and at places not a half dozen miles apart, were born two of the chief magistrates of the "Keystone State." They were William Freame Johnson and John White Geary, both of Scotch–Irish descent. William Freame Johnson, Governor of Pennsylvania from July 26, 1848, to January 20, 1852, was born at Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., November 29, 1808, and was a son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Freame) Johnson. Alexander Johnson was of Scotch extraction. He was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, July 10, 1773, and died near Youngstown, this county, July 16, 1872. He came to America in 1797 and soon thereafter settled at Greensburg, where he married Elizabeth, second daughter of William Freame, who was a native of Belfast, Ireland, and had fought under Wolfe at Quebec. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson reared a family of eight sons and two daughters. Alexander Johnson held several important county offices and was the oldest Mason in the United States at the time of his death.

William Freame Johnson received but a limited common school and academic education, but by reading and study acquired a vast fund of information. He read law with Maj. John B. Alexander, was admitted to the Greensburg bar in May, 1829, and removed to Armstrong county, where he soon rose to a position of commanding influence. He was appointed district attorney, represented the county in the Assembly of Pennsylvania for several years, and in 1847 was elected a member of the State Senate. He was an acknowledged political leader and his bill authorizing the State to issue relief notes in alleviation of the panic of 1837 made him very popular throughout Pennsylvania. In 1847 he was elected president of the Senate, and as such served as acting governor from the resignation of Governor Shunk in 1848 until a new election could be ordered. At this election, held in the same year, Senator Johnson received 168,522 votes for governor, while his democratic opponent, Morris Longstreth, received 168,225. As governor he took a great interest in the mining and manufacturing interests of the State, and it is due to his unceasing efforts that we have to-day the "Colonial Records" and "Pennsylvania Archives." He was nominated for re-election by the Whig party but was defeated. Upon retiring from office he engaged actively in business pursuits in western Pennsylvania for several years. During the late war he rendered valuable service in organizing troops for the Union army, in fortifying Pittsburg and aiding West Virginia with ammunition in a critical hour when she was invaded by a Confederate army. President Johnson appointed him collector of the port of Philadelphia, and, although he served efficiently for several months and made a splendid record as a collector, yet he was rejected by the Senate on account of their hostility to the president.

On April 12, 1832, Governor Johnson married Mary Monteith. To their union were born five sons and two daughters.

Governor Johnson through life was a man of uncommon physical powers, iron will and untiring energy. Amid all his cares of business and responsibilities of office he preserved his reputation for honesty, integrity and morality. His life of usefulness closed on October 25, 1872, when he passed to the unseen world. He left behind him a record of which his native county may well be proud, for he faithfully discharged all the duties of the various stations in life which he was called to fill.

JOSEPH J. JOHNSTON, a prominent member of the bar, was born July 12, 1836, at Pleasant Unity, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of William and Julia Ann (Gorgas) Johnston. John Johnston (grandfather) was born in county Fermanagh, Ireland, where he married

Miss McLaughlin, and with her emigrated to the United States shortly after their marriage, settling in Richmond, Va., whence he went to Fredericksburg, same State, thence to Hagerstown, Md., and finally to Carlisle, Pa., where he remained until his death. He was by trade a tinner and coppersmith, in religious belief a presbyterian and was the father of six children, four sons and two daughters, one of whom was William Johnston (father), who was born December 25, 1800, in Fredericksburg, Va., but reared at Carlisle, Pa. From Carlisle William Johnston came to Westmoreland county, locating at Pleasant Unity about 1826 or 1828. Nearly all his life he followed his trade, which was the same as that of his father. He was an ardent democrat, served many years as justice of the peace, and in 1840 was elected to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, serving three terms, having twice been re-elected. He was tall in stature, courteous and popular, and a leading citizen of the county. He served in the Legislature previous to the adoption of the common school system, of which he was an earnest advocate and a strong supporter. His wife was Julia Ann, a daughter of Samuel Gorgas, of York county.

Joseph J. Johnston was educated in the public schools at the Sewickley academy, after which he was an assistant teacher in that academy and taught nine years in the schools of his native county. Having quit teaching, he was engaged for two years in the oil business in Venango county, and then began reading law with E. J. Keenan. He was admitted to the bar, and since that time has been successfully practicing his profession. Although an earnest, faithful and able democrat he has never aspired to political office but takes a great interest in the public schools, having been a member of the board since 1869. He is a member of Philanthropy Lodge, No. 225, A. Y. M., a Royal Arch Mason, a Knight Templar, and has taken the Mystic Shrine, one of the highest degrees of Masonry.

In 1859 Joseph J. Johnston was married to Louisa C., a daughter of Jesse Kilgore, of Hempfield township, this county, and they have eight children: John K., supervisor on the Monongahela city divison of the P. V. & C. R. R.; Anna Mary, wife of William C. Peoples, an attorney of Greensburg; William A., a civil engineer and assistant supervisor of the P. R. R. at Philadelphia; Jesse K., a civil engineer; Wilhelmina, a graduate of the Greensburg high school; Joseph B., a telegrapher; Gertrude and Bessie L. Joseph J. Johnston is a modest and unassuming gentleman, who possesses considerable ability and an unblemished reputation.

GEORGE M. JONES,
Greensburg,
Westmoreland county,
Pa.

JOSEPH W. B. KAMERER is a popular physician of Greensburg, whose many years of skillful and successful practice have made him distinguished in his profession. He was born three-fourths of a mile east of Penn station, in Hempfield (now Penn) township, Westmoreland county, Pa., September 29, 1845, and is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Smith) Kamerer. Among the worthy German pioneer settlers of Hempfield township was Dr. Kamerer's paternal great-grandfather, who came with his family from Morrison's Cove, Bedford county, in 1780. He settled about the time that the Clines, Detars, Drums, Mechlings, Turneys, Walthours, Byerlys and numerous other staid, hardy, thrifty and intelligent German families came into the country, and these German pioneers to a large extent gave character to the township, and from them have descended many honorable and honored citizens of Westmoreland and adjacent counties. The doctor's grandfather, Adam Kamerer, was born in Bedford county and came with his father, Lewis Kamerer, to Westmoreland in 1780. He mar-

ried a Miss Smith, and one of his sons, Joseph, was born July 14, 1803. Joseph Kamerer was a very successful farmer, an active democrat, an earnest member of the German Reformed church, and who died April 6, 1851. At his death he left considerable wealth, all of which he had acquired by hard work and good management. On January 4, 1827, he married Elizabeth Smith, who was born December 16, 1806, and passed away October 17, 1879. They had nine children, of whom three sons and two daughters are living. Mrs. Kamerer's father, Simon Smith, was of German descent and a soldier of the war of 1812. His wife was a member of the Whitehead family, who were pioneer settlers near Irwin station, this county.

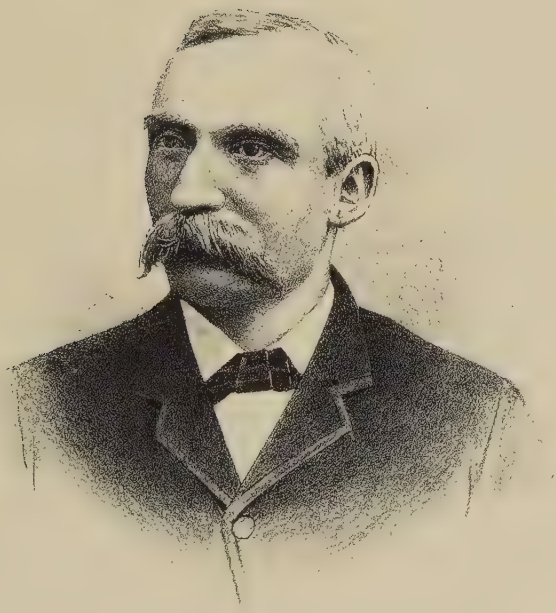
Dr. Kamerer received his education in the common schools, Irwin and Harrison City academies, and learned the languages under a private tutor, who was a fine linguist. At twenty-one years of age he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. J. M. Stevenson at Adamsburg, now of East End, Pittsburg, Pa., matriculating in the fall of 1869 in Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, from which well-known institution he was graduated March 12, 1871. Immediately after graduation he commenced practice at Larimer's station, Westmoreland county, Pa., and there followed his profession with fair success for about one year. In 1873 he removed to Penn station, where he remained for over a year. Since 1874 he has been a practicing physician at Greensburg.

On July 24, 1879, Dr. Kamerer was united in marriage to Miriam E. Trauger, a daughter of Solomon Trauger. They have one child, a son: Paul Trauger Kamerer, who was born April 28, 1883.

Dr. J. W. B. Kamerer is a member of Energetic Lodge, No. 76, Knights of Honor, Westmoreland Lodge, No. 518, A. Y. M., and Centennial Lodge, No. 100, A. O. U. W. He is a democrat who believes implicitly in the cardinal principles of the Democratic party and is an attendant upon the services of the Presbyterian church. His practice is extensive and he commands the confidence of the public.

LEONARD KECK. A man of great energy and special business abilities and proprietor of the "Five mammoth stores" at Greensburg is Leonard Keck, who, during his active business career has won a measure of success second to no other member in commercial circles in southwestern Pennsylvania. Leonard Keck was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, April 12, 1849, and is the youngest son of Christian and Rosa (Schwartz) Keck. Christian Keck was a son of Adam Keck, a farmer and native of Wurtemburg. He was a farmer by occupation, a regular attendant and strict member of the Evangelical Lutheran church, and died in the "Fatherland" October 9, 1881. In 1832 he married Rosa Schwartz, daughter of Andrew Schwartz. They had ten children, of whom nine are living.

Leonard Keck was reared on a farm, received his education in the pay schools of Germany and learned the trade of linen weaver, which he followed for two years. At seventeen years of age he resolved to seek his fortune in the United States, and accordingly he with his brother Frederick embarked on a westward bound vessel and landed at New York city June 28, 1866. Not securing any remunerative employment in the metropolis of the new world, he came to western Pennsylvania, where he dug coal and worked at whatever offered to his hand for three years. His beginning, while not auspicious, was indicative of persistent energy and an entire willingness to labor unceasingly. In 1869 he removed to Greensburg, where he became a clerk in the store of Donohoe & Bro., who had a large German custom, and Mr. Keck was employed by them on account of his being able to speak the German language. Mr. Keck had now entered upon the business for which he was emi-



Leonard Keek

nently qualified. For eleven years he remained in their employ, where he acquired the actual experience necessary to successfully conduct large mercantile interests. In 1880 he left the well-known firm of Donahoe & Bro. and engaged in business for himself. He opened a small store on Main street, where his room was not one-half as large as any one of the five departments of his present mammoth business establishment. This initial effort of his in the mercantile business was about the time when Greensburg first began to give promise of her future importance as an industrial and commercial center of western Pennsylvania. For six years he successfully conducted his Main street store, never interesting himself in politics or engaging in speculations, but gave his entire time and attention to his business. Securing only reasonable profits on legitimate transactions, he soon acquired a patronage and a volume of business that required for its accommodation a far larger room and stock of goods than he then owned. To meet this demand he enlarged his present site on South Main street near the court-house.

On October 23, 1873, Mr. Keck was married to Lydia A. Hons, daughter of George Hons, of New Stanton, Pa. They have four children: Joseph Edward, born June 30, 1875; Charles Warden, June 26, 1877; Anna Marie, August 29, 1885, and Helen Winifred, January 3, 1888.

On the basis of honorable dealing Mr. Keck has built up an immense trade, and his large business establishment is divided into five commodious rooms or departments. The first room or store is the clothing, hat, cap and gent's furnishing department; the second is filled with dry goods and notions; the third contains boots and shoes; the fourth is stocked with wall papers, oil cloth and carpets, and the fifth is devoted to groceries and queensware. Each department is under the charge of an experienced manager and every attention is given to accommodate the public. His sales yearly are in the neighborhood of $200,000. His establishment is the representative house in the mercantile trade of Westmoreland county; every foot of its great area of floor space is needed for an adequate display of the stock and goods, and among its patrons are numbered the leading families of the town and county. Mr. Keck is one of the most active and prominent citizens of Westmoreland county and is a model business man. He takes a deep interest in the material and commercial welfare of Greensburg, and is strictly honest, a plain, unpretending, straightforward man of business experience, great energy and executive ability.

EDWARD W. KEENAN, a popular young democrat of Westmoreland county, is a son of Major John B. and Lucy (West) Keenan, and was born at Youngstown, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, August 17, 1857. His paternal grandfather, James Keenan, was a miller of Youngstown. He married Isabella Johnson, by whom he had seven children. His maternal grandfather, Robert West, kept one of the early hostelries of Youngstown. His father, Major John B. Keenan, was born in Youngstown February 12, 1832, and fell at the head of his command in the battle of Spottsylvania court house, May 8, 1864. Major Keenan was a hotel keeper at Youngstown until the breaking out of the late war, when he raised Co. K, eleventh Reg. Pa. Vols. and was commissioned its captain. At Manassas Gap, in the thickest of the fight he was struck in the right shoulder by a minnie-ball which deprived him of all use of his right arm as long as he lived. For gallantry he was promoted to be major and was always at the head of his command until he was killed. He was a democrat and left five children: Edward W, Frank, clerk at the Fisher house; Mary E. wife of H. A. Donnelly of Latrobe, and two who are dead. Major Keenan's many good

qualities endeared him to his numerous friends. His death was a shock to the people of the entire county and was deeply regretted by all.

Edward W. Keenan was educated in the public schools of Youngstown. Following in the footsteps of his ancestors, he engaged at an early age in hotel-keeping. With his brother he next conducted the Keenan house. In 1883 they took charge of the Fisher House at Greensburg, and conducted it until September, 1886. He leased the Parker House in 1886 for two years; since the expiration of this lease he has not been engaged in any business.

On January 10, 1884, he was married to Anna Jack (*nee* Eason), widow of William Jack of Greensburg, and daughter of John Eason, of Indiana county, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Keenan had one child: J. Hilary, born January 23, 1885. Mrs. Keenan died November 6, 1885. E. W. Keenan takes an active part in political matters, and in June, 1889, he was a candidate for the democratic nomination for sheriff. He made no canvass, yet he received nearly two thousand votes and was next to the nominee. He is popular and well known throughout the county.

W. A. KEENER, a popular young justice of the peace of Greensburg, was born May 21, 1851, in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa. His father, Michael Keener, was born in the same township in 1813. He was a democrat, was elected commissioner of Westmoreland county and served one term during the war. He also served as jury commissioner and was clerk of the board of county commissioners for several years. For many years he was an influential worker in his party, and was a member and an officer in the Lutheran church. He died in December, 1888, being confined to his bed for fifteen years before his death. He bore his sufferings patiently; he was a man of great force of character, possessed a wonderful memory and was universally respected for his many good traits of character. For twenty-one years, he taught school; he was a great reader and a man of scholarly attainments. His wife was Elizabeth Snyder, a native of Greensburg, who was born in 1813. She is living in good health and is a daughter of Adam Snyder, who was born in Hempfield township. Adam Snyder was a son of Adam Snyder, who came to the county from Germany and was one of the pioneers of Western Pennsylvania. Michael Keener (paternal grandfather) was probably born in Scotland.

W. A. Keener received his education in the common schools and at the Greensburg academy. For some years he was engaged in the business of butchering with Herman Hamel. In 1883 he was elected to the office of justice of the peace and served so acceptably to the people that he was re-elected to the same office in 1888. He is a democrat, a member of the First Reformed church of Greensburg, Pa., and is a member of several beneficial societies. He was married to Miss Barbara, a daughter of Benjamin Eiseman, of Hempfield township, April 30, 1874. Their marriage has been blessed with five children, now living: John M., born May 19, 1875; William A., September 2, 1877; C. R. Defenbacher, June 13, 1884; Violet Beatrice, October 27, 1886, and Benjamin Eiseman, December 19, 1888. Walter, born December 3, 1879; died September 1, 1885, and Herman Henry, July 5, 1881; died April 3, 1882.

H. L. KEFFER. The wonderful development of the mineral wealth and the rapid increase of the population of Westmoreland county has created a great demand for flouring mill supplies, and the outgrowth of this demand has been the establishment of some as fine flouring mills as can be found in the State. Of this number is the Derry Roller Flour Mill, whose proprietor, H. L. Keffer, is one of the

foremost business men of the county. He is a son of Captain Michael and Jane (Clark) Keffer, and was born in Ligonier township, Westmoreland county, Pa., October 28, 1832. The American branch of the Keffer family traces its ancestry back through three generations to Michael Keffer (grandfather), who was born at Berlin, now capital of the German Empire but then of the Prussian kingdom. He came to Somerset county, Pa., where he was one of the founders of the beautiful town of Berlin. He served in the war of 1812, was a German Lutheran and a man of excellent character. One of his children was Captain Michael Keffer, who was born at Berlin, Pa., June 3, 1811, and passed away on April 5, 1884. His wife was Jane Clark, who was born July 9, 1810, and survived him but one day. She was a daughter of John Clark, a leading citizen of Westmoreland county and sister to Hon. James Clark, who served as one of the governors of Iowa territory. (For extended notice of John Clark see sketch of J. C. Keffer). Captain Michael Keffer commanded a volunteer company called the "Ligonier Blues" for many years. He reared a family of ten children and gave all of them a good education. Of these children, who grew up to be respectable men and women, seven are yet living. He was an old line whig until 1854, when Know-Nothingism drove him into the Democratic party and all his sons became democrats. He was an earnest member and pillar of strength of the Evangelical Lutheran church, of which his entire family were members. An earnest advocate of the free school system, an exemplary citizen and a Christian gentleman, his loss was deeply felt in his township, where he commanded the respect of all who knew him.

H. L. Keffer received his education in the common schools and Latrobe High school. At seventeen years of age he engaged in teaching, which he pursued for four years and then turned his attention to farming which he followed for two years. He next embarked in the general mercantile business at Youngstown, where he remained for three years. In 1887 he came to Greensburg and entered into partnership with his brother, J. C. Keffer, in the grain business. Two years later he purchased an interest in the Greensburg flouring mill, which he disposed of early in 1890 and became a member of the firm of Keffer Bros. They purchased the "Derry Roller Flour Mill," and are manufacturers of flour, corn meal, chop, etc., and dealers in all kinds of grain. The mill is thoroughly equipped, has the roller process and a capacity of seventy-five barrels per day. They have a fine local custom besides shipping flour and mill-feed to many points outside of the county.

On January 22, 1880, H. L. Keffer united in marriage with Maggie McClelland, a daughter of Archibald McClelland of Pittsburg, who is an architect and contractor and whose wife was Mary Funk, by whom he had six children. The McClellands are of Scotch-Irish descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Keffer have been born three sons and two daughters: Nellie, George, who died of diphtheria in 1889; Jennie, John and Harry M. (dead).

H. L. Keffer is a democrat and a member and officer of the Evangelical Lutheran church.

JOHN CLARK KEFFER, ex-prothonotary of this county, chief burgess of Greensburg, and a judicious business man of strict integrity, was born on the old Keffer homestead farm in Ligonier township, Westmoreland county, Pa., June 23, 1837, and is a son of Captain Michael and Jane (Clark) Keffer, His paternal grandfather, Michael Keffer, was born at Berlin, Germany, and came to Somerset county, Pa., where he became one of the founders of the town of Berlin, which was so named at his suggestion in honor and remembrance of the capital city of the "Fatherland." He was a soldier in the war of 1812, but would never

apply for a pension. He was a whig, a member of the German Lutheran church and was twice married. His maternal grandfather, John Clark, was one of the most prominent and substantial citizens of the county in his day. He served for several years as justice of the peace at Ligonier, was appointed prothonotary of Westmoreland county by Gov. Joseph Ritner, was elected to the same office by the people in 1840, and died in 1842 while serving his second term. His records are among the finest to be found in the county. His wife was Mary Ramsey, who bore him nine children. One of his sons, James Clark, was governor of Iowa territory, while another served in the post-office department in Washington city. Captain Michael Keffer was born at Berlin, Pa., June 3, 1811, and died April 5, 1884. He married Jane Clark, by whom he had ten children, of whom seven are living. (For further account of Captain Keffer, see sketch of H. L. Keffer.)

John C. Keffer attended the common schools of Ligonier township and Sewickley academy. He commenced life as a school teacher in his native county, where he taught thirteen consecuive terms. He spent four years in farming and was engaged in the mercantile business for thirteen years, during the most of which time he conducted a store at Latrobe. In 1883 Mr. Keffer came to Greensburg, where he has resided ever since.

He was united in marriage October 19, 1865, with Lottie S. Lobingier, a daughter of John C. Lobingier of Mt. Pleasant township, who is a descendant of the old and honorable Lobingier family which was so conspicuous in the Revolutionary history of Eastern Pennsylvania and Westmoreland county.

J. C. Keffer is a member of the firm of Keffer Bros., proprietors of the "Derry Roller Flour Mill." In 1863 he enlisted in Co. F, fifty-fourth regiment, Pa. Militia, and served in Ohio in the force that captured Gen. John H. Morgan. He is a member of Zion Lutheran church, of Greensburg, and P. A. Williams Post, No. 4, G. A. R. Mr. Keffer has always been an active democrat. He served from 1883 to 1886 as prothonotary of Westmoreland county, and at the February election of 1890 he was elected chief burgess of Greensburg. His course of action as a public officer has always been in the best interests of the people of Greensburg and the county; his career as a business man has been distinguished for honesty and fair dealing, and his life as a private citizen has been such as to reflect honor upon him.

EDWARD B. KENLEY, a Union veteran of the civil war, and a prominent and successful business man, is the eldest son of Richard B. and Lucinda (Turney) Kenley, and was born (near Harvey's five points) in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 5, 1845. His great-grandfather, Richard Kenley, a native of Howard county, Md., removed with his two brothers to Philadelphia, Pa., where he met and married a Miss Harmer. She was a member of an aristocratic and wealthy family of Philadelphia. Her sister was the wife of Gen. O'Hara of Revolutionary fame, who was a trusted friend of Washington. His grandfather, Dr. Charles J. Kenley, was a practicing physician of Philadelphia; leaving there in 1830 he came to Franklin township, Westmoreland county, where he lived a retired life for many years. He inherited great wealth, was a luxurious liver, liberal in all his dealings and lost many thousand dollars by endorsing for his friends. When at about sixty-five years of age his horse threw him and he died from the injuries received. Although fond of high living and open-handed in his hospitality he left considerable wealth to his family. His wife, Clarissa Saylor, was of English descent and a member of a Philadelphia family of high social standing. Dr. and Mrs. Kenley had five children, four daughters and one son, who grew

to man and womanhood. His father, Richard B. Kenley, was born in Philadelphia, February 2, 1821, who with his father came to Franklin township when at the age of nine years. He started in the drug business for himself, but soon left the drug trade and operated for two years a general merchandise store at Weaver's Old Stand. After his retirement from the mercantile business he removed to Ludwick in 1857, where he engaged in the grocery business and at the same time opened the first lumber yard in Westmoreland county of which we have any knowledge. His death occurred March 9, 1887. In May, 1843, he was married to Lucinda Turney, a daughter of Jacob Turney and a sister to Hon. Jacob Turney (see sketch of the Turneys). To Mr. and Mrs. Kenley were born eleven children: Edward B., Margaret T., Lucy, Nannie, wife of Robert Hughan, an engineer; Carrie L., Charles Harmer, assistant cashier of the First National bank of Jeannette. Mrs. Kenley was born September 25, 1819.

Richard B. Kenley was a conscientious man and a ruling elder in the Presbyterian church. He was an ardent temperance man, an active democrat and a zealous Christian worker. He served seven terms as school director in Ludwick borough and was frequently a member of the town council. He was elected to the office of justice of the peace under Gov. Packer's administration and served for five years in that office most acceptably to the people.

Edward B. Kenley was reared at the county-seat and attended the common schools. At sixteen years of age he left his school books and entered the Federal service, enlisting July 4, 1861, in Co. A, sixty-second reg. Pa. Vols., commanded by Col. (afterwards General) Samuel Black, a Mexican veteran, who was subsequently killed at Gaines' Mill. In March, 1862, he became Gen. Silas Casey's secretary and was retained in the same office by Gen. Peck, who succeeded Gen. Casey in command of the brigade. Mr. Kenley was wounded at Fair Oaks and afterwards taken prisoner in Southern Virginia, but fortunately was rescued by his comrades in a few days. He was honorably discharged from the service July 13, 1864, when he served for a time in the Adjutant General's office at Washington city. He refused a civil service appointment, returned home and served for a short time in the Provost Marshal's office at Allegheny city. Leaving Allegheny, he engaged in the oil business, but in one year left the oil region and entered Dartmouth college where he remained two years. He returned home and for a time read law, but the profession of law did not suit him and he engaged in the grocery and lumber business with his father. Since his father's death he has successfully continued in these lines of business. He is a member of the Knights of Honor, Union Veteran Legion and Grand Army of the Republic. He is a graduate of the Iron City Business and Commercial college; he adheres to the political faith of his forefathers, which was purely democratic and is a thorough business man.

D. J. KING. One of that highly respectable class of men who owe honorable standing in society and remarkable success in business to their own unaided effort, is D. J. King, who is now a resident of Greensburg. He was born in Somerset county, Pa., November 6, 1820, and is a son of John King and Elizabeth Neff. His paternal grandfather was a native of this country and reared a large family. He removed to Somerset county where his son, John King (father) was born. He was a farmer by occupation, a whig in politics and a prominent member of the M. E. church. He died in 1814. His wife was Elizabeth Neff, who bore him two sons and one daughter. She was the daughter of Michael Neff, who was of German descent and followed farming in Somerset county.

D. J. King attended the subscription schools

of Somerset county until he was fifteen years of age, when he began life for himself with the laudable ambition of winning honorable success and a comfortable home. He started out in life with nothing but strong arms and a willingness to work and a firm determination to succeed, and the many obstacles which he encountered never disheartened him in his hard struggle for a competency. He worked as a farm laborer until 1839, when he removed to Westmoreland county where he rented farms for fifteen years, and by good farming secured means to purchase a desirable farm of one hundred and fifty-seven acres in Hempfield township. He then devoted his time and energies to the development and improvement of this farm until it is now one of the best improved and most valuable farms in that section of the county. In 1888 he removed to Greensburg where he has resided ever since.

In 1848 he united in marriage with Mary Ann Simpson, a daughter of William Simpson, of near Mt. Pleasant. To Mr. and Mrs. King have been born twelve children, of whom ten are living: Rebecca, wife of David Music, of Adamsburg; William S. King, D. B. King, who graduated at Lafayette college, where he was afterward professor of Latin for some years and is now a prominent member of the New York city bar and a very successful lawyer; Fannie, wife of Joseph W. Stoner; Theodore, of Richland county, Ohio; Theophilus, of Alpsville; Prof. Byron W., who is principal of the Curry school of elocution and oratory of Pittsburg, and who ranks as one of the foremost elocutionists in the United States; Frank A., Maryétta and John H., of Paintersville.

D. J. King has been a democrat since 1863. He has held the township offices of tax collector, assessor and school director, in which his executive ability, sound judgment and intelligent action made him successful and popular. He was a deacon in the Mt. Pleasant Presbyterian church, and since his removal to Greensburg has been a member of the Presbyterian church of that place. Mr. King is a man who has always had the courage to act upon his convictions, and although slow in forming conclusions yet is firm in their defense.

SILAS A. KLINE, a prominent member of the Greensburg bar and a descendant of one of the substantial pioneer German families who have added so largely to the wealth and prosperity of western Pennsylvania, was born in the historical village of Bouquet, Westmoreland county, Pa., November 13, 1844. He is a son of Lewis and Catharine (Cort) Kline, the latter a daughter of Daniel Cort and a sister of Rev. Lucian Court, of Greensburg. S. A. Kline's paternal ancestry can be traced back to Peter Kline, of Lancaster county, Pa., but whether he was a native of that county or came from Germany is not known. He was the father of three sons, of whom the eldest, John, only lived to manhood. John Kline served under the command of Gen. Washington at Valley Forge. After a season of active service and exposure he became seriously ill. On his recovery he was transferred to the commissary department and given charge of the foraging parties or troops who collected supplies for the army. After the close of the Revolutionary war he married a Miss Mace and settled on a farm (inherited by his father) near Millersburg, Lebanon county, Pa. He remained on a farm for a number of years. Because of the part he took in the Revolutionary war the tories in that neighborhood persecuted him by destroying his fences, crops, property, etc. He became alarmed as to the safety of himself and family, so much so that his wife prevailed upon him to rent the farm and remove to Kentucky. They left the farm in charge of a tenant and started on their western journey, crossing the Allegheny mountains on pack-horses. On the way to Fort Pitt they came to a place where the roads forked, near where

S. A. Kline

the town of Grapeville now stands. They took the road that seemed the most traveled and it led them to the Manor settlement instead of Fort Pitt. After going some distance they halted at a spring for rest and to water their horses. Upon inquiry of a woman making hay in a meadow close by the road, they were informed of not being on the right road and also that "a terrible Indian outbreak" had just occurred. They believed the story of cruelty and murder committed on the frontier by the Indians as related by the woman. John Kline was prevailed upon by his wife not to go any farther. The good people of the settlement extended to them their hospitality. He settled in a garden spot of Westmoreland county, on the "Painter Improvement," sold his horses and pursued his trade, that of a weaver. He founded a family noted for its industry, intelligence and integrity. His children were: John, William, of Adamsburg; George died young; Samuel went west; Polly married Peter Kemerer and removed to Illinois; and Catharine, who married Daniel Kemerer and settled in Iowa. They continued to live in that neighborhood for years. Kline was besides a weaver, etc., a conveyancer and the business of conveyancing occasioned him several trips to Philadelphia for the purpose of examining titles, and on one of his trips to that city, as is supposed, he mysteriously disappeared and was never heard of by his wife and family. His family settled in the neighborhood of Adamsburg. John, the eldest son, cared for the widow and family. He helped to clear away the forest and build the first log cabin in that village. When he grew to manhood he married Nancy Buchman, a native of Hagerstown, Md. They had a family of eleven children: Henry, Joseph, Jacob, George, John, Lewis, Isaac, Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Klingensmith; Catharine, who married George Lose; Sarah, wife of Nicholas Naley, and Susannah. Lewis Kline (father) was a carpenter by trade but abandoned his trade years ago and bought a farm near Bouquet, in Penn township, where he engaged in farming and where he now resides. He is a democrat and a member of the German Reformed church at Manor.

S. A. Kline is the eldest of five brothers and six sisters: Edward C., who lives in Iowa; Franklin J., Daniel L. and Ab T., attorney-at-law at Denver, Col.; Sidney, wife of H. D. Foster; Margaret, wife of Edward Fox; Cynthia, now deceased, was intermarried with Peter Naley; Ida, who died young; Amanda, intermarried with G. Speis; and Jennie, intermarried with William Glunt. He received his early education in the common schools but is one who might justly be accorded the honor of being a self-made man. At eighteen years of age he started out in life for himself, and by dint of hard manual labor, drilling of oil wells, etc., in the northwestern part of the State, and by teaching school he saved enough money to secure an academic education. In 1869 he entered the law office of Hon. Jac. Turney, at Greensburg, Pa., as a student, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1871. In 1872 he was associate editor and proprietor with W. J. K. Kline, of the *Westmoreland Democrat*, in which position he showed remarkable aptitude for journalism. In 1873 he was appointed deputy sheriff under Alex. Kilgore, Esq., serving in that capacity until January 1, 1875, after which time he engaged in the active practice of law. In 1877 he was elected district attorney of Westmoreland county and served in that office two terms with marked distinction, his term expiring January 1, 1884. Mr. Kline has an extensive and lucrative practice and has taken part in many of the important cases tried in the county, always with credit. He is invariably found on the side of the oppressed and always the ready and able champion of the laboring man. He was favorably spoken of for Congress in 1886.

On January 21, 1875, he was married to Elizabeth Baer, daughter of Adam and Mary (Rannibaugh) Baer, of Greensburg. Mr. and Mrs. Kline have three children: Wade Turney,

born April 1, 1877; George Plummer, born June 29, 1878; and Bessie M., born December 8, 1880.

S. A. Kline became a member of Centennial Lodge, No. 100, A. O. U. W., in 1876, having joined as a charter member and has ever since taken an active part, serving in every capacity as an officer of his subordinate lodge. In 1879 he became a member of the Grand Lodge and has served on many important committees. In 1884 he was elected Grand Overseer, 1885 Grand Foreman, and in 1886 Grand Master Workmen of the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania. In 1888 he was elected Supreme Represenative and represented his jurisdiction at the session of the Supreme Lodge at Omaha. He is a member of the Knights of Honor and represents his lodge in the Grand Body. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum. He joined the I. O. H. in 1888, is a charter member of Greensburg Conclave, No. 174, faithfully and earnestly represented his conclave at the sessions of the Supreme Conclave, held in Richmond Va., in April. 1889, and is District Supreme Representative for his district, No. 7. In religious faith he adheres to the doctrines of the Reformed church, having united with that denomination in early life at the old Manor church. In 1878 he transferred his membership to the First Reformed church of Greensburg. In 1881 he was elected by that congregation as one of the building committee; during the continuance of that committee he acted in a dual capacity as secretary and treasurer. On account of his many years of political experience and special qualifications as a supervisor and manager, he was selected in July, 1889, as chairman of the Westmoreland democratic county committee, and is now acting efficiently in that very important political position. The party under his management and direction achieved a signal victory, electing the entire ticket by an unusually large majority, including the judge, the first democrat elected to the bench in the county for forty years.

A B. KLINE. The Kline family has long been prominent in Westmoreland county. The first of the name to settle here was John Kline, a pioneer, who came from the eastern part of this State shortly after the Revolutionary war. He was a son of Peter Kline, who lived in Lancaster county, Pa., in that part which is now Lebanon county, but whether he was a native born or an emigrant from Germany is not known. John Kline took part in the Revolutionary war under the command of Washington at Valley Forge, and afterward was assigned to the commissary department and placed in charge of foraging parties. Soon after the close of the war he married Miss Mace and followed farming for several years. He then migrated westward with his wife and family on horseback and located in the vicinity of Grapeville. He made frequent journeys to Philadelphia to examine titles, as he was a conveyancer as well as farmer. At last he made a trip to that city and was never afterward heard of by his family. His sons, John and William, settled in the vicinity of Adamsburg. George died single and Samuel went to the southwest and was never heard from by his friends. The daughters were: Polly, who married Peter Kemerer and located in Illinois; Catherine, who married Daniel Kemerer and settled in Iowa; John, the eldest son, married Nancy Buchman, of Hagerstown, Md., purchased property in the manor of Denmark, where he lived and had a large family, one of whom, John by name, was the father of Amos B. He settled on the farm known under William Penn's patent as "Landsdowne," in the Denmark Manor district in Penn township. He was a prosperous farmer and owned and operated the Bouquet mills for a time. He was energetic, industrious and strictly honest. In 1832 he married Elizabeth Knappenberger, daughter of John Knappenberger, of an old and early settled family in the Manor district. He died in December, 1855, aged forty-six years. They had ten chil-

dren: Hezekiah J., who died in McDonough county, Ill., in 1869; William J. K., A. M., M.D., a practicing physician of Greensburg since 1871 and who was elected a member of the State Legislature in 1876; Nicholas L., a dentist, now at Scottdale; Mary Ann, married to David L. Snyder; Henry, who entered the Union army and died at Newbern, N. C., in 1863, aged twenty-one years; Lydia E., wife of Cyrus J. Snyder; Amos B.; Rev. Alpha K., who graduated from Franklin and Marshall college and is a minister in the Reformed church, and Jacob, who died in infancy. Mrs. Kline was an energetic and intelligent woman, with her mind unimpaired to the time of her death. With rare tact, good judgment and the exercise of the Christian virtues she reared her family well, always commanding their love. She died March 11, 1890, in the eighty-seventh year of her age.

Amos B. Kline was born near the historic village of Bouquet, in Penn township, Westmoreland county, Pa., April 19, 1843, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Knappenberger) Kline. He received a liberal common school and academic education. In September, 1862, he volunteered in Co. C. twenty-second reg. Pa. militia, which saw several weeks of service on the southern borders of the State. Leaving school, he taught several terms of public school. During 1865 and 1866 he was superintendent of the Curlew and Highland Oil companies, two organizations operating at Burning Springs, W. Va., after which to further prepare himself to follow some business pursuit he entered Eastman's Business college, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., from which he graduated in the spring of 1867. He then embarked in the drug and grocery business at Irwin, which he quit two years later to accept the position of assistant superintendent and bookkeeper with John S. Love, of Pittsburg, who was then constructing the Cove railroad from Hollidaysburg. In October, 1873, he became a partner with his brother, Dr. W. J. K. Kline, in the publication of the *Westmoreland Democrat and Republican.* They enlarged the paper, changed the name to *Westmoreland Democrat* and made it a live and important weekly, taking a leading part in politics and ably discussing the issues of the day. Mr. Kline took part in the editorial work and was general manager until the fall of 1882, when they sold the paper. They then purchased a large coal field in the vicinity of Pleasant Unity, which they sold to William Thaw, of Pittsburg. They afterwards bought fifteen hundred acres of gas-coal lands in Manor valley, and were instrumental in the building of the Manor Valley railroad and organizing the Manor Gas Coal company, in which they held an interest until 1886. Since 1886 Mr. Kline has been dealing in real estate in Westmoreland and Allegheny counties. During 1889 he and his brother, Dr. Kline, bought several tracts of land and laid out West Wilmerding, an addition to Wilmerding, in the latter county, on the line of the P. R. R. This addition is fast building up into an enterprising city. Amos B. Kline is still a dealer in coal lands, holding interest in several valuable tracts besides town property.

He united, on September 17, 1889, in marriage with Elizabeth B. Kays, daughter of D. S. Kays, of Pittsburg.

In politics Mr. Kline is an unswerving democrat. In religion he is a member of the Reformed church and during 1888 and 1889 aided with his time as chairman of the building committee, and his means in the erection of the new church, known as Denmark Manor Reformed church, which ranks among the most handsome country churches in western Pennsylvania. The rapid and unprecedented growth of Westmoreland county and her score of busy and prosperous towns has quickened into wonderful activity the business of her real estate dealers. Among these is Mr. Kline, whose energy, wide-awake spirit and experience has enabled him to reap success in that line of business as well as in all

other commercial enterprises in which he has been interested.

GEORGE EDWARD KUHNS, a bright young attorney of Greensburg, was born January 2, 1859 at Crestline, Ohio, and is a son of H. Byers and Harriet L. (Moritz) Kuhns. Bernard Kuhns was of German descent and one of the early settlers of Northampton county. Prior to 1780 his son Philip Kuhns settled near Greensburg and was elected sheriff of Westmoreland county in 1798, and died March 28, 1823. He married Eliza, youngest daughter of Dr. David Marchand, by whom he had eight children, one of whom was Joseph H. Kuhns (grandfather) born in September, 1800, and graduated from Washington college in 1820. He was admitted to the bar in 1823, having read law with Major John B. Alexander, whose sister afterwards became his wife. After practicing law successfully for more than a quarter of a century he was elected in 1850 by the Whig party to Congress from the district at that time composed of Westmoreland, Somerset, Indiana and Fulton counties. Preferring his profession to public life he declined a re-election and returned to private life. He was first married in 1825 to Margaret Alexander, of Carlisle, Pa., by whom he had eight children, one of whom was H. Byers Kuhns, who was born in Greensburg, Pa., graduated from Washington and Jefferson college and admitted to the bar of Westmoreland county in February, 1849. H. Byers Kuhns was a soldier in the Mexican war and served throughout the contest. He entered as third sergeant but was promoted to second lieutenant, being commissioned by President Polk. During the entire civil war he was with Gen. Coulter, serving in the adjutant general's office. He was a good mathematician and an excellent writer. He was married to Harriet L. Moritz, by whom he had three children: John A., manager of the Fort Wayne (Indiana) iron works, who is married to Adele Bond of that city; Margerie, who died in 1880 at the age of twenty-five, and George Edward.

George E. Kuhns prepared for college in the public schools of Greensburg and in 1878 entered the freshman class at Washington and Jefferson college from which he graduated in 1882, being the third of the family that has claimed that institution as alma mater. He read law with his father and was admitted to the bar in 1885, since which time he has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. George E. Kuhns is an active democrat, a member of the Sons of Veterans, a printer by trade, which he learned in his younger days.

DANIEL KUNKLE, one of the substantial and successful business men of Greensburg, is a son of Major Michael and Mary Mechling Kunkle and was born one mile north of Greensburg, Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., February 16, 1836. Daniel Kunkle is of German descent. His father, Major Michael Kunkle, was born near New Alexandria, this county, and was a prosperous farmer. He was a democrat, an active member of the German Reformed church, and major in a military regiment of Westmoreland county. His wife was Mary Mechling, by whom he had five sons, of whom three are living: Amos, who resides on the home farm; Michael lives near Jacksonville, Mich., and Daniel. Mrs. Kunkle was a daughter of Jonas Mechling, a descendant of one of the early settled families of the county. Daniel Kunkle was reared on a farm, where he was thoroughly trained to farm work and taught to be industrious, honest and economical. His education was received in the common schools of his native county. He left the farm and the school-room to enter into business at Greensburg. He was successfully as well as actively engaged in the lumber business and operated a planing mill. Since 1881 he has devoted his

time to superintending his fine farm adjoining Greensburg and in looking after his extensive and valuable town property.

On October 18, 1856, he married Rebecca Smith, daughter of Edward Smith, of Latrobe, Pa. She died and left two sons: Harry, born July 15, 1859, married Vernie Blair, of Ashtabula, Ohio, and William, born January 18, 1861, and married September, 1863, to Alice Wilson, of the last named place. Harry and William Kunkle are thrifty, energetic and prosperous citizens of Ashtabula, which is situated on Lake Erie in northern Ohio. They are engaged in the lumber business and have several tug-boats which bring in and take out of Ashtabula harbor all the boats and other lake craft that frequent that port. On October 23, 1884, Daniel Kunkle married for his second wife Mary Gault, daughter of Samuel Gault, by whom he had one child: Edna, born "Independence Day," 1887.

Daniel Kunkle is a republican but has taken no active part in political matters of late years, and never had much time or inclination for politics. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and has been throughout his life a straightforward and thorough going man. He is eminently a self-made man and by his earnest will and untiring industry has accumulated considerable wealth. He is a good citizen and a successful business man.

HARRISON PERRY LAIRD is the youngest son of Rev. Francis and Mary (Moore) Laird, and is of Scotch-Irish and English descent on the remote paternal side. His great-grandfather, John Laird, was the son of a gentleman of county Donegal, Ireland, who married an English lady, and owned in perpetuity a farm of ninety acres which is still in the Laird name. John Laird married in Ireland a lady named Martha Russell, and emigrated with her to America about 1760, and settled in York, now Adams county, Pa., in the manor of Mask. He there reared a family, of which one was Willlam Laird, his youngest son and the grandfather of H. P. Laird. William Laird inherited his father's farm in Adams county, married Jane McClure, and became the father of several children, the youngest of whom was Rev. Francis Laird, D. D., who was educated at Dickinson college, Carlisle, Pa. He came to Westmoreland county, was installed over the churches of Poke run, in this county, and Plum creek, in Allegheny county, and continued to preach till 1854. He was a man of unusual ability, a fine classical scholar and an excellent mathematician. He was an able theologian and a highly esteemed minister. He was clear in thought and faultless in expression, and in recognition of his ability and learning, Washington college conferred upon him, unsought, the doctorate of divinity. He married Mary, daughter of Hon. John Moore, who was the first president judge of Westmoreland county, and who also was a member of the first Constitutional Convention of Pennsylvania and a State senator prior to 1790.

Rev. and Mrs. Laird were the parents of several children, Harrison P. being their youngest son. He received his early education under Jeremiah O'Donovan, a superior teacher of his day, and Rev. David Kirkpatrick, D. D., a fine classical scholar. He then entered Jefferson college, Washington county, Pa., from which he was graduated. After graduation he assumed charge of Madison academy, Ky., for one year and then entered Transylvania university, at that time the most renowned institution in the great valley of the Ohio, and took courses of lectures for a year. At the end of that time he returned to Pennsylvania, read law with Hon. Charles Shaler of Pittsburg, was admitted to the Allegheny county bar, and immediately after admission located in Greensburg, where he is still engaged in the practice of his profession.

Shortly after his arrival at Greensburg, H. P. Laird was elected to the State Legislature for

three terms in succession, and as chairman of the bank committee, he drew up the banking law of Pennsylvania of 1850. In 1880 he was elected to the State senate from the thirty-ninth senatorial district, then consisting of Westmoreland county, and served for four years in that body with fidelity to his constituents and credit to himself.

JAMES M. LAIRD, one of the editors of the *Pennsylvania Argus*, is a member of an old and most highly respected family of the county; he was born December 13, 1837, in Murrysville, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of John M. and Rebecca (Moore) Laird. The Lairds are of Scotch-Irish and English extraction. One of the ancestors, John Laird, was a resident of County Donegal, Ireland, whose farm is still in the Laird name. John Laird (great-great-grandfather) married in Ireland a lady named Martha Russell, and with her emigrated to America, settling in York county, afterwards in Adams county, Pa., where he reared a family of which the youngest son William Laird (great-grandfather), who married Jane McClure. Francis Laird, the youngest son of this marriage (and the grandfather of James M. Laird), was a Presbyterian minister and began his clerical career about 1800 in Westmoreland county. He married Mary Moore, whose father, Hon. John Moore, was the first president judge of Westmoreland county and also a State senator. The eldest of the sons of Rev. Francis Laird was John M. Laird, father of James M., who died January 25, 1887. He was editor of the *Argus* from 1850 to the time of his death, and succeeded in making it one of the leading weekly papers of the State. John M. Laird was a democrat of the old school and was a vigorous champion of the principles of the party to which he belonged. He was a man of very decided and positive views on all questions and fearless in the expression. During the civil war he was persecuted beyond endurance by reason of his convictions, and many times was his life threatened and his office besieged by mobs, but he boldly and bravely bid defiance to all attempts against his person or property. He was elected and served one term as register and recorder, and was for many years a justice of the peace, both in Murrysville and Greensburg; while serving in the latter place he was coroner by common consent, no coroner being elected during his term as justice. Although able and deserving he never aspired to State or national positions. He was a friend and intimately acquainted with James Buchanan, Thaddeus Stephens and the leading characters of that day. Edwin M. Stanton learned the printer's trade with him while he was editor of the Steubenville (Ohio) *Gazette*. In the "Buckshot war" Mr. Laird was a private, taking his own arms with him. He was first married to Mary Martin of the State of Ohio, by whom he had one daughter, Mrs. George W. Hankey, of Franklin township, this county. After her death he married Rebecca, a daughter of James Moore, of near New Alexandria, who died in 1875, and who bore him four children: James M. Laird and Francis V. B. Laird, the present editors of the *Argus*; Kate R., and William, who died in 1876.

James M. Laird was educated in the common schools and in the printing office, where he has spent his life. He and his brother are editors and proprietors of the *Argus*, a weekly democratic paper, which is one of the most widely-known and quoted journals in the State. He with others organized the "Arthur St. Clair Guards," known as Co. I, tenth reg., N. G. P., and was elected captain December 31, 1878, which position he held more than four years, when he was elected major of the tenth reg., N. G. P. He held that position until the captaincy of Co. I became vacant, when he resigned to accept his former position, that of captain of his old command, in which capacity he remained

until June 10, 1888, when he resigned. He was also orderly sergeant of Co. C, in the fifty-fourth reg., Vol. militia (in the U. S. service), which went out in July, 1863, to repel or capture "Morgan, the confederate raider." The capture of this noted guerilla chieftain was effected while raiding through Ohio, and is a part of the history of the great Rebellion. Mr. Laird is an uncompromising democrat, a fearless and forcible writer and a man of much ability and practical experience.

James M. Laird was united in marriage April 13, 1865, with Sarah B. Fullwood, then a resident of Pittsburg, and who was a daughter of Gen. David Fullwood, in his time a prominent man in this county, having held various offices, among others those of sheriff and prothonotary, and who was collector of the Pennsylvania canal at the port of Johnstown. James M. and Mrs. Laird are the parents of three children, two of whom are living: Maggie F., born October 9, 1866, who is the wife of William J. Coshey, of Greensburg; and John F. Laird, born December 18, 1867, who is engaged in the plumbing business.

James M. Laird is a public-spirited, wide-awake citizen, a man of generous impulses, a firm and constant friend, whose courage, honor and integrity are beyond question.

HON. JOHN LATTA, of Scotch–Irish decent, an able member of the Westmoreland county bar, and one of the best-known citizens of the county, was born March 2, 1836, in Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., on the old Latta farm. His grandfather was John Latta, who, with his brother Moses, came from eastern Pennsylvania and settled in Mt. Pleasant township, where the Mammoth Coke works are now located; he married a Miss Storey, of New Jersey, by whom he had four children. Moses Latta (father), the second of these children, was born in Mt. Pleasant township, six miles north of the borough of Mt. Pleasant, in 1790, and in early life removed to Unity township where he successfully carried on farming until his death, which occured February, 1848. During the war of 1812 he enlisted in the company commanded by Capt. Reynolds, but before the company reached the seat of war, Jackson's victory at New Orleans had caused Great Britain to sign a treaty of peace, and the troops returned home. Mr. Latta was married to Eliza, a daughter of Robert Graham, who was a native of Greensburg, and a horse dealer by occupation, and to their union was born two children: Mary Jane, married to George R. Hugus, who resides on the old Latta homestead, and John, the subject of this sketch.

Hon. John Latta received his education in the country schools and at Sewickley and Elder's Ridge academies, in which he spent about five years. In 1857 he entered the law department of Yale college, graduated from that institution in 1859, and in November of that year was admitted to the bar of Westmoreland county, since which he has been almost continuously engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1863 he was the choice of his native county for State senator, was also endorsed by Fayette county which was then a part of the district, and was elected. Afterward, in the Indiana and Westmoreland legislative district, Mr. Latta was the democratic nominee, but the district being strongly republican, he was defeated. In 1871 and 1872 he was elected to the Legislature and served two terms with fidelity to his constituents and credit to himself. In 1874 he was nominated and elected Lieutenant-Governor of Pennsylvania, serving in that office from January 19, 1875, to January 21, 1879; he led the State ticket in that election, his majority being over four thousand. As the office of Lieutenant-Governor was created by the "New Constitution," which went into effect January 1, 1874, Mr. Latta was the first man elected to the position. At the expiration of his term Gov. Latta re-

turned to Greensburg and resumed the practice of law. In 1886 he was nominated for Congress by the conference of the district composed of the counties of Westmoreland, Fayette and Greene. Another conference had nominated Gilbert T. Rafferty, and the two nominees referred the matter to the State executive committee, which decided in favor of Mr. Rafferty, a resident of Allegheny county, who was overwhelmingly defeated at the general election.

Gov. Latta attends the Episcopal church, in which he was for years a vestryman; is a member of the A. O. U. W., a Mason and a Knight Templar and Royal Arch Mason.

Hon. John Latta was married September 12, 1855, to Emma A. Hope, a daughter of C. C. Hope, of Uniontown, and a sister of W. H. Hope, a land speculator of the city of Mexico. Of their four children three are living: Cuthbert H., born September 7, 1866, now contracting agent for the Chicago & North Western railway, and located at Philadelphia; Mary Maude, born March 17, 1868, who is the wife of W. E. Ryan, city passenger agent of the Mexican Central railroad, who resides in the city of Mexico, and Isabel G., born February 17, 1875. His first wife having died in 1876, Gov. Latta, on December 25, 1877, was married to Rose McClellan, a daughter of E. B. McClellan, of Ludwick borough, and the fruits of this union are five children, all living: Rose, born December 21, 1879; Marie Josephine, July 23, 1881; John, May 15, 1883; Pollard, January 15, 1885, and Sarah Marguerite, October 18, 1886.

Gov. Latta is pre-eminently a man of the people, and has ever raised his voice in behalf of the poor and the oppressed. He is a logical reasoner, an eloquent speaker and a vigorous champion of all measures tending to advance the interests of his country, or benefit the great mass of our people, believing that in all governments, but especially in a democracy, every man, whether in public or private life, should labor strenuously to secure "the greatest good to the greatest number."

I. E. LAUFFER, the present efficient and faithful district attorney of Westmoreland county, and a popular and genial young lawyer and politician of Greensburg, is a son of Joseph and Esther (Berlin) Lauffer, and was born near Murrysville, Westmoreland county, Pa., June 3, 1861. The Lauffers of this county trace their ancestry back to John Lauffer (grandfather), who was born in Allentown, Lehigh county, Pa., and came to Westmoreland county about seventy-five years ago. He settled in Franklin township, where he owned and operated a flax-seed oil mill in connection with his farming interests. He was an industrious farmer, a correct and honest business man and an earnest democrat in politics. He was married in Philadelphia to Elizabeth Andre, who was born near that great city. They reared a family of several children, and after Mr. Lauffer's death his sons operated the mill and conducted the farm for several years before any division of the estate was made. One of the sons is Joseph Lauffer (father), who was born in 1833 near Murrysville. He has always been a farmer, has never aspired to any county office, yet has served for many years as a member of the school board of his township. He is an elder in the Evangelical Lutheran church. He married Esther Berlin, who was born in 1834. They have seven children, one son and six daughters. Mrs. Lauffer is a daughter of Col. Eli and Sarah (Ament) Berlin. Col. Berlin was the youngest son of Jacob and Eva (Carbaugh) Berlin, who settled in Franklin township in 1795, near an uncle, Jacob Berlin, who had located in the township about 1775.

I. E. Lauffer received his education in Belmont academy and Laird institute. Leaving school he was engaged for five years in teaching. He taught five winter terms of common

school and five spring and summer terms of normal or academic school. Three years of this time he taught at Greensburg. He read law aud was admitted to the Westmoreland county bar in 1885. He was unanimously nominated by his party, the democrats, for district attorney in 1889 and was elected. On January 1, 1890, he qualified as district attorney, and has been serving with credit in that responsible and important office ever since. Mr. Lauffer is a logical reasoner and a forcible speaker. He manages his cases with good tact and judgment and is a convincing pleader before a jury. He is intelligent and well read, active and energetic, and has made good use of his time and opportunities. He is a scholarly gentleman, a successful lawyer, and has the promise of a bright future before him in the field of his chosen profession.

REV. PIRMIN LEVERMAN, O. S. B., an accomplished and scholarly gentleman and the present pastor of the Catholic church of the Most Holy Sacrament, at Greensburg, was born February 19, 1829, in the famous city of Strasburg, province Alsace-Lorraine, Germany (then France). He received his education principally in Montreal and Toronto, Canada. He was engaged for many years in missionary work in Pennsylvania, Illinois and Kansas, but the "Keystone State" was the principal field of his labor and to which he devoted the most of his time. On October 1, 1889, he succeeded Rev. Father Agatho, O. S. B., as pastor of the Greensburg Catholic congregation, Diocese of Pittsburg. This congregation has constantly increased in numbers and prosperity with the growth of the town.

The history of the Catholic church of the Most Holy Sacrament, at Greensburg, is a most interesting one. In 1787 and 1788 six German catholics came with their families to Unity township, this county. They were John Propst, John Jung, Patrick Archibald, Simon Ruffner, Christian Ruffner and George Ruffner. These pioneers in March, 1789, purchased an acre of ground on what is now North Main street, Greensburg. They, as trustees of the Catholic congregation of Greensburg, bought this lot of ground from Philip Freeman for the sum of five shillings, "good and lawful money of Pennsylvania." Upon this land they laid out a graveyard and proceeded to erect a church, which was a primitive structure of round logs. It was never completed and was torn down in 1800. In 1845 a brick church was erected and used until 1887, when the congregation became too large for its seating capacity. In that year, June 28, the foundations of the present beautiful aud commodious edifice were laid by Rt. Rev. Richard Phelan. It is a fine specimen of architectural skill, was erected at a cost of $15,000 to $20,000, and is one of the handsomest churches of Greensburg. The old parsonage, built in 1854 by Rev. Augustine Wirth, O. S. B., was superseded by the present handsome brick parsonage, which was erected by Rev. P. Agatho, O. S. B. A few years ago the trustees sold the north half of their five-shilling lot to Col. George F. Huff for $15,000. This money was expended in the erection of the present church. This congregation in the first century of their existence has grown from five to one hundred and twenty-five families. In June, 1789, Rev. John Bpt. Causey held the second celebration of holy mass west of the Alleghenies at John Propst's house, ten miles east of Greensburg, for this congregation. Their pastors have been, from 1789 to 1890 as follows: Supplied by St. Vincent Church until 1849; Rev. William Pollard, 1849 to 1853; Augustine Wirth, O. S. B., 1853 to 1856; Luke Wimmer, O. S. B., 1856 to 1859; Placidus Pils, O. S. B., 1359 to 1861; Utho Huber, O. S. B., 1861 to 1863; Leander Schnerr, O. S. B., 1863–64; Otto Kopt, O. S. B., 1864 to 1871; Placidus Pils, 1871 to 1875; Augustine Wirth,

O. S. B., 1875 to 1881; Aspanasius Hintenach, O. S. B., 1881 to 1883; P. Agatho, 1883 to 1889, and from October, 1889, to the present time the congregation has been ably served by Rev. Pirmin Leverman, O. S. B., who has always been actively and successfully engaged in church work.

HENRY G. LOMISON, M. D., a leading physician of Westmoreland county, is one of that distinguished class of men who not only deserve success but win it. He was born near Danville, Columbia (now Montour) county, Pa., July 17, 1831, and is a son of William and Anna (Fulkerson) Lomison. Dr. Lomison is of English extraction on his paternal side and of Dutch descent on the maternal side. His immigrant ancestor, Lawrence Lomison, was born at Bristol, England, and came to Chester (then called Upland), Pa., on December 11, 1682. In a few years he married a lady by the name of Von Kindel, who was a native of Holland. They soon removed from Chester to near Germantown, Pa., where they reared a large family of children, all of whom left Germantown. Some of them went to Northampton county, Pa., others located near Trenton, N. J., and Belvidere in that State. A descendant of the Belvidere branch was William Lomison, the father of the subject of this sketch. He was born near Belvidere in 1788, and died in 1862 in Pennsylvania. In 1811 he married Anna Fulkerson, who was born in 1787 and died December 11, 1856. She was a daughter of Col. John Fulkerson, of Northumberland county, Pa., who was a native of Holland. William and Anna Lomison were the parents of eight children, of whom the youngest was Dr. H. G.

Henry G. Lomison was reared on his father's farm in what is now Montour county, Pa. He received his education in the common schools and Danville academy. He taught school for two years, then read medicine with Dr. James M. Stewart of Indiana county, this State, and attended lectures at Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated March 6, 1852. After graduation he commenced to practice at Saltsburg, Indiana county, Pa., where he remained until 1860. During the winter of 1858 he attended the course of lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of New York city, and in the succeeding winter he attended the medical lecture course of the University of Pennsylvania. In 1860 he removed to Greensburg and followed his profession until 1869, when he made an eight months tour of Europe and visited the chief hospitals of England, France, Germany, Switzerland, Austria and Italy, in which he studied medicine and surgery as practiced in those countries. Returning from his tour he resumed his extensive practice, which he has held and continually increased ever since. In politics Dr. Lomison is a democrat, and in 1878 the democrats of Westmoreland county presented his name as a candidate for nomination to Congress, but another county secured the nominee. Since then he has peremptorily refused to be a candidate on account of his professional and business interests.

He was married to a Miss McCausland, of Greensburg, who is now deceased.

In addition to the practice of his profession Dr. Lomison has taken a great interest in the material prosperity of Greensburg, and has been a potential factor in its progress. He built the Dixon house on Depot street, and on West Otterman street the Lomison Opera House, which is a tasteful and substantial structure with sufficient floor space to comfortably seat one thousand persons. His residence is one of the finest in the county. It is a graceful and splendid specimen of modern architecture. It is a three-story brick structure and fronts on West Otterman street. The interior more than fulfills the expectations awakened by its external attractiveness, and is fitted up and furnished in modern

style and the best of taste. Dr. Lomison owns several hundred acres of valuable farming and mineral lands in the county and has been very successful in his various business enterprises.

CYRUS T. LONG, ex-county surveyor, an accommodating gentleman and one of the leading surveyors of western Pennsylvania, was born three miles north of Mount Pleasant in Mount Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, November, 22, 1840, and is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Tedrow) Long. The progenitor of the American branch of the Long family was Jacob Long (grandfather), who was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, in 1759. He emigrated to America, served as a teamster in the war of the Revolution, and came to Westmoreland county in 1803. The farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres which he purchased was near Mount Pleasant. He died in 1841 at the advanced age of eighty-two years. He had four sons and two daughters, all of whom are dead. Jacob Long (father) was born in Caernarvon township, Lancaster county, Pa., November 19, 1797, and came with his parents to this county at six years of age. He was a successful farmer, a republican in political opinion, and a stanch member of the Evangelical Lutheran church. He was a quiet, unassuming man, and passed away September 26, 1871. His wife was Elizabeth Tedrow, youngest daughter of Henry Tedrow, of Fayette county, Pa. They were the parents of two children: Cyrus T., and Nancy, widow of William G. Kell.

Cyrus T. Long received his education in the common schools and Sewickley academy, which he attended for two and one-half years, when it was under the charge of Profs. L. Y. Graham and W. A. Raub. Mr. Long made a specialty of mathematics during his academic course, yet made a very creditable record in his Greek and Latin studies. In 1859 he commenced to read law with Hon. Henry D. Foster, and four years later he went to Johnstown, Pa., and completed his legal studies with his cousin, Cyrus L. Pershing, who is now a judge in one of the eastern counties of the State. On September 6, 1864, he was admitted to the Cambria county bar, and in August, 1865 was admitted to practice in the courts of Westmoreland county. He soon left the practice of the law to devote his time to surveying, which he had commenced in boyhood. He was elected county surveyor in 1871 and re-elected in 1874, and for the last sixteen years has been continuously employed in surveying for private parties and large corporations. He is well informed, owns a very fine library, and is thoroughly conversant with every detail of his profession. It is generally conceded that as a scientific and practical surveyor he has no superior in the county and but few peers in this part of the State.

Cyrus T. Long, on July 8, 1872, was united in marriage with Barbara S. Durstine, a daughter of Henry Durstine, of near Mount Pleasant. Mr. and Mrs. Long are the parents of three children: John D., born February 12, 1874; Henry Durstine, March 13, 1876; and Edwin C., April 13, 1878.

In politics Mr. Long is a democrat but takes no active part in political campaigns. He is a member of Philanthropy Lodge, No. 225, A. Y. M. and of the Presbyterian church of Greensburg.

JK. LONG, one of Westmoreland's promising young men, was born about one mile south of Greensburg, in Hempfield township, Westmoreland County, Pa., October 27, 1863, and is the youngest child of Samuel and Mary (Scepter) Long. Samuel Long was born in Westmoreland county, near Adamsburg, in 1822. He learned the trade of blacksmith, at which he labored successfully until 1881, when he purchased his present farm. For a number

of years prior to removing to his farm he was actively engaged as a coal merchant. He has always been a pronounced democrat, has always taken part in bringing about the success of his party, and has worked untiringly in the interests of Westmoreland democracy. He is a man of decided convictions, a close observer of current events, a careful student of the political questions of the day, and a member of the Knights of Honor. In 1845 he was united in marriage with Mary Scepter, daughter of Fred. Scepter. They have six children. Mr. Long is a son of Nicholas Long, who was an old settler of Westmoreland county.

J. K. Long was educated in the common schools of Hempfield township. He began teaching in 1881, taught eight consecutive terms in the common schools, and in January, 1889, was appointed deputy clerk by James D. Best, clerk of the courts of Westmoreland county. Mr. Long has so far satisfactorily discharged the duties of his responsible and important position. He is one of the earnest, enthusiastic, progressive and active young democrats of Westmoreland. In December, 1889, he was united in marriage with Rosella Spiegel, daughter of John Spiegel.

JOHN A. MARCHAND. Of the many honored and honorable families of Westmoreland county, none stand higher for ability and uprightness of life than the Marchand family, planted west of the Alleghenies in the closing decade of the eighteenth century by Dr. David Marchand, who was an eminent physician and surgeon. Dr. David Marchand was the son of a French Huguenot who settled in Lancaster county when the Allegheny mountains were the western confines of civilization. Dr. Marchand, in 1770, located six miles southwest of Greensburg, and soon acquired an extensive practice in Westmoreland and adjoining counties. Throughout his life he lived above reproach and had high standing, which was based upon his merits as a man and as a citizen. He died July 22, 1809 His children were: Catharine, Elizabeth, Susanna and Judith, and Drs. Daniel, David and Louis. The mantle of the father's medical knowledge and skill seemed to descend upon his three sons, who became famous throughout southwestern Pennsylvania as very successful physicians. Hon. David Marchand, M.D., (grandfather) the second son and progenitor of the Greensburg branch of the Marchand family, was a man of spotless reputation, and as a physician he had few equals. He rose rapidly to prominence in the political field, as well as in the profession of medicine, and was twice sent to Congress. He married Catharine Bonnett and reared a family of seven sons and two daughters: Dr. Lewis, Commodore John Bonnett who was born August 27, 1806, entered the United States navy in 1828, served with distinction in the Seminole Indian and Mexican wars, was in command of the blockade of Charleston, S. C., for a time, served gallantly in the memorable naval battle of Mobile bay, commanded Philadelphia navy yard for several years, was retired in 1870 under "the operation of a general law which only by a few weeks deprived him of the highest rank in his profession," and died on April 13, 1875, at Carlisle, Pa.; Dr. Thomas S., Elizabeth L., Lavina, Hon. Albert G., Dr. George W., David K., who was an editor, and Henry Clay Marchand, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Western Pennsylvania. Hon. Albert Gallatin Marchand was born February 26, 1811, and died February 5, 1848, in the early prime of manhood. His loss was deeply felt by the community at large as well as his personal friends and relatives. He was admitted to the Greensburg bar in 1833, and soon became conspicuous in a corps of lawyers second to none in the State in ability or fame. He was soon called into public life and was elected to Congress in 1840 by the democrats of Westmoreland and Indiana counties.

He served his constituents so well that he was re-elected in 1842, and at the end of his second term he made a record of which his county was justly proud. He was a noble specimen of an honest man, and like his father before him was trusted for his calm discriminating judgment and thorough conscientiousness.

John A. Marchand received his literary education in Greensburg academy and Washington college. In 1862 he was registered as a law student with his uncle, H. C. Marchand, and was admitted to the Westmoreland county bar at the May term of 1864. During 1864 he was admitted to partnership with his uncle, under the firm name of H. C. & J. A. Marchand, and this law firm continued until the death of H. C. Marchand, January 16, 1882. Mr. Marchand then continued in the practice of his profession until February 8, 1886, when he admitted Paul H. Gaither into partnership with him, under the firm name of Marchand & Gaither, who have continued actively in the practice of the law until the present time. The Marchand law office was originally opened fifty-six years ago by Hon. A. G. Marchand, who admitted H. C. Marchand as a partner in 1840, and from A. G. Marchand's death in 1848, H. C. Marchand practiced by himself until 1864, when he admitted the subject of this sketch. In 1869 Chief Justice Chase, of the Supreme court of the United States, appointed John A. Marchand as register in bankruptcy for the twenty-first district of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Westmoreland, Indiana and Fayette. He served until the bankruptcy law was repealed. He was a member of a company raised to repel Gen. John H. Morgan's threatened invasion of Pennsylvania in 1863. In 1888 he was the democratic nominee for State senate, but was defeated by a small majority. He is solicitor for the Pennsylvania railroad, the Southwest Pennsylvania railway, and the West Penn and Allegheny Valley railroads; also, for the Westmoreland coal company, the Penn gas coal company, and for Carnegie Bro's., limited, Carnegie's natural gas line and several other large corporations.

He united in marriage on October 15, 1868, with Mary Todd, daughter of David Todd, and granddaughter of Judge James Todd, who was a native of Philadelphia. They have one child: Mary T. Marchand.

John A. Marchand is a democrat and was a delegate to the democratic national convention which nominated Grover Cleveland for president in 1884. He served twice as burgess of Greensburg, was president of the Merchant's and Farmer's National Bank for three years and is a vestryman of the Episcopal church. He is one of the highest Free Masons in the United States and has taken the Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine degrees in that order.

SOLOMON MARKS, a thorough business man and a popular clothier of Greensburg, was born on March 25, 1850, in Rhien, Prussia, Germany. In the same town his father, Joseph Marks, was born in 1809. He was a butcher, in which business he is still engaged. His wife was Rose, a daughter of Louis Allenburg, of Hettenheim, Bavaria. Moses Marks, grandfather, was a native of the same town as the subject of this sketch.

Solomon Marks received his education in the German gymnasium schools; he afterwards attended college for two years at the old historic town of Bingen on the Rhine. On leaving school he was employed in his father's butcher shop until 1867, when he immigrated to the United States. After one year's residence in Philadelphia he located at Harrisburg, Pa., where he was engaged in the clothing business. For seven years he was successfully engaged in business at that place, when in 1878 he came to Greensburg where he has succeeded in establishing the leading clothing house of the place. Since 1884 he has done business at his present location

where he has a large and commodious store room.

On August 31, 1883, he was married to Rachel, a daughter of Nathan Gallinger, of Pittsburg. They have two children: William B., born June 28, 1885, and Norma Blanche, March 23, 1887.

He is a member of the Chosen Friends, the Heptasophs, and is a highly respected citizen of Greensburg.

HON. JAMES ROSS McAFEE. The late Hon. James Ross McAfee, a prominent and distinguished citizen of Westmoreland county, was born in Indiana township, Allegheny county, Pa., March 10, 1822, and was a son of John and Mary Thompson McAfee. His paternal grandparents came from Ireland to Franklin county, this State. They had two children: John, and May, who married Thomas McCurdy about 1800. John McAfee removed to western Pennsylvania about 1801, and five years later married Mary Thompson, a daughter of John Thompson, a native of county Derry, Ireland, by whom he had ten children, four sons and six daughters.

James Ross McAfee was reared on a farm, received his education in Greensburg academy and followed teaching for ten years. From 1857 to 1860 he served as superintendent of the common schools of this county. He was admitted to the bar in 1866. In 1862 he was appointed assistant United States assessor for the twenty-first district of Pennsylvania. In 1864 he was elected to the Legislature and re-elected in the year following. He next served for seven years as assistant clerk of the State senate and then one year in the same capacity in the house of representatives of Pennsylvania. He was deputy secretary of state from 1879 to 1883. In 1868 he was one of the republican delegates to the Chicago National convention, and in the same year served as secretary of the State central committee. In 1870 he founded the *Greensburg Tribune*, which two years later he consolidated with the *Greensburg Herald*.

In 1844 he married Maria E. Reed, by whom he had four children, two sons and two daughters, of whom the daughters are still living. Mrs. McAfee died in 1852 and in 1853 Mr. McAfee married Louisa A. Craig.

On April 29, 1890, James Ross McAfee died at his residence at Greensburg when in the sixty-eighth year of his age. He was one of the active and leading republicans of Westmoreland county, and was largely instrumental in placing the county in the hands of his party in 1885. He was a logical and vigorous writer, whose opinions upon the political measures and public topics of the day were quoted throughout the State.

JOHN McCORMICK, M. D., of Greensburg, was born April 28, 1860, at New Florence, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Dr. James I. and Rachel (Black) McCormick. His grandfather, John McCormick, was born August 22, 1789, in this county, and was one of the early inhabitants. Having been apprenticed in his fifteenth year to Casper Walthour he learned the tanning trade which he followed for years, but subsequently removed to Irwin where he served many years as justice of the peace. His father was John McCormick, who came to the United States from county Tyrone, Ireland, in 1788, locating near what is now Irwin, this county, and his wife was Esther Sowash whose ancestors in France were Huguenots, and who bore him thirteen children, the sixth of whom was Dr. James Irwin McCormick. The latter was born in March, 1828, near Irwin, attended Washington college, Pa., but was graduated from Franklin college, Harrison county, Ohio. He was a fine classical scholar, excelled in mathe-

matics, was a contributor to medical magazines, and possessed an excellent professional and literary library. He taught school at Greensburg and other places, and in 1855 was appointed by Gov. Pollock as superintendent of the Westmoreland county schools to serve out the unexpired term of Rev. Matthew McKinstry. Afterwards while conducting a Normal school at New Derry he read medicine with Dr. William Burrell, and graduated from the Western Reserve Medical College, Cleveland, Ohio. He practiced at New Florence and West Fairfield, and in 1871 removed to Irwin, where he spent the last ten years of his life, soon acquiring a large practice and ranking among the ablest physicians of the county. He married Rachel Black, who bore him five children: Emma, Samuel Black, John, Margaret Isabella and William H. H. His second wife was Margaret Black, a sister of the former, by whom he had four children. He died August 18, 1881.

Dr. John McCormick attended the public schools, but was chiefly educated by his father, under whose care he studied Latin, Greek, higher mathematics, etc. After teaching one term he read medicine with his father and entered the Western Reserve Medical College, graduating therefrom in 1882. He began practice in Iowa, but soon came east and located at United, this county, where he remained until the spring of 1888, when he went to Greensburg, his present home. Owing to his recognized ability and excellent character, Dr. McCormick has already built up a large practice, which he merits. He is a progressive member of the medical fraternity, intelligent and painstaking in his practice. In politics he is a republican and belongs to the Jr. O. U. A. M., the commandery and the K. & L. of H.

On October 23, 1879, Dr. McCormick was united in marriage with Anna D. Kunkle, and they have six children: Sadie Ethel, Rachel Floy, Glenn Carroll, Earl Voight, Tillie and Jean.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER McCURDY. An open boat, which during the days of religious persecutions in Scotland, made a most dangerous voyage from Galloway, in that country, to the north coast of Down, Ireland, and whose only occupants were three brothers named McCurdy, who were escaping from persecution because they were Scotch Covenanters, had in it one of the ancestors of Joseph Alexander McCurdy, a present member of the Westmoreland county bar. He was born in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., Friday, December 11, 1857, and is the second son of Alexander J. and Sarah (Pounds) McCurdy. As the name McCurdy indicates, he has descended from that predominant stock of western Pennsylvania inhabitants, the Scotch and Scotch-Irish. The *Mayflower*, which crossed the Atlantic in 1620, containing one of his paternal and two of his maternal ancestors. Edward Doty, who was one of the forty-one men who signed his name to the first constitution of government ever subscribed by a whole people in the history of the world, had among his descendants Mary Doty, paternal grandmother. Thomas Pound, who in 1635 came from London to New England, and his wife, who was one of the children who came in the *Mayflower*, have among their descendants Sarah Pounds, the mother of Mr. McCurdy. William Drummond came to New Jersey from Scotland, and had among his grandchildren Mary Drummond, maternal grandmother. William Collier, a London merchant, who came to America in 1633, and who was assistant governor of Plymouth colony for thirty years, had among his descendants Sarah Collier, maternal great-grandmother. John Cannon, who came to Plymouth colony in 1621, had two descendants, Hannah Cannon, married to Stephen Adonijah Pounds, and Ella Cannon, married to William Drummond, maternal great-great-grandmothers. Three of his great-grandfathers, Alexander McCurdy, Joseph Pounds, and Nathaniel Doty were in the Revolutionary war, and two of his

great-great-grandfathers, Stephen A. Pounds and William Drummond were killed in that great struggle.

All of his ancestors have lived in Westmoreland county, Pa., principally in Derry township for over a century. Alexander McCurdy settled before 1760. Joseph Pounds, John Drummond and Nathaniel Doty came to Derry township together about 1785, from Basking Ridge and Sterlings Buildings, New Jersey, where some of their ancestors from Plymouth colony had settled a century before. They were Presbyterians, and were among the founders and supporters of old Salem church in Derry township. The McCurdy's were at one time seceders. Alexander McCurdy (great-grandfather) was born in 1744, in Ulster, Ireland. In 1756 he came to America and settled on the banks of "Crooked creek," in Westmoreland county (now Indiana). He afterwards lived near the "Salt Works" on the Conemaugh river. During the latter part of his life he lived on the McCurdy farm, adjoining the Pounds homestead, near Livermore, where he died at the age of ninety-four. He was a Revolutionary soldier in Capt. Matthew Scott's company, thirteenth Pa. Reg., afterwards became an officer, was wounded in the arms at Yorktown, and received a pension. He accompanied his son Samuel in the war of 1812 for a short time, and was employed in training the soldiers in military exercises. He was a man of considerable wealth, a noted musician, a strict seceder and well known for his extensive knowledge of the scriptures. He was married about 1785 to Jane Henderson. They had four sons and three daughters: William, Alexander H., Andrew, Samuel, Keziah, Ann, and Jane. Alexander Henderson McCurdy (grandfather) was born at Crooked Creek in 1794. He was a farmer and carpenter and was for many years engaged in the manufacture of pumps. He owned the "Piper farm" near Latrobe, where he resided for many years previous to his death in 1851. He was married about 1820 to Mary Doty. They had three sons and three daughters: Samuel Henderson, Nathaniel, Alexander Jackson, Mary, Phebe, and Jane. Mary (Doty) McCurdy was born in 1795 and died in 1877. She was a lineal descendant of Edward Doty, who came in the *Mayflower*. Rev. Francis Doty (son of Edward) was a minister in the first settlement at Taunton, Mass. In 1641, for utterances contrary to some of the Pilgrim Fathers' practices, he was driven to Long Island. The Dutch government issued a patent to him "for a Colonie, Messpath Kill, twenty-eighth of March, 1642." Some of his descendants settled in New Jersey. Three of these, Nathaniel, Jonathan, and Zebulon Doty, sons of Nathaniel Doty, Sr. (great-great-grandfather) settled in Derry township about 1785. Nathaniel Doty, Jr. (great-grandfather), born in 1757, and died in 1844, had been a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He married Jane Bethoven, and one of their children, Mary, was married to Alexander H. McCurdy, whose third son, Alexander Jackson McCurdy (father), was born in Derry township, June 4, 1829. He was a farmer in that township, was for some time in the employ of the Pennsylvania canal, and afterwards engaged in building the Pennsylvania railroad. He was an active republican and died September 2, 1884. In 1851 he was married to Rachel Lightcap, who died in 1852, leaving a daughter, Mary Susan, born February 22, 1852, who was married to William Fishell, and died in August, 1880. In 1854 he was married to Sarah Pounds (born May 11, 1833), eldest daughter of Joseph and Mary (Drummond) Pounds; [see account of Pounds family in this volume.] Mrs. McCurdy now resides at Livermore, Pa. They have seven children: Rev. Irwin Pounds McCurdy, D. D., who is a graduate of the Indiana (Pa.) State Normal school and of Lafayette college; received his ministerial education at Princeton Theological seminary, and has been for the past six years pastor of the Southwestern Presbyterian church, Philadel-

phia, and is also one of the secretaries of the Presbyterian board of education, and president of the board of managers of the Evangelical Alliance of Philadelphia; Joseph A., Hannah May (deceased); John Drummond, who is postmaster at Livermore; Ella S., attended the Ulysses S. Grant school at Philadelphia, and the Normal school at Indiana, Pa. and is a teacher; and William W. and Minnie May, who are attending school.

Joseph A. McCurdy spent his childhood and youth on a farm in Derry township, attended the common schools, and in 1869–70 he received valuable instruction of Rev. W. H. McFarland, now of San Francisco, California. After attending the State Normal school at Edinboro, Pa., for one term, he began teaching in the public schools of Westmoreland county at the age of sixteen, since which time he has made his own way in the world. He educated himself by teaching in the winter and attending school in the summer. In 1878 he graduated at the State Normal school at Indiana, Pa. In the years 1879 and 1880 he was a student in the classical course, first in the University of Wooster, Ohio, and then in Lafayette college, Easton, Pa. He was principal of the public schools of Mt. Pleasant, Pa., in 1880-81, then became one of the owners and editor of the Mt. Pleasant *Dawn*, which he changed to the *Journal*. He improved the paper and trebled its circulation, but at the end of two years he relinquished the editorial chair for his life-work in the legal profession.

In April, 1883, Mr. McCurdy became a law student in the office of Moorehead & Head, at Greensburg, Pa. While pursuing his law course he was for one year teacher of the Greensburg High school, and was also reporter for the associated press and correspondent for a number of Pittsburg and Philadelphia papers. He was admitted to the Westmoreland county bar August 31, 1885, and soon gained a lucrative practice. He has been solicitor for Westmoreland county and enjoys a good and growing practice. He was chairman of the Republican county committee in 1886, when Hon. Welty McCullough was elected to Congress, the first republican congressman from Westmoreland county since Hon. John Covode. He is a member of the Greensburg Presbyterian church. He is full of energy, can always be relied upon, and stands well among his legal brethren and in the community.

Joseph A. McCurdy was married September 10, 1885, to Jane Brady Armstrong, the only daughter of Col. James and Rachel (Welty) Armstrong, of Greenburg. She died February 28, 1888, leaving an infant child, Rachel Welty, who survived her but five months. Mrs. McCurdy came from one of the oldest and first families of Westmoreland county, and was a lady of fine accomplishments and of the highest social standing, and a graduate of Hollidaysburg, Pa., female seminary.

J. E. McFARLAND. One of Greensburg's business men whose prospects for future success are of the most favorable character is J. E. McFarland. He is a son of J. R. and Nancy (Gourley) McFarland, and was born in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., June 28, 1853. His great-grandfather was James McFarland, who was a man of considerable wealth in Ireland. His grandfather, James McFarland, emigrated in 1816 to Westmoreland county, where he reared a family of four children. The youngest of three of these children by his first wife, Jane (Russell) McFarland, was J. R. McFarland, the father of the subject of this sketch. (For a more extended and complete history of the McFarland family see sketch of J. R. McFarland.)

J. E. McFarland received his education principally in the common schools of Hannastown, and labored on his father's farm until he was of age. He then engaged in farming in Hemp-

field township until 1888. In April, 1888, he disposed of his farming interests and came to Greensburg, where he embarked in the flour, hay and grain business. His establishment is located at No. 97 East Pittsburg street, and is conspicuous among the best known business houses on that street. His stock of supplies is large and complete. It includes all the popular and reliable brands and grades of flour, together with meal, chop, bran, hay and grain. Mr. McFarland has a large establishment and can furnish on a moment's notice anything to be found in a live and well-conducted flour and feed store. In the short time that he has been in business he has secured a large patronage and established a good reputation for honest and honorable dealing.

On September 21, 1881, he united in marriage with Angie L. Reamer, a daughter of Solomon Reamer, of Hempfield township. Their union has been blessed with two children: Wesley R., born on Independence Day, 1884, and Mary E., born January 24, 1887. Mrs. McFarland is a member of the Greensburg Presbyterian church.

Politically J. E. McFarland is a democrat. He is a member of Greensburg Council, No. 82, Jr. O. U. A. M., and the Presbyterian church at Greensburg. Mr. McFarland is a man of good business ability, and by energy, tact and honesty he has been successful in building up a first-class store and winning a generous patronage.

J. R. McFARLAND, a resident of Greensburg and a highly respected citizen of the county, was born three miles west of Latrobe, in Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa,, April 23, 1828, and is a son of James and Jane (Russell) McFarland. His paternal grandparents were John and Nancy (Armour) McFarland, who were natives of Ireland, where Mr. McFarland was quite a wealthy man. James McFarland (father) was born in county Derry, Ireland, in 1797, and emigrated to America at nineteen years of age. He located in Delaware for a short time, afterward removed to Pittsburg, and after one year's residence in that city came to Westmoreland county, where he purchased a farm of ninety acres in Unity township. After several years residence he removed from that township to Salem township, where he resided about forty years, and then removed to Hempfield township, where he died at the age of eighty-eight years. He was married three times. His first wife was Jane Russell, daughter of Joshua Russell, by whom he had three children, the youngest being the subject of this sketch. His second wife was Mrs. Martha Ralston (nee Craig), who bore him one child. His third wife was Mrs. Margaret Smith (nee Sloan). Mr. McFarland was a democrat, cast his first presidential vote in this country for Andrew Jackson and held several of his township's various offices. He was a prominent citizen in the locality where he lived and acquired considerable property during his lifetime. He was a liberal and benevolent neighbor and a good and worthy citizen.

J. R. McFarland was educated in the subscription and select schools of Salem township. He began the battle of life for himself as a farmer, and after a few years farming in Salem township he purchased and moved on a farm near Hannastown, which he cultivated until five years ago, when he became a resident of Greensburg.

He united in marriage February 22, 1853, with Nancy Gourley, who was born September 17, 1829, and is a daughter of John Gourley, of Hempfield township. To their union have been born nine children: John G., who died at twenty years of age; J. E. (see his sketch); Joseph R., a printer on the *Rocky Mountain News*, Denver City, Colorado; Jennie, wife of S. H. Ralston, who resides at East Liberty, Pa., and is a civil engineer; Samuel C., who died at eleven years of age; W. G., died when

nine years of age; Margaret, who lived eleven months; Elizabeth and Minnie, who reside at home with their parents. Mrs. McFarland is a member of the Presbyterian church.

In politics Mr. McFarland is a democrat of the old school. He is always deeply interested in the weal and welfare of his party, but he has never sought any office within the gift of his fellow citizens. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian church and have always encouraged all Christian enterprises. By economy and industry he has accumulated considerable means and stands high as an honorable and industrious man with all who know him. His success in life has been largely due to his own energy and good judgment.

JOHN B. McQUAID, of Greensburg, one of the well and favorably known men of the county, was born December 15, 1850, in Loyalhanna township, Westmoreland county, Pa., at what was then McQuaid's mill, on the Loyalhanna creek, two miles from Saltsburg. He is a son of Major William and Margaret (Borland) McQuaid. His grandfather was Col. Thomas McQuaid, a native of Westmoreland county, who served as a soldier in the war of 1812 and held the rank of colonel. Capt. William McQuaid (father) was born in Salem township, about three miles north of Delmont, January 11, 1804, and died September 25, 1885. He was originally a farmer, then embarked in the mill business, and from 1859 till 1872 he kept the "Westmoreland House" in Greensburg, which he owned. He succeeded in acquiring considerable wealth, but was unfortunate in the oil business, and like thousands of others lost a great deal of money. Mr. McQuaid was a very courteous and obliging man, a member of the Presbyterian church and in politics a republican until the nomination of Horace Greely for president, when he became a democrat. He married Margaret Borland, a daughter of John Borland, and they had nine children, of whom but two are living—the eldest and youngest: Cyrus and John B. Mrs. Margaret (Borland) McQuaid was born October 28, 1807, and died in 1866. John Borland (maternal grandfather) was a native of Ireland who emigrated to America, and his wife was Margaret Cairns, whom he married at the age of sixteen years.

John B. McQuaid received his education in the public schools of Greensburg, the military school at Chester, Pa., and Col. Leland's military school near Sharpsburg, this State. After assisting his father for a short time in the hotel he began buying stock, which he has continued for thirteen years, operating chiefly in this county, whence he ships to Philadelphia. Mr. McQuaid is an excellent business man, sober, honest and reliable. Politically he adheres to the principles of the Democratic party.

He was united in marriage November 6, 1888, with Harriet L. Winsheimer, a daughter of Lawrence and a sister of Thomas M. Winsheimer, of the *Democrat*.

MR. MEANOR, a soldier of the late war, an old teacher, a prosperous merchant of Greensburg, and a grandson of Michael Rugh, was born at Haymaker's Mill, on what was once a part of the Rugh farm in Franklin township, Westmoreland county, Pa., September 25, 1839, and is a son of William and Catharine (Rugh) Meanor. His paternal grandfather, John Meanor, was born in Westmoreland county. He was an old line whig, and died in Franklin township, where he had spent the larger part of his life. His maternal grandfather, Hon. Michael Rugh, was one of the pioneer settlers of the county. He and his first wife and their two children were taken prisoners by the Indians. One child, a son, was killed, but the other, Mary, was ransomed twelve years afterwards and married Jacob Haymaker. She

was the mother of six children: John, George, Michael, Sarah McKeowan, Phebe Johnson and Ellen Cray. Michael Rugh escaped from the Indians, and after the death of his first wife married Catharine Smith, by whom he had one child: Catharine, the mother of the subject of this sketch. Michael Rugh took an active part in the Indian wars of the frontier, and helped many families into the forts and block-houses during the Indian troubles. He was a presbyterian, and served for many years as a justice of the peace. He was one of the five commissioners who laid out Greensburg, and served one term as State senator. He owned three farms, embracing 908 acres in all, and $1,400 in bank after paying for the farms. William Meanor (father) was born in Franklin township, in March, 1808, and died December 22, 1872. He was a successful and wealthy farmer, and was an elder in the Murrysville Presbyterian church from 1856 until his death. He was a democrat until 1860, when he became a republican. He was a large man physically and very firm and decided in whatever he undertook. He was a liberal patron of the church, served as school director of his township for several years, and was successful in the management of his business affairs. He married Catherine Rugh, who bore him three sons and three daughters.

M. R. Meanor received his education in the subscription and common schools of his native township and Turtle Creek Valley academy, now Laird Institute. In 1863 he taught a term of school in Penn township, and in the following year enlisted in Co. D, fifteenth reg. Pa. cavalry, served in six different States, and was honorably discharged June 29, 1865. From 1865 to 1868 he taught in Franklin township, and then was in charge of his father's farm until 1872, when he was severely injured by a sunstroke, which compelled him to abandon farming. He removed to Ludwick borough, and after recovering his health he taught six terms of school in North Huntingdon, Penn and Hempfield townships. In 1884 he moved to Greensburg, where he opened, on January 15, 1889, a grocery and provision store on West Pittsburg street—firm known as Townsend & Meanor.

On April 14, 1869, he united in marriage with Martha E., daughter of John Clingan (see his sketch). They have had three children: William C., born June 1, 1872, and attending school; Jennie R., January 24, 1878, and John M., March 26, 1880, and died January 24, 1885.

M. R. Meanor has been a member of the Presbyterian church since 1859, and was superintendent of the Murrysville Sunday school for six years. He is secretary of the National Union and past councillor in the order of Chosen Friends. He has been successful in his mercantile business and enjoys a good trade.

ANDREW MECHESNEY, a resident of Greensburg, an old citizen of the county, and an honored member of the Presbyterian church for over half a century, was born one-half mile south of Latrobe, in Unity township Westmoreland county, Pa., May 18, 1813, and is a son of Andrew, Sr., and Mary (Henderson) Mechesney. His paternal grandfather, William Mechesney, with his brother James emigrated from the north of Ireland and settled in this county, where they engaged in farming. William Mechesney married Mary Buchanan, who bore him six children. Andrew Mechesney, Sr. (father) was born in the north of Ireland and was brought to this country by his father at two years of age. He was a very successful business man and owned over eight hundred acres of valuable land at the time of his death. He was a strict member and a liberal patron of the Presbyterian church. He was a well informed man, an earnest advocate of education, and was highly respected by his neighbors and acquaintances. He died in 1864, aged eighty years. His wife was Mary Henderson, a daughter of William Henderson, of Unity township.

They reared to man and womanhood a family of thirteen children, of whom eleven are yet living.

Andrew Mechesney was reared on his father's farm in Unity township and attended the subscription schools of his neighborhood. Upon attaining his majority he engaged in farming, and pursued that business with good success until four years ago, when he removed to Greensburg, where he now resides. When he left home to do for himself he had but two dollars in money, but his ambition to succeed and his willingness to work overcame many obstacles in his way. In a few years he acquired means sufficient to engage in farming and stock-raising upon a scale large enough to yield him very remunerative returns from his invested capital.

He united in marriage on March 9, 1848, with Eliza Steele, daughter of John Steele (see sketch of John B. Steele). To them have been born five children, of whom three are living: Mary Martha, wife of Henry Murdock, of Greensburg; Andrew Steele, who married Nellie B. Nicol and lives on the old homestead farm, and Eliza.

Andrew Mechesney has always been a republican from principle, and served as assessor and school director in Unity township. He has been a member of and a liberal contributor to the Presbyterian church since 1836, and is a man of sterling worth who commands the respect of all who know him.

JOHN MENSCH, a reliable business man and the leading real estate and insurance agent of Ludwick, was born in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 2, 1828. He is a son of Alexander and Susannah (Rosensteel) Mensch, the latter a daughter of Andrew Rosensteel, whose wife was a Miss Berry. Alexander Mensch was born in eastern Pennsylvania and died at Middletown, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 30, 1874, aged seventy-six years. A cut with an axe when a young man unfitted him in after-life for manual labor. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812 and was for many years engaged in mercantile business and hotel keeping. From 1861 until his death he affiliated with the Republican party. He was a member of the United Brethern church and raised a family of eight children, of whom seven are living.

John Mensch received his education in the public schools of his native township. His first employment was clerking in his father's store; which he quit at eighteen years to engage in teaching. For eighteen consecutive years he taught in the common schools of Pennsylvania, commencing in 1846 and retiring in 1864. From 1865 to 1887 he was engaged in the general mercantile business at Ludwick. In 1887 he sold his mercantile establishment and with his son embarked in their present real estate and insurance business. The firm name is J. Mensch & Son. They represent reliable and well established insurance companies and have secured a large and flattering patronage.

John Mensch was married March 22, 1853, to Susan C. Steiner, daughter of Joseph and Susan (Miller) Steiner. Mr. and Mrs. Mensch have been blessed with four children, of whom three are living: Clara Jane, wife of W. F. Weaver, of Huff station, who has five children; Ellen Maria married P. P. Baughman, lives near Grapeville and has three children living, and James A., in business with his father.

In politics he is a republican-prohibitionist and has served as justice of the peace and in all the other minor offices of the borough of Ludwick, and is at the present a member and secretary of the school board of Ludwick district. While serving as justice of the peace he was quite popular on account of discountenancing litigation instead of encouraging it to secure fees. Mr. Mensch is a member of the First Baptist church of Greensburg, of which he is the founder, and is a prudent and successful business man.

JOHN DAVIDSON MILLIGAN, M. D., of Greensburg, is of an old Scottish family which has produced a number of eminent professional men as well as many brave soldiers and highly-honored citizens. Dr. Milligan has won for himself the prominent position as physician which he now holds through his own persistent efforts. He is the eldest son of James M. and Elizabeth (Davidson) Milligan, and was born near Madison, Westmoreland county, Pa., July 31, 1851. His paternal great-grandfather, John Milligan, was born near the home of Robert Burns, in Ayrshire, Scotland, and emigrated to Chester county, Pa., prior to 1774. He was a miller by occupation and owned a mill in Chester county, which was destroyed by a detachment of British troops during the Revolutionary war on account of his having supplied the Continental troops with flour. He then joined the army under Washington and served until the close of the war. His brother, Alexander, was whipped to death by a company of British and tories for assisting the cause of the colonies. After the war John Milligan removed to Westmoreland county and took up, in South Huntingdon township, the farm now known as the "Willow Tree Farm." He served as justice of the peace for several years before his death. He married Mary Adams, who was a native of Carlisle, and a descendant of the New England Adams family. They had three children: John, Alexander and James C., the latter of whom was the grandfather of Dr. Milligan, and who was born on June 12, 1791. He was a successful farmer and cabinet-maker and manufactured all the coffins then used in Sewickley township. He was six feet two inches in height, an old school Covenanter in religious belief, and died in Sewickley township in 1886 at ninety-five years of age. He married Deborah Eckels, a daughter of Charles Eckels, who was born near Carlisle, Pa. His father was a native of the north of Ireland. Their children were: John, Mary, Charles, James M., Margaret, Joseph, David, Ellen, Stephen, George and Mungo. James M. Milligan (father) was born in Sewickley township January 1, 1819, and resides on a farm which was patented by his grandfather, John Milligan. He is a successful farmer, an efficient officer of the United Brethren church and an active republican, and has held various offices of his township. His first wife was Mary Murtland. She died and left him one son, Daniel Murtland Milligan, who enlisted in Co. A, fifteenth Pa. cavalry August, 1862; was promoted to first sergeant for the gallant defense of an outpost near Murfreesboro, Tenn., and died April 19, 1869, from wounds received in North Carolina on the day succeeding Lee's surrender. Sergeant D. M. Milligan G. A. R. Post at Madison, Pa., is named in his honor. Mr. Milligan united in marriage June 10, 1850, with Elizabeth Davidson, daughter of Samuel Davidson. They have four children: Dr. John D., Hannah Rosetta, wife of John S. Cope; Sarah E., and Harry E., who is a farmer in Sewickley township.

Dr. John D. Milligan received his education in the common schools and Madison academy, and taught three terms in the schools of his native township. He then read medicine with the well-known Dr. Lewis Sutton, of West Newton, and attended lectures in 1873 at the Western Reserve Medical College, of Cleveland, Ohio. In 1874 he entered the celebrated Bellevue Hospital College of New York city, and was graduated from that famous institution March 1, 1876. During the spring of the succeeding year he took the full post-graduate course of Bellevue and commenced the practice of medicine at Madison. He soon became one of the foremost and most successful physicians of the county. After a residence of thirteen years at Madison he selected Greensburg as a wider field for the practice of his chosen profession, and accordingly removed to that place in January, 1890. He is rapidly building up a large

J. W. Moore.

and enviable practice in Greensburg, besides retaining many of his former patrons and securing patronage from various other sections of the county. He is a republican in politics and was a member of Madison school board for ten years.

On October 2, 1876, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Martha J. Pinkerton, daughter of the late Col. Joseph Guffey, of Sewickley township. The marriage ceremony was performed in the Pennsylvania room at Mt. Vernon amid a throng of travelers by Rev. Ingersoll, of Washington city. They have two children: Mary M., born July 12, 1882, and Joe. J., born December 30, 1884.

Dr. Milligan is a member of the United Brethren church and Three Graces lodge, No. 934, I. O. O. F. He is a Free Mason, holding membership in Westmoreland Lodge, No. 518, Urania Chapter No. 192, and Kedron Commandery, No. 18, Knight Templars, at Greensburg, and Syria Temple and Pennsylvania Consistory, No. 320, of Pittsburg. Dr. Milligan is a close and devoted student of his profession. He is a member of the Westmoreland County Medical Society and the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and ex-president of Westmoreland County Medical Society. He is an affable gentleman, a public-spirited citizen and an excellent physician.

JOHN WILLIAM MOORE. Upon the solid and enduring basis of honesty and industry, J. W. Moore has built the superstructure of his fame and fortune and secured the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens. Unostentatious and always avoiding undue publicity, yet he is one of the prominent characters that will ever remain in the foreground of American coke history, and will never be forgotten as a potent factor of the unexampled material development of western Pennsylvania, which has made that section the "Workshop of the New World" and the wonder of two hemispheres. John William Moore was born April 16, 1837, in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Ebenezer and Nancy B. (Hurst) Moore. His trans-atlantic paternal ancestry is traced back to his grandfather, Robert Moore, who in early life (1780) removed from Cecil county, Md., and settled in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa. He was married in 1780, before leaving Maryland, to Miss Jane Power, a sister of Rev. James Power, D.D., who was the first Presbyterian to settle and preach in the "Western Wilds." Dr. Power came from eastern Pennsylvania and preached in Fayette and Westmoreland counties in 1774. Robert Moore erected a large two-story log house into which he moved and lived during his life. He was one of that sturdy class of men who settled in the region of Dunlap's Creek, Rehoboth and Round Hill churches. They were decidedly Presbyterian and formed the nucleus for those churches which have stood so long and whose old members have left the impress of their lives upon the generations to follow them. Ebenezer Moore, the youngest of Robert Moore's six children, was born August 3, 1793, and was the last of the family to marry, on account of remaining at home to care for his aged and feeble mother. In 1846 he removed to the old Blackstone farm in Tyrone township, Fayette county, Pa. His wife had an inherited interest in the farm, and he bought the interests of the other heirs and added to the farm by purchase one hundred and fifty acres of adjoining land. These two farms were heavily underlaid with coal, and it was here that the coke interests were started which has since been developed by his two younger sons, J. W. and P. H. Moore. Ebenezer Moore was six feet in height and weighed one hundred and ninety pounds. He had a strong frame and a large, well-shaped head. He kept his face smoothly shaved, was always genteel and respectable in appearance and was a fine-looking man. Better than this, he was a man of sterling integrity, was strictly

honest, fair in his transactions, and was a man of great kindness of heart, while his tenderness of feeling was one of his distinguished characteristics. His attachments to his home and family were very strong and he loved them with the greatest devotion. As a business man, he at times appeared rigid, though always just, and seldom made mistakes. He was modest, unassuming, possessed a high regard for men, and was a member of the Presbyterian church in which he was twice chosen elder. He did not accept, however, on account of his lack of self-confidence, yet he had mental power that with more self-assurance, would have given him a high position in the church. Withal he loved to converse on Christian topics, and at his home ministers of the gospel were often found, who were always welcome, and he loved their society. In politics he was a democrat and was positive in his faith. He was an intelligent reader and took a deep interest in the passing events of his time. He conversed with great earnestness upon the political as well as upon religious issues of his day. In 1844 he represented Westmoreland county in the Legislature, and it is an interesting fact that he received all the votes except five that were cast in his own township. In May, 1833, Ebenezer Moore married Miss Nancy Blackstone Hurst, daughter of James and Sarah Hurst, of Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa. They reared a family of six children in the house in which Mr. Moore was born. The old house is still standing. The farm is now owned by the eldest son, James H., and for one hundred and nine years has been in the possession of the family. Mrs. Moore was a granddaughter of James and Priscilla Blackstone, of Fayette county. They had six children: one died in infancy, Sarah Jane died February 23, 1858, at thirteen years of age; the eldest son, James H., married Miss Amanda Thirkield, of Fayette city, and resides at Monongahela city; the second son, Rev. R. B. Moore, D.D., of the Presbyterian church, married Miss Louisa J., youngest daughter of James Paul, of Fayette county, but now of Tiffin, Ohio; the third son is John W., the subject of this sketch.

J. W. Moore received his educational training in the common schools of his native township and Elder's Ridge academy. He afterward took a full business course at the Iron City Commercial college, from which he was graduated in 1856. He was reared in the simplicity of rural life, yet he manifested an ambition for business at an early age and was successfully engaged in stock-dealing before he had reached his eighteenth birthday. For over twenty years he was a well-known and extensive stock-dealer throughout the counties of Westmoreland, Fayette and Green, and met with that remarkable success which has ever since so abundantly crowned all his business ventures and undertakings. In 1873 Mr. Moore practically retired from stock-dealing and engaged in the greatest enterprise of his business life, by an investment in the Connellsville coke industry, at that time just attracting public notice. He entered into a partnership with James Cochran, Solomon Kiester and James Hurst, for the manufacture of coke at the Summit coke works, situated near Broad Ford, Fayette connty, Pa. After six years he withdrew from this firm, purchased the Redstone coke-plant, three miles south of Uniontown, Pa., and engaged in the coke business with his brother, P. H. Moore. In 1881 Col. J. S. Schoonmaker was admitted as a partner, and four years later J. W. Moore withdrew. At that time the company was running four hundred ovens and employing five hundred men. In 1879 he bought two thousand acres of coal land in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, where, with his accustomed energy he soon erected what is known as the "Mammoth coke works," and put into operation nearly six hundred ovens. In the spring of 1889 he increased his coke business by the purchase of the "Wynn coke works," above Uniontown, Pa., and successfully operated these plants until the latter part of the summer.

On August 23, 1889, he disposed of his entire coke interests to the H. C. Frick Coke Company for considerably over one million dollars. This is by far the largest deal ever yet made in the coke business, and at its consummation Mr. Moore practically withdrew from active business and is now living a retired life at his beautiful home in Greensburg.

On November 22, 1860, J. W. Moore was married to Elizabeth Stauffer, eldest daughter of M. B. and Charlotta Stauffer, of Connellsville, Fayette county, Pa. To their Union have been born six children: Elmer E., dead; Albert Braden, superintendent of the Wynn coke works for H. C. Frick; Mary Joe, wife of G. Bowley Richardson, a merchant of Baltimore, (married January 17, 1889), who is a member of one of the oldest families of that city; Luella Stauffer, James Pressley, attending Pottstown town academy, this State, and Irene Elizabeth.

His investments in real estate have been both extensive and profitable. He owns two fine properties in Greensburg besides fifteen valuable farms in Westmoreland, Fayette and Indiana counties. In 1889 Mr. Moore was engaged in coke manufacturing on a scale far exceeding anything hitherto attempted by individual enterprise in the Connellsville coke region. He is unassuming and honorable in his intercourse with his fellow-men, charitable in his judgment of others and firm in his convictions of what is right. In all his business enterprises J. W. Moore has been sagacious, prudent, honorable and successful. Beneath the shadows of the everlasting mountains, in the beautiful valleys of southern Pennsylvania, Mr. Moore planned and planted and has reaped a golden harvest in the rich field of his great and chosen industry.

DANIEL C. MORRIS was born in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., April 22, 1834, on the site where the Masonic Hall now stands. He was educated in the common schools and Greensburg academy. In 1855 he engaged in the mercantile business in Greensburg; in 1857 went to California, returned in 1859 and located in Johnstown, Pa., where he engaged in the mercantile and planing-mill business; in 1872 he returned to Greensburg and followed surveying for a number of years. He was appointed county surveyor for the unexpired term of C. T. Long, who removed to Ohio.

On May 8, 1860, he was united in marriage to Annie Eliza Miller, daughter of Thomas Butler Miller, late of Bedford, Pa., by Rev. Daniel Garver, at Canton, Ohio. To their union have been born ten children: Samuel Lease Carpenter, Emma Cecelia, Annie Sybilla, Charles Clement, James Edward, Bessie Virginia, Josephine Miller, and three who died in infancy.

D. C. Morris is now acting justice of the peace and notary public, having first been elected justice in 1878 and again in 1886. He is a son of Daniel Carpenter and Sybilla (Kern) Morris. His paternal grandfather, Captain William Morris, was of Scotch–Irish descent and among one of the earliest settlers in the Juniata valley, now Huntingdon county, and was born January 9, 1782, in Huntingdon county, Pa., where on May 13, 1800, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel and Mary Carpenter. Capt. Morris served at Lake Erie in 1812; he afterwards removed to Murrysville, Westmoreland county, where he died November 7, 1828. The Carpenters, who were Germans, came to Pennsylvania with William Penn, who Anglicised the name of Zimmerman to Carpenter, when he made out their land warrants, which change was confirmed by Act of Assembly in order to avoid any difficulty which might arise. The father of Mr. Morris was born in Huntingdon county, Pa., June 6, 1804, and died in Greensburg, Pa., December 8, 1834. He was a man over six feet in height, of fine presence and a member of Christ's Episcopal church, Greensburg, Pa. He read law with Major

John B. Alexander and was admitted to practice at November term, 1827; he had secured quite an extensive practice at the time of his death. He was a strong and active democrat and was a political leader of force and influence. There were born to this union three children: Keziah C., Margaret Cecelia and Daniel C. Three years after the death of his father his mother was married to Alexander Craig, of Hillside, Westmoreland county. To this union were born three children: Dr. Alex. Craig, of Columbia, Pa.; Louisa Sybilla Moore (nee Craig), of Wheeling, West Virginia, and Dr. George G. Craig, of Rock Island, Illinois. Mr. Morris' mother was a daughter of Joseph and Margaret Kern and was born in Greensburg, Pa., December 30, 1808, and died at the residence of her son, Dr. Alex. Craig, June 21, 1888, and was buried by the side of her first husband in St. Clair cemetery, Greensburg, Pa.

Mr. Morris is a member of Philanthropy Lodge, No. 225, F. & A. M., Urania H. R. A. M., Chapter, No. 192, and Kedron Commandery, No. 18, located at Greensburg, Pa.; he is also a member of several beneficial organizations, and is an active and life-long democrat, always voting the straight ticket; he is also a member of Christ's Episcopal church, Greensburg, Pa.

DARWIN MUSICK, the brilliant editor of the *Greensburg Daily* and *Weekly Record*, was born in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 11, 1847, and is a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Seanor) Musick. His paternal grandfather, David Musick, was a native of Northumberland county, Pa., and came to Westmoreland county in 1786, when he was but thirteen years of age. He was a farmer by occupation and a strict member of the Evangelical Lutheran church. His maternal grandfather, Philip Seanor, who settled in Hempfield township at an early day, was of German descent. He followed farming, was a consistent member of the Lutheran church, and was of that thrifty and honest pioneer class of people who gave character to the central part of the county. His father, Peter Musick, was born near Adamsburg, August 1, 1807. He was a cooper by trade, and in 1854 purchased a farm in Unity township, upon which he resided until his death, which occurred December 20, 1889. He had reached and passed his eighty-second mile stone along the rugged path of life, and of him was affectionately said: "He was one of those on whom time had left the mark of his snowy fingers. But we have only learned to venerate age all the more by the sorrows we have felt, and to us all, silvered locks are doubly sanctified." He was an exemplary member of the Lutheran church. He married Elizabeth Seanor, who survived him but one short fortnight, and passed away in the eighty-first year of her age.

Darwin Musick was reared on his father's farm until he was nineteen years of age. He then (1866) entered Capital University, of Columbus, Ohio, from which institution he was graduated in June, 1871. After graduation he was engaged in normal school teaching for two years at Madison. In 1873 he took charge of the public school at Adamsburg, which position he held until January, 1879, when he was appointed chief clerk to the board of county commissioners. After serving in this capacity for three years he was elected clerk of the county courts by eight hundred majority. At the expiration of his term of office in January, 1886, he entered the field of journalism, and on April 1, 1886, issued the initial number of the present paper, the *Greensburg Record*.

He was married twice. His first wife, Sadie A. Hays, daughter of Samuel Hays, of Mt. Pleasant township, died, leaving four children: Herbert Manton, Ada Mabel, Samuel Hays and Susan, all of whom are living. His second marriage was with Hattie Stahl, daughter of

L. Musick

Nathan Stahl, late of Adamsburg. There are three children to this union: Emma Stahl, Darwin, Jr., and Daniel Patterson.

Darwin Musick is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry. He is a so-called free-trade democrat, was chairman of the democratic county committee in 1884, served as a member of the democratic State central committee in 1887, and during three State campaigns he did effective service by stumping western Pennsylvania. He is a classical scholar, an excellent mathematician, a pleasing and entertaining conversationalist and a courteous and genial gentleman. He is one with whom the ties of home are very strong. On March 1, 1886, Mr. Musick and D. P. Stahl formed a partnership and started the *Greensburg Daily* and *Weekly Record*, of which the former became editor and the latter assumed the position of business manager. From the salutatory published April 1, 1886, we extract; "The *Record*, emerging from a state of embryo, has sprung 'like Minerva, from the brow of Jove, full-armed into existence' upon the bright and auspicious morn of its eventful and perfectly legitimate birth. The *Record* is not the creature of any clique, faction or individual. It will never become the mouth-piece of any one to air his personal grievances or further his private or selfish ends. As we are not the child of faction nor the offspring of any locality or clique, we will always be free to defend the right and condemn the wrong. Being throughly democratic, it will admit of no coalition in the dark." The *Record*, to day, is aggressively democratic. It has a wide and constantly increasing circulation in this and adjoining counties, and numbered among its patrons are citizens of nearly every State in the Union. It is a live and progressive journal, and has always been fearless in advocating what it deemed to be right.

As an editorial writer, Darwin Musick is fair and honorable in his treatment of men and measures; but in attacking popular follies or demanding needed reforms, he writes in a keen and withering vein of sarcasm peculiarly his own. In a controversy his pen bristles like the "fretful porcupine" and his pointed quills are shot at the intended mark regardless of who may stand in the way. His style is simple but not severe; eloquent but not profuse or florid, and he always interests but never tires his readers.

JOHN M. NEUBAUER, one of Greensburg's well-known citizens and proprietor of the "Fisher House," was born on French street, Erie, Erie county, Pa., April 27, 1853, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth K. (Lederer) Neubauer. Mr. Neubauer is of German extraction. The Neubauers of Germany were a substantial and well-to-do family. One of its members, Henry Neubauer, was born April 22, 1828, at the village of Alzei, near the Rhine, in Hesse Darmstadt. He was a shoemaker by trade, came to the United States in 1848, and eventually settled in Erie, Pa., where from 1861 to 1873 he was engaged in the grocery business. In 1873 he built the Arcade Hotel, which he successfully conducted for many years. It is now owned by his son, Frank Neubauer. In 1850 Henry Neubauer married Elizabeth K. Lederer, daughter of Michael Lederer, of Frankfurt, on the Rhine, Province of Brandenburg. Mr. Neubauer is a son of John Neubauer, who was a native of Alzei and came to Erie, where he engaged in farming.

John M. Neubauer was reared at Erie city and educated in its public schools. Leaving school, he engaged in the grocery business for five years. He was a traveling salesman for a time with a Mr. Warner, of Pittsburg, in the boot and shoe business, after which he resumed charge of his grocery and successfully conducted it until December, 1885. In 1886 he came to Greensburg and purchased his present hotel, the Fisher House. The Fisher House is centrally located, opposite the court-house, on the corner

of South Main and West Pittsburg streets. The Fisher House is one of the largest and finest hotels in the county. The building is a fine four-story brick structure. It contains many rooms, besides a large dining hall, neat, tasteful parlors and a fine sample-room for commercial travelers. The entire house is heated by natural gas, illuminated by incandescent light and complete in all its interior arrangements for the accommodation and comfort of its many guests. Mr. Neubauer thoroughly understands the hotel business in which he is engaged. Under his superior management the Fisher House has attained its present high standing and enviable reputation.

October 22, 1877, Mr. Neubauer married Alice Amanda Foster, daughter of Henry and Christiana (Schultz) Foster.

John M. Neubauer is a pleasant gentleman of fine business ability and experience, and has successfully commended himself to public favor and generous patronage. He is prominent in Masonic circles and has taken the Knight Templar and Scottish Rite degrees.

JACOB F. NICEWONGER, a soldier of the late war and proprietor of a large livery, feed and sales stable at Greensburg, was born at Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa., July 13, 1838, and is the fourth child of Col. Joseph and Margaret E. (Hull) Nicewonger. The Nicewongers are of German descent. Col. Joseph Nicewonger was born in Bedford county, Pa., but after arriving at man's estate emigrated to Ligonier, where he died in 1873. His occupation was farming, with the exception of a few years, when he ran a hotel at Ligonier. He was a warm friend of popular education, an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and was for many years a devoted member of the Presbyterian church. He was colonel for a long time of a militia regiment at Ligonier. He married Margaret Elizabeth Hull, whose father was a teamster on the old "National road." They had sixteen children, of whom twelve are living. Mrs. Nicewonger, now aged seventy-six years, resides in California.

Jacob F. Nicewonger's educational privileges were limited to the common schools for a brief period of time. For several years prior to 1877 he was engaged at Ligonier in business, excepting the time he served in the Federal army. On April 1, 1887, he removed to Greensburg, where he soon purchased his present livery stable from Edward Keenan. At the opening of the late war Mr. Nicewonger enlisted under Capt. Donnelly in Co. K, of the eleventh Pa. Vols., commanded by Col. Richard Coulter. He enlisted for three months, and at the expiration of that time re-enlisted for another month, in order to participate in the battle of Bull Run, then imminent and hourly expected. After that disastrous battle he again enlisted for nine months, but getting his feet badly scalded, he was honorably discharged and sent home.

He was married to Elizabeth, daughter of William Smith, of Pleasant Unity, Pa. To their union have been born six children, of whom five are living: Louis Donnelly, who is in business at Scottdale; Willliam J., Ellis Clinton, Maude and Edna.

J. F. Nicewonger is a republican and a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church, of which his wife and two eldest children are members. His stable livery is one of the largest at Greensburg; his stock of horses, buggies and carriages is large, well-selected and adapted to the wants of his extensive and substantial patronage. He is a good citizen and a thorough-going business man.

SAMUEL OFFUTT, M. D., a successful practitioner of Westmoreland county, is a native of Seneca, Montgomery county, Maryland, and was born on May 8, 1851. His father, James Offutt, a farmer by occupation,

was born near Great Falls, Maryland, on October 3, 1801. He married Mary White (born March 3, 1827), on March 17, 1849, a daughter of Samuel White, who was a native of England: he came to America when a mere boy and with his parents settled in Maryland. James Offutt (paternal grandfather) came from Scotland to the United States with his two brothers, George and Andrew, located in Maryland, and nearly the whole of Montgomery county was ceded to them by Benedict Charles Calvert. They were likely forced to leave their native country on account of their being dissenters. James Offutt was a stanch democrat and was noted for his abstemious and temperate habits, which seem to be hereditary among the entire family of Offutts.

Dr. Lemuel Offutt was principally educated in the Andrew Small academy in Montgomery county; on leaving the academy he taught school for three terms in his native county. Having been at an early age thrown upon his own resources, on account of a defaulting county treasurer, on whose bond was Dr. Offutt's father, and which completely wrecked him financially, he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. H. C. Nurse of Darnestown, in 1871; subsequently attended lectures at the University of Maryland, where he entered in 1874 and was graduated in the class of 1876. Eighteen months of the time he spent at the University was in the Maryland University hospital. He came to Penn station in 1876 and began the general practice of medicine, where he continued to reside until 1883, when he left there on account of his extensive practice requiring too much riding, and came to Greensburg in December, 1883, where he is at present engaged in successful practice. He is a close student and keeps abreast of the times. He keeps himself posted in the new works of note that are constantly being gotten out and of the various medical journals of the day. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and of several other similar organizations. He adheres to the time-honored principles of the Democratic party and is a member of the Presbyterian church. On January 25, 1877, he was married to Miss Sarah E. Dukes, of Baltimore, a daughter of Levan Dukes, of Washington, D. C., who was a sea captain and died when Mrs. Offutt was quite young. To their marriage have been born five children: James H., born December 27, 1877; Mary Ella, March 30, 1879; Lemuel, January 8, 1881; Sarah, February 23, 1887, and William Griffith, April 17, 1889. William Griffith died July 11, 1889, and Lemuel died October 26, 1889.

DENNA C. OGDEN, ex-district attorney of Westmoreland county and one of its most promising young lawyers, was born in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 16, 1860, and is the second son of Lieut. John B. and Bella J. (McDowell) Ogden. He is one of the descendants of that celebrated Scotch-Irish Ogden family of New Jersey, which has produced so many eminent and distinguished men. Denna C. Ogden is fifth in lineal descent from Joseph Ogden, who was a brother of David Ogden, the eminent jurist, who was born in 1707, graduated from Yale college in 1728, was appointed a judge of the supreme court of New Jersey in 1772 and died in 1800. Judge Ogden's son, Hon. Abraham Ogden, was the founder of Ogdensburg, New York, ranked as one of the great jury lawyers of his day and was the father of Thomas Ludlow Ogden, who was the law partner of Alexander Hamilton and the legal adviser of the great "Holland Land Company." Among the many other Ogdens of New Jersey, who were distinguished divines, inventors and statesmen, was Aaron Ogden, LL.D., who graduated at Princeton, served under Washington, was elected United States senator and died in 1839. Joseph Ogden (great-great-grandfather) was born in New Jersey about 1710, where he died about 1772. His son, Joseph, was born in 1735, and in 1755 came to

Fairfield township, where he died about 1815. He was one of the early pioneers of Westmoreland county, and his son, James Ogden, was born in 1785 and died in 1858. A son of the latter was Lieut. John B. Ogden, who was born June 16, 1825, and died December 16, 1889. In the late war he aided largely to raise the fourth Pa. cavalry, and was commissioned first lieut. of Co. D in that regiment, of which George H. Covode was colonel. He was wounded twice and disabled once while serving in the Army of the Potomac. In 1854 he married Bella J. McDowell. They were the parents of three children. Mrs. Ogden was a daughter of Jacob McDowell, who was the youngest of a family of sixteen children, and whose father, Robert McDowell, was of Scotch-Irish descent, and located on eighteen hundred acres of land in Ligonier township. He was married in Fort Ligonier, which he and his wife helped to defend against an Indian attack in 1763.

Denna C. Ogden was educated in the common schools at Blairsville academy. He read law with Stewart & Marlin, of Jefferson county, Pa., where he was admitted to the bar in 1882. The next year he was admitted to the bar of Westmoreland county, where he engaged in the practice of law at Greensburg. In 1886 he was nominated by the democrats for district attorney, having seven majority over the combined vote of his three competitors for the nomination, and won considerable renown for the manner in which he conducted his canvass. At the election he polled the heaviest vote of the sixteen candidates on the democratic county ticket, and was the youngest man ever elected to the position in the county, being only twenty-six years of age. During his term he was distinguished for his courtesy to all, and at the end of three years refused to allow his name to be used for a second term, believing that each one should have his turn. As a lawyer Mr. Ogden studies his cases thoroughly, presents them well, is true to his client and just to his opponent.

April 5, 1888, he united in marriage with Anna W. McCullough, a daughter of John McCullough and sister to the late Hon. Welty McCullough.

ISAAC OPPENHEIM. One of the most important branches of the mercantile trade, and one that is well represented in every town and city of any importance is that of clothier and furnisher. One of the most popular and largely patronized clothing and furnishing houses of the progressive borough of Greensburg is that of Isaac Oppenheim, at No. 133 North Main street. Mr. Oppenheim, like many of our prosperous and useful business men, is originally from the "Old World," but he has resided in Greensburg for more than seven years, and during this time has thoroughly identified himself with the interests and welfare of its citizens. Isaac Oppenheim is a son of Thomas and Celia M. (Aremberg) Oppenheim, and was born at Kalvarey, in Russian Poland, December 2, 1859. He is descended from a family of merchants. His grandfather, Lewis Oppenheim, and his father, Thomas Oppenheim, were both natives and successful business men as well as prosperous merchants of Kalvarey.

Isaac Oppenheim was reared at Kalvarey and received his education in the schools of that town. At sixteen years of age he came to the United States and engaged in peddling, which business, however, he only followed for eighteen months. He next turned his attention to the traveling auctioneer business, which he pursued with good success for six years. In 1883 he came to Greensburg, and being favorably impressed with that place opened a dry goods and notion store on Pittsburg street. He conducted this store with very profitable results until 1889, when he concluded to embark in the clothing and furnishing business. On April 1, 1889, he opened his present large and commodious mercantile establishment, which is now fitted up

with special reference to the demands of his extensive and rapidly augmenting trade. He has a full and complete stock of the finest and most fashionable ready-made clothing and furnishing goods. Mr. Oppenheim is affable and obliging. He is a one-price clothier who never misrepresents the quality of his goods. He is an experienced and capable business man who conducts his extensive trade on honorable and liberal principles, and is highly esteemed in mercantile circles.

On March 27, 1887, he married Ray Silverman, a daughter of Myer Silverman, a prominent merchant of Hudson, New York. They have one child, who is named May Queen Oppenheim.

Isaac Oppenheim is independent in politics, and votes for the man whom he thinks is best fitted for the office. He is a member of Mt. Sinai Lodge, No. 480, Knights of Pythias and Westmoreland Lodge, No. 840, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is young in years, has achieved business success and is imbued with the true spirit of enterprise and energy.

DR. A. J. ORNDORF, a fine workman and a leading dentist of Greensburg, is a son of Jacob and Sarah (Clark) Orndorf, and was born at Woodward, Centre county, Pa., October 12, 1843. John Orndorf (paternal grandfather) was born November 10, 1764, died July 10, 1846, aged 71 years and eight months, was a mason by trade but followed farming. His wife was Elizabeth Hess, daughter of Modest Hess, and was born at Selins Grove, Snyder county, Pa.; died of palsy aged seventy-one years, three months and eight days. They reared a family of five sons and two daughters. Jacob Orndorf (father) was born at Woodward, July 13, 1813, and died February 6, 1890, aged seventy-six years, six months and twenty-two days. Farming had been the occupation of his life. He was a large, powerful man but quiet and unassuming and was one of those who cleared and improved that section of country, redeeming it to the plow from its immense forests of pine. A democrat of the old school, he never aspired to any office and was an honest and conservative man who was highly respected by his neighbors. He was a member of the German Reformed church, later a member of the Evangelical church and was married to Sarah Clark, daughter of James Clark; grandmother's maiden name was Keister. Great-grandfather's name was Henry Orndorf, and have been unable to ascertain, but think he came from Germany. To their union have been born two sons and three daughters.

A. J. Orndorf was educated in the common schools of Woodward and Egg Hill academy. Leaving school, he learned the trade of cabinet-maker and engaged for two years in that line of business. But having a taste for work in a line of business requiring finer mechanical skill and workmanship than that required in cabinet-making he turned his attention to dentistry and entered the dental office of Dr. W. S. Harter, of Millheim, Centre county, Pa., where he served the required student's term of two years. In 1867 he opened an office at Pine Grove Mills, of his native county, where he practiced dentistry successfully until 1888, and during his residence at that place he served three terms as justice of the peace. In July, 1888, he removed to Greensburg, where he occupies a fine suite of rooms in the Mytinger building on Main street. His location is one of the best in the town while his rooms are fitted up in fine style with all the latest and improved appliances of his profession. His practice is large and rapidly increasing. He is assisted by his son, C. Eugene Orndorf, who has taken one course of lectures at the Baltimore Dental college and from which he will graduate in 1890.

On December 10, 1865, Dr. Orndorf was married by Rev. W. H. Purr, to Lydia Amanda, daughter of Andrew Bell, of Centre county, Pa.

They have four children living: C. Eugene, born August 14, 1866; Minnie Grace, Nellie Bell and Elva Elliott.

Dr. Orndorf is a democrat, has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for over twenty years, has filled all the various local offices of that church, and expects to reside in Greensburg the remainder of his days.

THOMAS PARKS. Of the important business interests of Greensburg none are more important than those of milling and brick manufacture, and a leading exponent of these lines of business is Thomas Parks, now resident of Greensburg. He was born just below Allegheny city, Allegheny county, Pa., February 19, 1841, and is a son of James and Mary A. (Woods) Parks. James Parks was a native of county Derry, north of Ireland, came to the United States when a young man and followed farming and brick-making for a livelihood. He died in 1861 at the age of sixty-five years. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, a whig and later a republican in politics and married Mary A. Woods, by whom he had eight children. She was a daughter of Andrew Woods, who kept a public house in Ireland, and at fourteen years of age came over to this country with her brother.

Thomas Parks attended the public schools of Allegheny city for several years and then learned the brick-making business. In 1867 he located in Greensburg, but in 1873 removed to Paradise, where he now resides and operates a large brick-yard. He is a partner with his brother, W. B. Parks, in the flouring-mill business. They own and operate the Greensburg Roller Mills, which is fitted up with the latest improved roller process and other modern milling machinery. The mill has a capacity of fifty barrels per day, does a large custom trade and supplies a wide section of surrounding country.

Thomas Parks was married April 21, 1864, to Annie E. Ash, who is a daughter of Jonathan Ash, of Donegal township. Of their marriage have been born ten children, of whom eight are living: William and Jonathan Winfield, who are assisting their father in the brick-making business; Mary A., Martha E., Lucian C., Samuel H., Keturah, and Charles M.

Thomas Parks is a democrat in political sentiment and has always been a regular attendant of the services of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has had a long practical experience in the brick-making business and with his ample facilities for producing first-class brick, he is always ready to fill the various orders of his many patrons.

JOHN M. PEIFLY, a native of one of the world's strongest empires and a citizen of the world's greatest republic, is a son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Lutz) Peifly, and was born in the well-known kingdom of Wurtemburg, southwestern Germany, April 26, 1830. Frederick Peifly was born at the town of Boesenginen, Germany, September 3, 1790; he emigrated to Lycoming county, Pa., in 1833, removed in 1844 to Westmoreland county, where he settled in Washington township and was engaged in weaving until his death, which took place July 14, 1876. He was an active member of the Evangelical Lutheran church, and married Elizabeth Lutz of his native town in Germany. They were the parents of eight children, of whom three are living: Christina, married to Christopher Bealer, of Lycoming county; Abraham N., a farmer in Dakota, and John M.

John M. Peifly attended the common schools of Lycoming and Westmoreland counties. Leaving school, he learned the trade of weaver with his father, and removed to Stephenson county, Illinois, where he was engaged in weaving for sixteen years. In 1867 he left his western

home, returned to the "Keystone State," and was engaged four years in a woolen mill of Johnstown, Pa. In 1871 he removed to Ludwick, where he has continued to reside up to the present time.

On March 15, 1860, he married Florinda C. Fry, daughter of Solomon Fry, of Hempfield township. To their union have been born eight children, of whom seven are living: Elizabeth, a dress maker; L. Franklin, a teamster; Ellen, a dress maker; Silas M., a founder, with Kelley & Jones; Lida Jane, Carrie A., and Juna May.

J. M. Peifly is a democrat; he has served as burgess and school director of his borough and been judge of election. He is a member of Centennial Lodge, No. 100 Ancient Order of United Workmen; Energetic Lodge, No. 76, Knights of Honor; Greensburg Council, No. 44, Royal Arcanum; Greensburg Lodge, No. 484, Knights of Pythias; Protection Council, No. 11, Chosen Friends; Pleasant Council, No. 53, Home Circle; Central Grange, No. 835, Patrons of Husbandry, and a member of Westmoreland Lodge, No. 84, I. O. O. F. In these secret societies he carries $10,000 of insurance on his life. Mr. Peifly is a member of Zion Evangelical Lutheran church of Greensburg and is a prominent citizen of Ludwick.

MORRIS L. PAINTER, a prominent and successful business man of Westmoreland county and a resident of Greensburg, is a son of Col. Israel Painter, and was born in the city of Lancaster, Lancaster county, Pa., February 21, 1849. His great-grandfather, Jacob Painter, Sr., was a native of Mechlenburg, Germany, who married and emigrated to Berks county, Pa. Here six children were born to him, four sons and two daughters: Hon. Jacob, Michael, John and Tobias; one daughter married George Myerers and the other became the wife of Christopher Harrold. Hon. Jacob Painter (grandfather) married a Miss Rapiere, of Indiana county, Pa., and settled on a farm eight miles south of Greensburg, in Hempfield township. He built a stone grist-mill, farmed extensively and was a very active business man. He served as justice of the peace, member of the Legislature and as associate judge of Westmoreland county from 1806 until his death. He was the whig candidate for Congress against William Findley and was only defeated by seventeen votes. He was twice married. By his first marriage he had seven children: Betsey, wife of Gen. Joseph Markle and mother of Gen. C. P. Markle; Rebecca, Catharine, Tobias, George, Elias, and one whose name is not given. After his first wife's death he married Catherine Lobingier, daughter of Hon. Christopher and Elizabeth (Mueller) Lobingier. The second wife bore him ten children: Polly, John, Jacob, Christopher, George, Joseph, Benjamin, Susan, Col. Israel and Sophia. Mrs. Catherine Painter's father, Hon. Christopher Lobingier, married Elizabeth Mueller in 1766, removed to Mt. Pleasant township in 1772, was a member of the Pennsylvania Constitutional convention of 1776, and of the House of Representatives from 1791 to 1793, and died Independence day, 1798. His eldest son, Hon. John Lobingier, was a prominent man of his day, was justice of the peace, member of the Pennsylvania Legislature and was elected associate judge of Westmoreland county in 1821 as the successor of his brother-in-law, Hon. Jacob Painter. Col. Israel Painter, youngest son of Hon. Jacob Painter, was born in Hempfield township November 11, 1810, and was educated at Jefferson college, Cannonsburg, Pa. Leaving school, he taught two terms of district school and purchased his brother Christopher's store at Mt. Pleasant, which he operated one year; he then built the Mammoth salt works and engaged extensively in the salt industry in this county and western Virginia. He next became a live stock dealer, purchased horses, cattle, hogs and sheep in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia, and during the late war supplied the Union armies with a

large nnmber of horses, cattle and mules. His acquaintance with President Lincoln, whose confidence he enjoyed, was of no little service to him in his transactions with the government. He was one of the most remarkable and successful business men who ever lived in Westmoreland county; he successfully conducted more different business enterprises than any other citizen of his day in western Pennsylvania. In connection with salt production and live-stock purchases he dealt during his life-time in real estate, operated in oil and oil lands, engaged in the milling business, managed several large farms, gave attention to coal and coal lands, operated coke works, invested in the cotton trade, and was interested in large contracts for the construction of sections on several important railways. He was a stockholder in several pikes, banks, and a navigation company. He purchased over one hundred farms in Westmoreland county, besides buying and selling valuable tracts of land in Fayette and Indiana counties. At his death he owned thirty-two farms. In 1853, at a cost of $25,000, he built the Weaver grist mill, of Painter's station. At that time it was the largest flouring mill in western Pennsylvania. He also owned flour mills at Uniontown, Manor and Latrobe. He was the first to introduce western Pennsylvania coal as gas-coal into the eastern market. His numerous business enterprises did not engage all his time, and in 1848 he served as a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature. From 1849 to 1852 he was canal commissioner, and as a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Charleston, S. C., he supported the candidacy of Stephen A. Douglas. His death occurred July 4, 1880. "It has fallen to few men to fill a larger space in their locality than did Col. Israel Painter. His energy and will seemed inexhaustible. He was constantly on the alert. With him to think was to act. Difficulties and obstacles which have overwhelmed most men only inspired in him renewed exertions. In his disposition he was whole-souled and genial, consequently few men commanded a wider or warmer circle of friends."

Morris L. Painter attended the common schools of Lancaster county, and at thirteen years of age entered a printing office in Lancaster, where he remained for four years. He worked on the Pittsburg *Dispatch* and an old paper called the *Republic*. At about eighteen he assumed charge of the Painter salt works on Sewickley creek. In 1869 he went to Venango county and was engaged there and in Clarion for nine years in different avocations with varying fortunes. In 1878 he came to Westmoreland county and assisted his father in his large and varied business interests until Col. Painter's death. As one of his father's administrators he spent two years in settling up the large estate. In 1886 he became interested in coke manufacture at Tarr's station, and with A. W. Mellon, of Pittsburg, erected two hundred ovens, which they sold to a syndicate in 1887. For the last two years Mr. Painter has been principally engaged in buying and selling coal lands and in building houses.

In April, 1880, he was married to Lydia Bell, daughter of Samuel Bell, of South Huntingdon township. To their union have been born four children: Samuel, Harry, who died in 1884; Walter and Clara.

Morris L. Painter is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Royal Arcanum. He is a democrat, but seeks no political position and never served but once in an official capacity—that was his election as member of the town council of West Newton. He attends the services of the Presbyterian church, of which his wife is a member.

ELLIOTT C. PIERCE was born February 22, 1861, at Troutville, Clearfield county, Pa., and is a son of James and Sarah Ann (Harrold) Pierce. His father was born in

Clarion county, Pa., September 28, 1824, and a son of William and Mary (Pierce) Pierce, who both died at a ripe old age. James Pierce was a school teacher, and later a salesman for a publishing house. He was a member of the Lutheran church and died at Rhimersburg, Clarion county, August 31, 1864. He married a daughter of Philip and Elizabeth (Harrold) Harrold. Phillip Harrold's boyhood home was in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, Pa.; he was an old style school master, and removed to Punxsutawney, Pa., where he died in the year 1887, at the age of seventy-nine years. Elizabeth Harrold was born and reared in Columbia county, Ohio, and died in 1845. To Mr. and Mrs. Pierce were born six children, of whom five children are living: John H. is an attorney of Indiana, Pa.; Mary J., a teacher in Armstrong county, residing at home with her mother, near Elderton; Elliott C., Emma C. is the wife of William Knepshield, of near Cochran's mills, Armstrong county; and James L. is a traveling salesman.

Elliott C. Pierce was educated in the common schools. He made his own way in the world from the time he was ten years of age. He worked for farmers near home until he was thirteen years of age; then, having a desire to better his condition, he left home and went to Ohio and from thence to Indiana, where he soon found an opportunity to learn upholstering. In three years after learning his trade he returned to Elderton, Armstrong county, Pa., and after a brief stay there went to Clearfield, Pa. He made his home at the latter place for about five years, after which he traveled from place to place doing special work for several years. While at Clearfield he was united in marriage with Bertie L. Smith, who was born in 1862, and is a daughter of John J. and Martha (Reed) Smith. Mr. Smith is a retired farmer and lumberman of Clearfield. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce have one child, a son named Thomas V. Pierce, who was born April 18, 1881.

E. C. Pierce is a self-made man, his father having died when he was about three years old; and he, in order to obtain an education, was obliged to study in the evenings while he worked in day time. Five years ago, May, 1885, he came to this county, located at Greensburg and engaged at his trade. He has been quite successful, especially during the past two years. In 1883 he began awning and tent making at Phillipsburg, Pa., and now makes that his exclusive business, employing a number of men to enable him to fill his numerous orders. Mr. Pierce is identified with the Methodist Episcopal church and is a teacher in the Sunday school. He is a republican in politics, active in his party, though by no means a bigoted partisan. He is full of energy, a good business man and an excellent citizen.

CLIFFORD C. PORTER, M. D., of Greensburg, is one of the most successful and popular young physicians of the county. He was born December 1, 1860, in West Salem township, Mercer county, Pa., and is a son of George W. and Elizabeth (Nelson) Porter. His grandfather, Luke Porter, a native of eastern Pennsylvania, settled in Mercer county about seventy years ago, shortly after the second war with Great Britain; he was by occupation a miller and general speculator, and in political belief adhered to the Jacksonian principles of the Democratic party. His father was Samuel Porter, a native of Wales, who emigrated to the United States, locating in the eastern part of the State. George W. Porter was born in 1834 in Mercer county, on the farm he now occupies. On this old homestead he has spent almost three-score years, devoting his time to the pursuits of agriculture in which, owing to a careful study of the scientific principles applying thereto, and to industry and wise management, he has been very successful. He was married to Elizabeth Nelson, a native of Mercer county

and a daughter of James Nelson, who served in the war of 1812, and they had seven sons, of whom six are living: Dr. Clifford C., James L. (in Kansas), Vincent, Victor Welch, Bion Wood, and Curtis Lee.

Dr. Clifford C. Porter received his education in the High school of Greenville, Pa., and at Thiel college, located at the same place. After completing his literary education he engaged for six years in the drug business with John V. Stevenson, of Greensburg. Having decided to become a disciple of Esculapius, he in 1884 entered the office of Dr. J. L. Crawford as a student of medicine, and after four years of assiduous study entered Jefferson Medical college, at Philadelphia, from which popular institution he graduated in the spring of 1888. Immediately thereafter he opened an office at Greensburg for the practice of his profession. Dr. Porter being attentive to his patients, courteous and obliging to all, and remarkably successful in his treatment of diseases, has already succeeded in building up a large and remunerative practice. Possessing a noble ambition, an excellent character, a high degee of skill and energy, and a manly spirit and pluck that rises superior to every obstacle in his way, and being full of life and vigor, Dr. Porter is rapidly rising in the social and professional world, and bids fair to become a distinguished member of the medical profession. "There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune," and in his affairs Dr. Porter seems to have taken the tide at the proper time and to be on the highway to fame and fortune. In politics he adheres to the principles of Jefferson and Jackson, is aggressive and diligent in the service of his party.

SYDNEY J. POTTS, one of the young, determined and hard-working members of the Westmoreland county bar, was born at Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., June 10, 1865, and is the oldest son of George L. and Rebecca J. (Stewart) Potts. His great-grandfather, John Potts, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, settled in Westmoreland county about the year 1796 and was a farmer by occupation. His wife was Christina Portzer. Gabriel Potts (grandfather) was a native of Penn township, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising. He married Catherine Rimmel, by whom he had seven children. One of his sons was George L. Potts (father), who was born in Penn township. G. L. Potts is a blacksmith, an industrious man and a republican from principle. He married Rebecca J. Stewart, daughter of William H. Stewart, of Braddock, Pa. To their union were born five sons: Sydney J., D. Reamer, G. Reuben, William J. and James.

Sydney J. Potts was educated at the Greensburg public schools and at the Greensburg seminary. During 1885 he was registered as a law student in the office of Hugh W. Walkinshaw, and on February 2, 1889, was admitted to the Westmoreland county bar. Mr. Potts while studying law realized the importance of being acquainted with the practical workings of all legal proceedings in the courts, and accordingly devoted some of his time to clerking in the register and recorder's office and in the clerk's office. He is now engaged as deputy prothonotary, to familiarize himself with the legal proceedings that pass through that office. The practical knowledge that he will thus acquire will be very valuable to him and beneficial to his clients when he enters upon the active practice of his profession. He is a republican and is one of the young and promising lawyers of Greensburg.

GEORGE W. PROBST. Of those few of our fellow citizens who have been prominent business men of both the "sunny South" and the "busy North" is George W. Probst, a leading harness and saddle manufact-

urer of Westmoreland county. He is a son of John and Rebecca (Smith) Probst, and was born at Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., August 5, 1833. John Probst was of German descent, born near Mount Joy, Lancaster county, Pa., about 1831, and removed to Pittsburg, where he remained a few months. About 1832 he came to Greensburg and engaged in hotel keeping. In 1834 he went to Adamsburg and kept a hotel until 1836, when he returned to Greensburg, where he died in 1861. He was a member of the Lutheran church and a war democrat. On June 18, 1812, he united in marriage with Rebecca Smith, daughter of John and Cordelia Smith. They had eleven children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the ninth. John Probst's father, Andrew Probst, was of German descent and was born and reared in Lancaster county, Pa. His wife was of Scotch-Irish descent.

George W. Probst attended the schools of Greensburg until seventeen years of age, when he became a stage driver and drove for three years on the pike from Greensburg to Pittsburg. At twenty years of age he repaired to Pittsburg to learn the trade of harness and saddlery. He became an apprentice with R. W. Mackay on Wood street, but completed his trade with John Neely on the same street. His first employment for himself was at the United States arsenal building, where he worked for a few months at the time of the Crimean war in Europe. From Pittsburg he went to New Castle, Pa., remained a short time and removed to Youngstown, Ohio. After a year's residence in the "Buckeye State," although enjoying a good patronage, he resolved upon establishing himself in business at his native town, and accordingly returned to Greensburg about 1855. He obtained the position of manager and foreman of C. H. Stark's harness and saddlery shop. This position he filled efficiently and satisfactorily until 1862. In that year he engaged in business for himself and has continued to operate a harness and saddlery establishment in Greensburg ever since, except two years that he was foreman in a harness manufactory in Macon, Georgia. His present saddlery and harness manufacturing establishment in Greensburg is at No. 9 East Pittsburg street. Mr. Probst gives personal attention to every department of his business. He employs from five to six hands and turns out first-class work, some of which goes to many points outside of Westmoreland county. He has harness and saddlery hardware, trunks, satchels, a large stock of harness, saddles, collars, bridles, whips and all horse equipments that are commonly found in any leading city. His specialties are the making and laying of carpets and trunk and satchel repairing. No work is allowed to leave without critical examination, while repairing of every description receives prompt and careful attention. Thus, by good and fair dealing he has made his establishment the favorite source of supply for an extensive section of country around the county seat.

On December 24, 1856, Mr. Probst married Sarah J. Little, daughter of James Little, of Pittsburg. To their union have been born eleven children: Willie J., born February 21, 1857, died March 8, 1861; George, born February 21, 1860, died March 23, 1863; Anna E., born November 22, 1862, died January 20, 1869; Charles L., born March 12, 1864, working with his father; Emma G., born July 13, 1866; Robert E., born September 9, 1869, working with his father; May H., born November 23, 1871, died July 17, 1872; Harry L., born December 25, 1872, at school; Allie K., born December 27, 1874, died September 3, 1878; Arthur, born February 4, 1877, and George M., born May 31, 1879.

G. W. Probst was raised a democrat, cast his first vote for Gov. Pollock in 1854 and two years later became a republican. Mr. Probst has always been prominent in secret society circles. He joined Greensburg Lodge, No. 50,

I. O. O. F., on February 8, 1856, and afterwards became a charter member of Westmoreland Lodge, No. 840. He is a member of Greensburg Lodge, No. 484, K. of P., Pleasant Council, No. 53, Greensburg Council, No. 44, Royal Arcanum, No. 53, Home Circle, Protection Council, No. 11, Chosen Friends and Red Cross Castle, No. 146, A. O. K. of M. C. He has served as D. D. G. M. in the I. O. O. F., D. D. G C. in the K. of P. and D. G. R. in the R. A., besides representing all of his lodges in the State grand bodies to which they belong. Mr. Probst is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church and a man of fine business qualifications, of persistent energy and one who stands deservedly high as a citizen of the county.

R. A. RANKIN, chief clerk in the prothonotary's office of Westmoreland county and an intelligent young man of good education and business ability, was born in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., May 8, 1857, and is a son of John and Eliza J. (Kelley) Rankin. His paternal grandparents, Robert and Margaret (Culbert) Rankin, were natives of the "Emerald Isle." They emigrated to the United States and reared a family of nine children, all of whom were born in Ireland except William, the youngest child. John Rankin (father) was born October 22, 1821, in county Derry, Ireland, and at sixteen years of age came to the United States with his parents. He settled in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., where he engaged in farming. In 1866 he removed to Westmoreland county and purchased his present farm in Rostraver township. He is a member of the West Newton Presbyterian church, organized in 1851, was formerly a ruling elder of Rehoboth and Round Hill Presbyterian churches, and is always interested in whatever promotes the welfare of his church and the true interests of Christianity. He is a republican, has held almost every township office, and is at present township auditor, which office he has held for the last nine years.

Mr. Rankin married Eliza Jane Kelley, daughter of Samuel Kelley, of Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., by whom he had nine children, of whom three sons and five daughters are living. Mrs. Rankin was a member of the Presbyterian church and passed away in March, 1879.

R. A. Rankin was reared on a farm, received his early education in the common schools of his native township, and in September, 1875, entered Jefferson academy at Cannonsburg, Washington county, Pa., Rev. Wm. Ewing, Ph. D., then being principal. In early life he learned those great truths, that there is no royal way to success and that honest toil of hand and brain is the surest road to success. Treasuring up these important lessons he chose a life vocation and resolved not to be unsuccessful so far as earnest and continued effort could avoid failure. So in 1879 he commenced the study of medicine, but after six months of close application and careful reading, he was compelled to abandon the profession of his choice on account of impaired health. He returned home to recruit his broken health and engaged in farming for nine years. January 7, 1889, he was appointed chief clerk in the prothonotary's office at Greensburg, and has served creditably in that position ever since.

On June 20, 1889, he was united in marriage to Belle M. Finley, daughter of Thomas G. Finley, of Rostraver township, this county, and a great granddaughter of Rev. James Finley, D.D., one of the pioneer ministers of western Pennsylvania and the founder of Rehoboth and Round Hill churches.

In politics R. A. Rankin is an active republican and has held the offices of assessor and tax collector in Rostraver township, this county. He is a member of Webster Lodge, No. 70, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Greensburg Conclave of the Improved Order of Hepta-

sophs. Mr. Rankin has faithfully devoted his time and attention to the many duties of his responsible position. He is efficient and well-liked as a public official, and is a member and trustee of Rehoboth Presbyterian church, one of the oldest Presbyterian churches west of the Allegheny mountains.

BENNETT RASK, one of the leading merchant tailors of Greensburg, was born in the Province of *Kristianstad*, Sweden, at the town of *Orkened*, March 21, 1846. His father, Bengt. Rask, a native of the same country, was born in 1813, served in the regular army of Sweden and was a corporal in a company of cavalry. His wife was Nilla Nicholson, by whom he had five children, two sons and three daughters. *Matteson* Rask (grandfather) was a farmer by occupation.

Bennett Rask was educated in the public schools of his native town; in the same place he learned his trade of cutting and tailoring and followed it there for six years. In June, 1867, he immigrated to America, came direct to Greensburg, and for about four years was in the employ of Nelson Graff. In 1871 he opened in business for himself and has prospered from the start. In the last four or five years he has far surpassed his expectations, employs on an average fifteen tailors in the various departments of his business; he enjoys the full confidence of his many customers, and is recognized as one of the leading tailors of this section of Pennsylvania. He is a republican, a member of the Second Reformed church of Greensburg, of the Royal Arcanum and A. O. U. W. He was married August 8, 1871, to Rhoda Traugh, a daughter of Henry Traugh, of Mt. Pleasant township. To their union have been born seven children, of whom five are living: Henry Pierson, born July 3, 1872; Oscar Carl, November 29, 1883; Daisy B., April 20, 1875; David Atkinson, September 22, 1878, and Alfred Bennett, September 14, 1887. The two deceased were Jenny Mary and Rhoda Arsina.

DANIEL REAMER, an old and highly respected resident of Greensburg, was born on his father's farm two miles south of Greensburg, November 15, 1815, and is a son of Jacob Reamer. The Reamer family is of German origin and has always been noted for its industry and thrift. Henry Reamer (grandfather) came from Berks county and settled at an early day in Westmoreland county. He married and had three children: Jacob, John, who went to Ohio, and a daughter. Henry Reamer lived to an advanced age and died about 1856. He had one brother who remained in the East, and among whose descendants are the Reamers of Pittsburg, who are engaged in the candy manufacturing business. Jacob Reamer (father) was born and reared in Westmoreland county, where he followed farming and operated a distillery. He was a democrat and a member of the Reformed church. He was twice married; his first wife was a native of this county, by whom he had seven children, of whom the youngest is the subject of this sketch. His second wife was Sallie Kemp, who bore three sons and three daughters, all of whom are living.

Daniel was only nine days old when his mother died. He attended school in the old school house; his teacher was Governor Geary's father, who was a fine teacher and good disciplinarian. At sixteen years of age, after completing the "Western Calculator" arithmetic at school he left home and learned the trade of tanning with Lewis Harrold. He followed tanning and farming for many years. He spent nine years at Mt. Pleasant, and in 1850 came to Greensburg where he followed butchering in connection with his tanning business for some time. In 1885 Mr. Reamer retired from active business. He differs from his family in politics; they are all democrats while he has always been

a republican. In 1887 he was elected director of the poor and in 1889 was re-elected. He is a member of the United Brethren church.

In 1845, he married Lavina Fisher, daughter of Jacob Fisher of Mt. Pleasant, by whom he had one son, Jacob, who served in the eleventh Pa. Vols., and is now engaged in the oil business in Franklin county, Pa. Mrs. Reamer died, and on June 25, 1850, Mr. Reamer united in marriage with Mary Crooks, daughter of Samuel Crooks. By the second marriage he has four children: Herman, a dentist of Pittsburg, Pa.; Daniel Jr., an attorney at law of Toledo, Ohio; Katura, wife of Franklin Welty, a carpet merchant of Allegheny city; and William D., a fine sketch artist and a law student with Atchinson & Peoples.

J. COVODE REED, a prominent young republican leader of Westmoreland county, and a grandson of one of Pennsylvania's most celebrated Congressmen, is a son of James M. and Anna (Covode) Reed, and was born at No. 228 Twelfth street, in the city of Philadelphia, December 31, 1857. James M. Reed (father) was born in Neville, Cumberland county, Pa., in October, 1818. He removed to Lockport, Westmoreland county, Pa., where he engaged in the mercantile business. In 1855 he married Anna Covode, daughter of Hon. John Covode (see his sketch). To their union were born five children, three sons and two daughters, all living. Mr. Reed is a prominent republican and in 1884 was nominated by his party and elected treasurer of Westmoreland county. He served acceptably as a county official, is an upright citizen and a ruling elder in the Presbyterian church at Fairfield.

J. Covode Reed was educated in the common schools of Westmoreland county, Fairfield academy, Philadelphia public schools and Chambersburg academy. Leaving school, he became a storekeeper and railroad agent at Lockport, where he served very faithfully and acceptably until 1884. In that year he assumed charge of the county's treasurer's office for his father and conducted it carefully and satisfactorily during the entire term. His unswerving republicanism, his correct business methods and ability to organize and manage large or extended business interests led to his selection as present chairman of the republican county committee of Westmoreland county. Since his election to this important position he has given largely of his time and attention to the management of the republican forces in the last political campaign.

JOHN RIAL, prothonotary of Westmoreland county, a wounded veteran of the late great civil war and a courteous gentleman, was born in Perry township, Lawrence county, Ohio, June 10, 1842, and is the only son of John and Mary A. (Zook) Rial. John Rial is of Scotch-German descent. His paternal great-grandfather, David Rial, came from Scotland and settled in New Jersey, where he died August 1, 1780. One of his sons was Isaac Rial, who was born in Somerset county, New Jersey, about 1765. He served in the Revolutionary war, married Ann Devore, of French descent, and died in Lawrence county, Ohio, March, 1837. He was the father of John Rial, Sr., who was born October 6th, 1807, in Somerset county, New Jersey, and removed to near Monongahela city, Washington county, Pa., in 1818. In 1835 he married Ann Zook, daughter of Solomon Zook, a resident of Washington county, but a native of eastern Pennsylvania. They were the parents of four children: Mary, who married Robert D. Clark, of Philadelphia; Catherine, wife of Joseph Miller, of Van Wert county, Ohio; Elizabeth married H. C. Cloud, of Missouri, and John Rial, Sr. died in 1847, and his wife, Mary A. Rial, died in Reynolds county, Mo., August 4, 1884.

John Rial at eight years of age, by the death

of his father, was thrown upon his own resources. He lived with an English family by the name of Cole until he was eighteen years of age and was sent by them to the common school, where he obtained a plain but practical education. On June 1, 1861, at Mount Vernon, Ohio, he enlisted in the fourth reg., Ohio Vols., as a member of Co. B., commanded by Capt. H. B. Banning, who afterwards became a prominent member of Congress from Ohio. Mr. Rial served three years in the Army of the Potomac. He was under Burnside at Fredericksburg, Hooker at Chancellorsville, Meade at Gettysburg, and marched and fought through the "Wilderness" down to Cold Harbor, where in the thickest of the fight he was struck by a ball in the right knee. His wound was of so serious a character as to require amputation, and of such a nature that very few have ever recovered who were thus wounded. He fortunately recovered, but remained in the hospital until July 5, 1865. On account of wounds remaining unhealed, he was mustered out of the service June 21, 1864. Leaving the hospital, he went to Philadelphia and learned telegraphy. On November 4, 1867, he was appointed manager of the Western Union office at West Newton, which position he filled very creditably for twenty years. In 1888 he was nominated by the Republican party for prothonotary of Westmoreland county. He received a plurality vote of five hundred and seventy-three on nomination and was elected by a majority of three hundred and fifty-six votes. He took charge of the prothonotary's office on January 7, 1889, and has been successfully engaged ever since in the discharge of the many and important duties.

On October 22, 1874, he was united in marriage to Lizzie M. Smith, daughter of William T. Smith, of West Newton. To their union have been born five children, four sons and one daughter: William S., born July 14, 1876; David W., June 12, 1880; Mary A., April 3, 1882; George A., November 3, 1884, and James H., June 24, 1887.

Politically Mr. Rial is a republican, whose adherence to the principles of the Republican party dates back to his boyhood years. As a private citizen of the county he was always an active worker in his party; as a public official he has conducted the business of his office in a straightforward and satisfactory manner to all parties. John Rial is a member of Joe Markle Post, No. 57, Grand Army of the Republic, West Newton Council, No. 521, Royal Arcanum, and Encampment, No. 5, Union Veteran Legion. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a member of its board of stewards.

JOHN C. ROBINSON, a member of the Westmoreland county bar in successful practice, was born in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., December 17, 1859, and is a son of Jacob R. and Catherine (Stouffer) Robinson. George Robinson (grandfather) was born in 1788. He was a whig and republican in politics, engaged in farming and store-keeping, was a Methodist in religious views and a leader in the work of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife was Susanna Brinker, and their family consisted of eight children. Jacob R. (father) is a native of Hempfield township; he was born in 1832, reared on a farm, attended the limited schools of his boyhood days, and was engaged in farming for a livelihood. He is a republican, has never sought any office but takes a deep interest in the success of his party, and has served several times as a member of the republican county committee. In 1854 he was married to Catherine Stouffer, daughter of John Stouffer. She died in 1869 and left seven children. In 1879 Mr. Robinson married Josephine Worcester, by whom he has one child.

John C. Robinson received his early education in the common schools of his native town-

ship. He attended the Indiana Normal school for one term, afterwards the State Normal school at California, Washington county, Pa., and after five terms there he was graduated in the class of 1882. He subsequently returned and took a course in the scientific department of the same college. After teaching seven terms in the common schools of Hempfield township he entered the profession of law. He registered as a student at law in February, 1885, with L. W. Doty, lately elected judge of the Tenth judicial district. Mr. Robinson was admitted to the Westmoreland county bar December 17, 1887. In January, 1888, he opened a law office in Greensburg, where he has continued successfully in the practice of his profession until the present time. He is an active republican, always interested in political affairs and served as secretary of the republican county committee in 1886, 1887 and 1888. Mr. Robinson is a genial gentieman and promising lawyer.

HOMER S. SEMBOWER, one of Greensburg's leading and substantial tin and hardware merchants, is a son of William H. and Jennie (Junk) Sembower, and was born in Fayette county, Ohio, January 10, 1862. William H. Sembower is a native of Fayette county, Pa., where he has spent the greater portion of his life and has been engaged at his trade of carpenter. He is a son of Adam Sembower, was born August 13, 1829, and married for his first wife Sarah Minor, by whom he had two children. She died, and he was married to Jennie Junk, daughter of Thomas Junk, of the same county. To the second union were born ten children, of whom two are dead. He enlisted in Co. K, 116th reg., Pa. Vols., served for eighteen months and was engaged in several severe battles, in one of which he was slightly wounded. For the last sixteen years he has been foreman of Laughead, Modisette & Co.'s planing mill and wood-working factory, which is one of the largest and most important of the manufacturing establishments of Uniontown, Pa. He is a leading member of and has held all the local offices in the Methodist Episcopal church of the above named place. In politics he was a republican until a few years ago, when he enrolled in the ranks of the Prohibition party, in which he is rather active to-day.

Homer S. Sembower attended the public schools of Uniontown, Pa., and learned the trade of tinner at that place with I. W. Miller. He has followed tinning as his regular business ever since starting out in life for himself. In 1885 he removed to Greensburg, where three years later he formed a co-partnership with John Keefer in the tin and hardware business. They carry a large and varied assortment of tin, sheet-iron and copper ware, stoves, ranges and house furnishing goods, and make a specialty of roofing and spouting. Mr. Sembower is a republican and takes a rather active part in behalf of the interest of that party. He is a member of Greensburg Council, No. 44, Royal Arcanum, and the Y. M. C. A. He is a good workman in his line of business and an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On May 23, 1888, Mr. Sembower united in marriage with Anna S. Arter, youngest daughter of Dr. Daniel A. Arter, of Greensburg. One month after marriage the spirit of his young bride left its tenement of clay and passed from time into eternity.

SAMUEL W. SHAW, a member of the board of commissioners of Westmoreland county, Pa., was born in Salem township, same county, September 8, 1852, and is a son of Samuel and Rebecca J. (McQuaid) Shaw. The Shaw family is one of the oldest in the county, the great-great-grandparents of Samuel W. Shaw having emigrated in 1762 from Dauphin county to what was then called the "back woods,"

where they settled within two miles of old Hannastown, which afterward became the county seat and an historic spot, though at that time comparatively unknown, containing even ten years later not more than a dozen log cabins roofed with clapboards, very few being more than one-story in height. Moses Shaw (great-great-grandfather) was a pack-saddle maker, and made all the pack-saddles used by Gen. Anthony Wayne when he went west to fight the Indians. He married Margaret Patterson, a native of Lancaster county, and they had five children: David, Sarah, Margaret, Alexander and John. John Shaw (great-grandfather) was married to Sarah Shaw (a cousin) who bore him two children: Samuel and Martha. These children had a half-sister, named Jane Spear, who died September 2, 1888, in her eighty-sixth year. Samuel Shaw (grandfather) was born July 11, 1784, and died June 30, 1851. He was married on Wednesday, February 27, 1811, to Mary Caldwell, a native of Franklin county, born June 6, 1788, and died January 22, 1834. Rev. Samuel Porter, first minister of "Old Congruity" officiating. They had seven children: Eliza, who married James Steel, October 27, 1836, and died May 4, 1878; Nancy Johnston; John, born April 6, 1816, died August 8, 1885; Samuel; Mary Harvey, who died December 25, 1838; Josiah C., who married Martha, youngest daughter of Jacob Tosh, of Ligonier Valley, May 26, 1875, and who is the second oldest teacher in Westmoreland county, having taught forty-six years, and Alexander Sterrit, married to Eliza, a daughter of Alexander Shaw, of Washington township. Samuel Shaw (father) was born in Salem township, April 29, 1819, and he died March 10, 1889. By occupation he was a teamster and farmer, and also owned a coal-bank from which he delivered coal throughout his neighborhood. For a number of years he kept a hotel in Salem, and in addition he dealt considerably in horses. In politics he was an "old line whig," but on the formation of the Republican party became a member of that organization. Mr. Shaw was an excellent citizen, industrious and energetic, but too good-hearted to accumulate much wealth. He was married June 22, 1843, to Rebecca Jane, a daughter of Daniel McQuaid, and they had six children: Daniel M., Mary I., Samuel W., Rebecca J., Margaret E., and Kate E. All are living except Rebecca, who died February 2, 1877. Samuel Shaw died September 12, 1873, and his widow is living on the old homestead in Salem township. On the maternal side the ancestors originally belonged to Ireland, but afterward crossed to Scotland, whence they immigrated to America, locating in Westmoreland county, Pa., where they were among the first settlers. Daniel McQuaide (grandfather) resided in Salem township, and married Isabella, a daughter of Thomas Kirkwood.

This family of Shaws has been identified with the history of Westmoreland county ever since it was formed. Moses Shaw was in the fort during the battle of Hannastown, and the remains of both him and his wife lie buried in the old graveyard at that place. Their two sons, Alexander and David, were among the bravest defenders of the place and escaped with their lives, though the destruction of Hannastown was complete. On the day this town was burned, July 13, 1782, Martha, grandmother of Samuel Shaw, Sr., was riding toward the fort for her life, when she met a neighbor who begged for her horse to go for help. The old lady gave him the animal, walked to the fort and escaped the tomahawk of the Indians; but the neighbor rode off to the Sewickley settlement out of danger and did not return for two weeks. Margaret Shaw, a sister of David Shaw, one of the heroes of the "Hannastown war," was in the fort on the day of the battle, and under the random fire kept up by the savages ran to rescue a child from danger, when a bullet from an Indian rifle struck her in the breast, piercing her left lung. For fourteen days she

suffered untold angony before death came to her relief.

Samuel W. Shaw was educated in the public schools and New Salem academy and entered the profession of teaching. He taught seven terms in Salem borough, part of the time as principal, serving one year as principal of Salem academy. Having taught seventeen terms in Westmoreland county, Mr. Shaw entered the political arena, and in 1887 was nominated by the Republican party for commissioner, receiving 2,474 votes and having a majority of 774. At the general election he received 7,786 votes, while the next highest republican candidate on the county ticket had but 7,583 votes, and the leading candidate on the republican State ticket polled only 7,646 votes in Westmoreland county. He is an affable gentleman and makes an excellent official. He was married October 17, 1889, to Winnie M., a daughter of George R. Young, of Salem township.

FRANK SHEARER is one of the enterprising business men and the leading butcher of Greensburg. He is a native of Europe's mountain-walled republic—Switzerland. He is a son of Victor and Lizzie (Alleman) Shearer and was born in Basle, canton of Basle, Switzerland, May 11, 1830. Victor Shearer was a prosperous baker of Basle. He was a devoted member of the Catholic church, always strict in the discharge of his religious duties and never allowed a press of business or call of pleasure to interfere. He married Lizzie Alleman, a native of an adjoining province. They had six children, of whom four are living.

Frank Shearer was raised in Basle, one of the capitals of his native canton and now a city of 61,000 inhabitants. He served an apprenticeship of nearly three years with a leading butcher of Basle, His tuition was his services and several hundred francs. He has papers and recommendations that certify to his being a skilled and graduate butcher of Switzerland. Seeking for a less cramped field of labor than that afforded by Europe at that time, he sailed for the United States and landed in New York on June 7, 1853. He soon came west to Pittsburg where he remained a few days, and then repaired to Greensburg where his brother Joseph, a fine architect and a good mechanic, was engaged in business. After his arrival at the latter place he was immediately employed by a Mr. Reamer for whom he worked several months. Leaving Mr. Reamer, he engaged in the butchering business for himself and has since been engaged in that business. In 1863 he went to Oil city, Venango county, Pa., where he engaged in the butchering business and slaughtered on an average of sixty head of cattle per week for four years. In 1867 he sold out his Oil City butchering establishment and realized a handsome profit on his original investment in the buildings; he also received a large sum of money to allow the purchasers to use his name and sign for a few months. Since 1867 Mr. Shearer has given his attention to the supervision of his extensive and lucrative butchering business at Greensburg, and is justly entitled to the liberal patronage he receives.

He was married June 9, 1854, to Mary Smith, daughter of Jacob Smith, a wealthy German farmer of Hempfield township, and a native of Lancaster county. Mr. and Mrs. Shearer had five children, four sons and one daughter. Two of the sons, Edward and John, are living, married and are successful business men. They are engaged with their father in business. The daughter, Anna, was a nun, a "Sister Evangelist," and died several years ago in Omaha, Nebraska. Mrs. Shearer died in 1873, and Mr. Shearer was re-married on June 11, 1874, to Mary McDermott, daughter of Patrick McDermott, who is a railroad contractor. By his second marriage he has four children, two sons and two daughters: Roderick Mack, attending school; Victor, Mary and Constance M.

Frank Shearer, aside from his regular business, has invested largely and profitably in real estate. He owns two large and well improved farms and one hundred and thirty valuable lots. He is a democrat from principle and a strict member of the Roman Catholic church. He has a good education which he received under the thorough school system of Switzerland. He is as active as many a man at forty, and enjoys the best of health on account of never indulging in the excesses of American living. Frank Shearer is a man of fine personal appearance, prominent in his town, well known in the county and has acquired considerable wealth by his thrift, honesty and economy.

JAMES A. SHIELDS, a leading hardware merchant of Greensburg and a descendant of one of the early pioneer families of Westmoreland county, was born in Salem township, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 10, 1847, and is a son of James M. and Elizabeth (Morehead) Shields. James A. Shields is fourth in line of descent from Capt. John Shields, a pioneer settler and Revolutionary soldier. Capt. Shields came from Adams county in 1760 to Westmoreland county and in 1766 settled near the site of New Alexandria, where he purchased a large tract of land. "He was a tall, muscular man, well qualfied to endure the hardships incident to the time and place in which he lived." He commanded a company in the Revolutionary war and was a brave and trusted soldier who served from Valley Forge to Yorktown. About 1774 a small fort was built on an eminence near his house. In honor of him it was named Shields' block-house and was intended as a protection against Indian attacks. Capt. John Shields was a blacksmith, a justice of the peace and an elder in Congruity Presbyterian church; died November 3, 1821, aged eighty-two years and was buried in Congruity cemetery. He was one of the five commissioners appointed in 1785 to purchase a court-house and jail site for Westmoreland county. One of his sons was James Shields (grandfather), a farmer and presbyterian. James married Isabella McKee, of near Chambersburg, Pa. They were the parents of James M. and Matthew Shields. James M. Shields was born November 6, 1808 and died September 13, 1889. He was a farmer by occupation, a tanner by trade and very successful in all his business undertakings. He was one of the founders of New Alexandria Presbyterian church, of which he was an elder from the time of its establishment until his death. In politics he was a democrat but was no partisan. He served as school director of Salem township, and as justice of the peace never encouraged litigation. Of excellent judgement and conservative views, he was a man who always commanded respect. In 1840 he married Elizabeth Moorehead, a daughter of Judge Samuel Moorehead, of Blairsville, Pa. Mrs. Shields was born August 30, 1817, and is now in the seventy-third year of her age.

James A. Shields was educated in the common schools of Salem township and New Alexandria academy. His first employment was clerking in the store of John M. Stuart at New Alexandria. In the winter of 1871–72 he was graduated from Duff's Business college at Pittsburg. From 1872 until 1877 he was bookkeeper for Turney Bros. In 1877 he became a member of the firm of Shields & Mechling, dealers in hardware, stoves, tin-roofing, buggies and agricultural implements.

On September 7, 1876, he married Sue S. Welty, daughter of Daniel Welty. They have four children, two sons and two daughters: Elizabeth M., Emily D., Wallace M. and James E.

James A. Shields has erected and now occupies on Second street, just below South Main street and opposite the Zimmerman house, one of the finest business buildings of Greensburg. It is an imposing three-story brick building, 45x72 feet in extent; equipped with an elevator and

all modern improvements and conveniences. He is a member and elder of the Presbyterian church. As an elder he is fourth in lineal succession of his family that has held that office. J. A. Shields is of Scotch-Irish Presbyterian stock and has inherited the success-winning qualities of that iron-willed and energetic race. He is a man of character and standing and in every way worthy of the success that has crowned his efforts.

JAMES C. SHIELDS, a thorough scholar and efficient teacher and principal of Greensburg's High school, was born (near New Alexandria) in Salem township, Westmoreland county, Pa., May 13, 1862, and is a son of Matthew and Frances (Sloan) Shields. James C. Shields is a descendant of a Scotch-Irish family. His great-grandfather, Captain John Shields, was in the forefront of the first tide of pioneer emigration into southwestern Pennsylvania, after the fall of Fort Du Quesne. Papers and patents of his for land in what is now Westmoreland county are still in the hands of his descendants. Capt. Shields cast in his fortunes with the American colonies in 1775, raised a company and served under Washington from Valley Forge until the close of the Revolutionary struggle. He was a prominent man in his day and was for years a ruling elder in old Congruity Presbyterian church. His son, James Shields, was a farmer, a democrat, an elder in the Presbyterian church, and served one term as county commissioner of Westmoreland county. His wife was a Miss McKee, by whom he had six children. Matthew Shields (father) was born in 1817, in Salem township, where he always has been and is now engaged in farming. He is an ardent democrat. In 1857 he was the democratic candidate for office but was defeated by the "Know-Nothing" party. In 1858 he ran for the same office and was elected and also re-elected in 1859. He married Frances Sloan, daughter of David Sloan. Matthew Shields has one child dead and six children living: James C., Matthew H., a poultry raiser; John Hurst, Lydia, Helen L., and Frank Sloan.

James C. Shields attended the common schools, prepared for college at New Alexandria academy, entered in 1879 the sophomore class of Washington and Jefferson college, and was graduated in 1882 from that famous seat of learning fourth in a class of forty. After passing out from the walls of his alma mater he was not actively engaged in any business for about one year. In 1884 he was engaged to teach in New Alexandria academy, but the following year severed his connection with that institution to accept a more desirable situation in the Greensburg High school. Three years of faithful and efficient work at Greensburg secured for him the principalship of the High school, to which he was elected in 1888. His services as principal were of such satisfactory character and attended with such gratifying results that he was re-elected as principal in 1889. To the wide range of knowledge and thorough culture of a collegiate course James C. Shields has added practical observation and the valuable experience of successful teaching. He is a fine scholar and a thorough gentleman.

ROBERT W. SINGER, who has been for over forty years in public life, is a popular citizen of Westmoreland county and a prominent Scottish Rite Degree Mason of Pennsylvania. He was born in Donegal (now Cook) township, Westmoreland county, Pa., November 28, 1819, and is a son of Samuel and Jane (Matthews) Singer. Samuel Singer's father emigrated at an early day from Germany to Carlisle, Pa., and subsequently came to Greensburg, where he afterwards died. Samuel Singer was born at Carlisle, Pa., removed in early life with his father to Greensburg, and served in the war of 1812 under Gen. Harrison. He

was a member of Major John B. Alexander's company, which went from Westmoreland county. At the close of the war he returned home and married Jane, daughter of John Matthews, of Donegal township, this county, by whom he had nine children, of whom eight are living. He died in 1873. He was a quiet, unpretentious man, who was upright and honorable and had many friends throughout the county. He and his wife were active and exemplary members of the United Presbyterian church. In political affairs Mr. Singer was an old line whig until 1856, when he became a republican.

Robert W. Singer attended the common schools and remained on a farm until he was eighteen years of age. He then learned the trade of blacksmith, at which he worked for seventeen years, and during this period conducted a store. His shop and store were at Jones' Mills, where he served as justice of the peace. In 1858 he was a candidate on the democratic ticket for clerk of the courts of Westmoreland county, and was elected. His services as clerk were so well appreciated by the public and his own party that he was re-elected in 1861 and served until 1864, when he was elected justice of the peace at Greensburg. He served in this capacity until 1874, when he was taken up by his party and elected prothonotary of the county. At the expiration of his term he acted as clerk for his successors. In 1884 he was appointed steward of the county home and served until April 1, 1886, when he resigned to accept the position of storekeeper and gauger in the United States revenue service, to which he had been appointed at the instance of the late Hon. C. E. Boyle. His term of service expired December 30, 1889.

Robert W. Singer united in marriage with Eleanor Warren, daughter of Albert Warren, an iron manufacturer of Westmoreland county. To their union have been born two sons and four daughters: Elizabeth, who married James S. Morehead, a prominent lawyer of Greensburg; William M., who is a merchant; Dr. James, a leading physician at Connellsville, Pa.; Laura K., Henrietta, and one dead.

Robert W. Singer is a man of influence in the Democratic party, and was always a warm friend and zealous supporter of the late Judge Boyle of Fayette county, Pa. Mr. Singer is popular and well liked throughout the county, and has served with honor and credit in the many positions of trust and responsibility which he has held. He is an active member of Philanthropy Lodge, No. 225, A. Y. M., and has passed through chapter and commandery up to membership in the 32d degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite.

OLIVER R. SNYDER, a rising young member of the Westmoreland bar, was born December 29, 1858, in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Lebbeus and Maria (Baughman) Snyder. His grandfather, Daniel Snyder, was a native of Northumberland county, Pa., but when quite young was brought by his parents to this county and settled in Penn township. He was married to Elizabeth Rowe, whose parents were among the very early settlers of "old Westmoreland." Lebbeus Snyder (father) was born in 1832, in Penn township, and died April 4, 1888. He was an active democrat, served as director of the poor from 1871 to 1874, and as county auditor from 1884 to 1887. Nearly all his life he was a consistent and useful member of the Reformed church. In his boyhood he learned the trade of brickmaking, which he followed for some time, and then taught school until he engaged in the mercantile business at Bouquet, Penn township, where he continued in that line some eight years, achieving success in his business. Mr. Snyder was an upright, honorable gentleman and highly esteemed by all who knew him. He was married to Maria, a daughter of Lewis Baughman, of Penn township,

and to their union were born two children: Ira C. and Oliver R. Ira C. Snyder, the younger brother, is now attending school at Franklin and Marshall college, where he is a member of the class of 1892.

Oliver R. Snyder received his preparatory education at New Salem academy and subsequently entered Franklin and Marshall college, Lancaster, Pa., from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1882. The following winter he was engaged in teaching at Salem; in 1883 he registered as a law student with Morehead & Head, and was admitted to the bar of Westmoreland county in 1885. Mr. Snyder was appointed a notary public by Gov. Pattison in 1886. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and has been financier of his local lodge for three years. He is secretary of the Pomona or county grange of Westmoreland county. He is an intelligent, honorable gentleman, reliable in business, affable in society, of unblemished character and is assiduous in his attention to the duties of his profession.

Oliver R. Snyder was united in marriage February 8, 1888, with Miss Huldah Cort, a daughter of Rev. Lucien Cort, a minister of the Reformed church, who was for many years principal of the Greensburg seminary. Mr. Snyder is an unswerving democrat, and has been secretary of the democratic county committee for a number of years. He and his wife are members of the Second Reformed church of Greensburg.

J. RAU SPIEGEL. One who was early in the battle of life thrown upon his own resources and who has by remarkable energy and unconquerable will achieved success and won his way to prominence is J. Rau Spiegel, a member of the Westmoreland county bar, who is well known for his ability, his learning and his integrity. He is a son of William and Christina (Rau) Spiegel, and was born near Stuttgart, Germany, August 27, 1847. His parents emigrated to this country in 1852 and settled in East Huntingdon township, where they have resided ever since. The father, William Spiegel, is a descendant of Frederick Spiegel, a German orientalist and professor of oriental languages for many years at Erlagen, and has a brother who is a colonel in the German army. A custom to this day observed in Germany is that the youngest of seven brothers, each serving six years in the army, receives the king's dollar from the hands of the reigning monarch, and William Spiegel is one of the few recipients of this compliment money from the hands of King William. It is an honor which he prizes very highly. Christina (Rau) Spiegel, the mother, is from one of the best German families and is a descendant of Karl Heinrich Rau, a German political economist and professor of political economy and financial science for almost forty years at Heidelberg college.

J. Rau Spiegel was reared in East Huntingdon township. At seven years of age he attended the Mennonite, now Stonersville, school, taught by Ex-County Superintendent Silliman, and the next year became a pupil in the Pool school, of which he was elected assistant teacher at fourteen years of age by the township board of school directors, and served in that capacity for two terms. At sixteen years of age he taught the Gaut school. He next taught at New Stanton, then three successive terms at Hillside and one term at Louck's, now Scottdale. He educated himself by means obtained by teaching in the common schools. He almost completed the course of Westmoreland college, but was induced by Dr. Gaut to finish his course at Mount Union college, Ohio, from which institution he was graduated July 27, 1871. Mr. Speigel received the first prize for passing the best examination in differential and integral calculus. He served as principal of Mount Pleasant schools, Titusville Soldiers' Orphan school, Wilcox High school and Wiconisco and Greensburg public schools. In 1878 Mr. Spiegel was elected super-

intendent of common schools of Westmoreland county, and was re-elected to the same position in 1881. His administration was remarkably successful and at his county institutes he afforded the people of the county an opportunity to hear the leading talent of the nation. Among the famous orators whom he brought to deliver lectures were Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, John B. Gough, T. DeWitt Talmage, Theodore Tilton and Daniel Dougherty. A spell of sickness prevented Wendell Phillips, the greatest orator of his day, from lecturing at Greensburg according to contract with Superintendent Spiegel.

On December 19, 1876, Mr. Spiegel united in marriage with E. Jennie Thomas, of Wilkesbarre, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Spiegel are the parents of three children: Jay, Don and Lulu, who are aged twelve, nine and nine years respectively.

From teaching, Mr. Spiegel turned his attention to the profession of the law, and after completing the necessary course of legal reading he was admitted to the Westmoreland county bar in November, 1887. Immediately after admission he opened a law office at Greensburg, where he has been in active practice ever since.

C. H. STARK, an experienced and successful carriage builder, ex-burgess of Greensburg and the proprietor of the elegant business block known as the Stark building, was born on West Otterman street, Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., September 5, 1830, and is a son of John Adam and Charlotte (Holser) Stark.

John Stark was born in Wittenberg, Germany. He received his education in Germany, where he learned the trade of wagonmaker, and then emigrated to western Pennsylvania. He soon became a resident of Greensburg and was engaged, on account of his superior workmanship, in the construction of the first stage coaches which were manufactured west of the Allegheny mountains. After the era of stage coaches he commenced building the well remembered old "Dearborn Wagon." It was supplied with wooden springs, which he soon replaced with steel springs and iron axles of his own hand-made manufacture. Many of the old wagonmakers of the country learned their trade with him while engaged in the Dearborn wagon business, which he afterwards sold to the subject of this sketch. After fifty years of active work at his trade he retired from business. He was a democrat from principle, but apart from business gave most of his time to the cause of the Lutheran church, of which he had been a member and officer for over fifty years before his death. He married Charlotte Holser, whose father was an officer in the Revolutionary war and whose widow drew a pension for many years. The Holsers were a sturdy and honest race, who ranked among the most influential citizens of York county, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Stark were the parents of eleven children, of whom two are living, George and C. H.

C. H. Stark was reared at Greensburg, where he was educated in the common schools and Greensburg academy. At thirteen years of age he was sent east and spent two years in learning the trade of silver-plating, as used on the carriages of that day. He then returned home, learned the trade of carriage builder and engaged in that business with his father until the latter retired from the firm. C. H. Stark then conducted the business upon a large scale, employing from thirty to thirty-five men. His carriages were in demand in many different sections until the war closed his factory. He was them appointed by the United States government as wagon inspector at Pittsburg, and served satisfactorily as such until the close of the war. In 1865 he resumed the manufacture of carriages and conducted a prosperous business until 1879. Since then he has given considerable attention to the material prosperity of Greensburg. Mr. Stark has just completed the

erection of one of the finest brick business blocks of the town. It is three stories high and 160 feet front.

He married Lavina Ann Barnhart, daughter of John and sister of W. R. Barnhart (see sketch of latter).

Politically he is a democrat, and has served as burgess and school director, but would never allow his name to be used as a candidate for any county office. He is a member of the Second Lutheran church of Greensburg.

HENRY F. STARK, one of the progressive young business men of Greensburg, and a leading contractor and builder of Westmoreland county, was born near Barnhart's mill, Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., August 11, 1857, and is a son of John F. and Sybbilla (Thomas) Stark, both residents of Westmoreland county. His grandfather was Gotlieb Stark, who came from Germany to the United States when quite a young man. He was a good wagon maker and carriage builder, which trade he pursued very profitably for many years. He was twice married and had but two children, John F. being a son of his first wife. John F. Stark was born in Greensburg, Pa., February 4, 1828. He learned his father's trade, but having more taste for chemistry and inventions than his trade, he, after years of hard labor and study, turned his attention to chemistry in which he soon became quite proficient. His forte is invention and he has been known nearly all his life as an inventor of far more than local note. He invented a carriage paint some years ago which is said to be one of the most durable and finest paints that is in the market. He has perfected several labor-saving inventions. His latest invention is a device to detect easily and instantly any gas leakage from gas pipes. Mr. Stark is a republican, a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church, and devotes his time principally to chemistry. On January 27, 1852, he was married to Sybbilla Thomas, daughter of John and Catharine (Weaver) Thomas, by whom he had two children: H. F. and Cyrus N.

H. F. Stark was reared in his native township, educated in the common schools, and left the parental roof to learn telegraphy at Connellsville, Pa. He was a close, hard-working student, soon learned the art and was made operator at the last named place. His services were of such a character that in 1880 he was promoted to be freight and ticket agent and train dispatcher at Uniontown, and served acceptably in these positions for nearly three years. In 1883 he tendered his resignation to the Pennsylvania railroad company, but his resignation was not accepted until Robert Pitcairn had asked him to remain and he declined to do so. Leaving Uniontown he became a member of the firm of "Stark Bro's," general contractors and builders. They engaged actively in all kinds of pipe line work and masonry, and soon were thronged with applications from different parts of Westmoreland and bordering counties. They also made a specialty of opening and developing coal lands and received considerable work in that line of contracting. They widened out their business to its present proportions by receiving bids for railroad and coke-oven work, and received their full share of patronage in that important industry. They are among the largest contractors in the county. In 1889 they contracted for a great glass plant at Jeannette and built the same, for which they received $250,000.

October 13, 1881, Henry F. Stark was married to Martha J. Pollock, of Ligonier. They have two children: Mary Edna, born June 2, 1884, and Frank Pollock, July 29, 1887. Mrs. Stark's father was Thomas C. Pollock, a relative of ex-governor Pollock, and was an elder in the United Presbyterian church for over twenty-five years. Mr. Pollock was a son of John Pollock and a grandson of James and Mary (Herron) Pollock, who were pioneer settlers of Ligonier Valley in 1767. In politics

he is a republican, but not for gain or office. He is a member of Greensburg Council, No. 44, Royal Arcanum and Greensburg Conclave, No. 174, Independent Order of Heptasophs. Mr. Stark is a member and secretary of the board of trustees of the Presbyterian church. In Sunday school work he is very active. He is assistant superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday school of Greensburg, and by his own labor has achieved success in life.

AMOS STECK, a leading business man of Greensburg and a great grandson of the founder of Lutheranism in Westmoreland county, was born at Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., May 2, 1851, and is a son of Caleb A. and Margaret S. (Baughman) Steck. The Stecks are of German descent and are of a sturdy, moral and substantial race. The progenitor of the family in western Pennsylvania, Rev. John M. Steck (great-grandfather), who was born at Germantown, Pa., October 5, 1756. Studied theology under the direction of Dr. Helmuth and served the Lutheran Congregation at Chambersburg until 1784, and a number of congregations in Bedford and Somerset counties, and came to Greensburg in 1792 to preach, but was not licensed here until 1796. His death occurred July 14, 1830. His remains were buried in the old German graveyard, Greensburg, Pa. He founded two feeble Lutheran organizations at Harrold's and Brush creek, which he built up into strong churches. In 1809 he also organized the first Lutheran church of Greensburg and the one at Manor. He also organized St. James, Hankey; St. Johns, Swopes Ridge, and Youngstown churches and established a number of stations. For a quarter of a century he was the only settled Lutheran minister in the county and supplied the above churches: Washington, Allegheny, Armstrong, Butler, Mercer and Crawford counties and stations. He was appointed bishop of Westmoreland and eight other counties west of the Alleghenies. His was a wide field of usefulness in which he was largely instrumental in advancing the interests of Christianity and establishing Lutheranism. He was elected the Senior in the Ohio Synod in 1822. He edited the Lutheran Catechism, published in Greensburg in 1817. He was respected, honored and revered by all who knew him. His son, Rev. Michael J. Steck (grandfather), one of the founders of the Pittsburg synod and its first president, was born at Greensburg, May 1, 1793. He received a liberal education, was licensed to preach, served several of his father's remote congregations and accepted a call at Lancaster, Ohio, where he served for fourteen years with wonderful success. In 1829 at his father's request he returned to assist him at Greensburg. Two years later upon the death of his father, Rev. Michael J. Steck succeeded him as pastor of the Greensburg charge which then included eleven churches and several stations. For eighteen years he labored arduously, incessantly and successfully in Westmoreland county. During his entire ministry of thirty-two years he preached over eight thousand sermons, baptized five thousand children and received two thousand persons into the Lutheran church. About 1847 he attempted to found a seminary at Greensburg; quite a number of students had been secured, several professors engaged and the plans and specifications for the building made out, when he died September 1, 1848. His death alone prevented its establishment.

One of Rev. Michael J. Steck's biographers makes record of him as follows: "He was eminently practical and saw clearly what were the true interests of his church. He labored with untiring zeal for the introduction of the English language into the services of the church, and did much for the organization of the English congregations in Greensburg and vicinity. The qualifications of a good preacher and successful pastor he united in a more than ordinary or common

degree. His appearance in the pulpit was prepossessing, his enunciation distinct, his manner natural, earnest and impressive, his style simple and practical, his matter evangelical and his appeals to the sinner affectionate and earnest." He married Catherine Cope, and unto them were born eleven children. One of their sons was Caleb A. Steck, who was born January 13, 1820, in Lancaster county, Ohio. In 1850 he married Margaret S. Baughman, daughter of Daniel Baughman, a hatter, who is still living and sister to Wilson Baughman, of Greensburg. They had two sons and two daughters: Amos, Horace Baughman Steck, stock dealer and banker in southern Kansas; Ida, married to Paul Gaither, of Greensburg, and Emily F., wife of S. C. Weber, of the same place, and now traveling.

Amos Steck was reared at Greensburg, where he received his education in the public schools and academy. At fourteen years of age he engaged as a clerk with Wilson Baughman at Greensburg, and such was his business ability that a few years later he became a partner in the book and stationery business with Mr. Baughman, now president of the Barclay bank. As clerk and partner Mr. Steck was in the bookstore for over nine years, and during the latter part of that time established his reputation as a first class business man. He continued the bookstore business alone for some years. He started in the real estate business in 1879, and in 1884 took into partnership with him R. A. Hope. In 1886 he went west on several trips with land purchasers, and in 1887 went west on a three months trip to make investments in the southern portion of Kansas, along the line of Indian territory. He made his headquarters at Arkansas city, where trade being a little dull, he also started a Building and Loan Association—a new thing then—among the members being some cow boys from the territory, and such was its success that the Strong–Ross Banking company offered him the position of assistant cashier, which was accepted and its duties entered upon. He came home to close out his partnership and return, to find that from continued illness filial duties required his presence at home. About six months after his return he dissolved partnership with Mr. Hope, and adding the insurance business to that of real estate, started alone in the Welty corner. Mr. Steck is a prominent representative of his special line of business and is careful of the interests of his large and rapidly growing patronage, and such is his reputation for integrity as well as business ability that the Insurance Companies represented by him do not require a security, and Messrs. Katte, of New York City, who owned about twelve acres of valuable land on the west side of Greensburg, known as Katte's Grove, now laid out in lots and nearly all sold, he being their exclusive agent, for an aggregate of over fifty thousand dollars, did not require a bond. He is substantially identified with the interests of Greensburg and believes in its future progress and prosperity.

JOHN BYERS STEEL, a member of the Westmoreland county bar in active practice, is the eldest son of William and Sarah Jane (Brown) Steel, and was born February 17, 1862, on the "Hannastown farm," in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., which occupies the site of the famous Hannastown, burned by the Indians in 1782. The trans-Atlantic progenitor of the present Steel family lived in a stone mansion opposite the Presbyterian church at Castle Blaney, Ireland, and had three sons: John, James and William. James, the second son and great-grandfather of John B. Steel, was born in 1741, and with many other Dissenters, at the close of the Steel-boy insurrection in 1772, left Ireland for America. He eventually settled among the hardy pioneers of the Sewickley settlement in this county, where

he located and bought several tracts of land from the Penns. He was married twice, first to a Miss McMasters, by whom he had two children: Joseph, of Franklin township, and Jane, wife of William Hunter, of Loudonville, Ohio; and second to a Miss Donaldson. Of this latter marriage there were issue of three children: James, of Oakland Cross Roads; John, and Elizabeth, wife of Alex. Hamilton, late of Geneseo, Illinois. James Steel, Sr., died in 1823. The second son, John Steel (grandfather), was born April 7, 1789, died on his Hannastown farm May 22, 1860, and left to his children a large inheritance of real estate and personal property. On May 16, 1813, he married his cousin, Martha Walker, of West Virginia, near Steubenville, Ohio, who bore him nine children: Sarah, wife of Henry Byers; Eliza, who married Andrew Machesney; James, Joseph W., John, Margaret, wife of James Steel; Mary J., who married H. T. Hanna; Martha, wife of Maj. D. Mechling, and William. William Steel (father) was born October 31, 1833, and was married to Sarah Jane Brown April 3, 1860. Mr. Steel has always been identified with the farming and stock-raising interests of the county. He is one of Westmoreland's pioneers in raising short-horn cattle, and is one of the foremost importers and raisers of pure bred draft horses. On his maternal side the subject of this sketch is seventh in descent from Capt. Matthew Brown, who served in Col. Walker's Derry regiment at Londonderry and the battle of the Boyne. His ancestors were from Scotland, and his grandson, Matthew Brown, left county Donegal, Ireland, in 1774 for America, where he settled in Greencastle, Pa. His children were: David, John, Samuel, Andrew, and Mary, married to Wm. Watt. David was born in 1757, married Margaret Oliver in 1799, and in 1802 removed to near New Alexandria, this county, where he purchased the old Brown homestead farm, upon which he died in 1841. He left six children: Thomas O., David, James, Mary, Elizabeth and Margaret. Thomas Oliver Brown (maternal grandfather) was born February 15, 1800, and on January 12, 1832, married Nancy, daughter of Robert Beatty, a native of near Belfast, Ireland. Of this union were born six children: David O., Martha, Margaret, Nancy, Mary and Sarah J.

John Byers Steel was reared at Hannastown and attended the district school and New Alexandria academy. He then entered Geneva college as a classical student and was graduated from that institution of learning May 1885. He read law with Judge Hunter and A. D. McConnell, and on motion of John Armstrong was admitted to practice in the several courts of Westmoreland county in August, 1888. Immediately after admission he opened an office with Hon. Welty McCullough, and in the spring of 1889 became a partner of Mr. McCullough in the firm of McCullough & Steel. This partnership lasted until the death of Mr. McCullough, August 31, 1889. Since then Mr. Steel has remained at the office of the late firm and continued in the practice of his profession.

GEORGE TABLER, a young, energetic and successful harness maker and saddler of Greensburg, was born at Indiana, Indiana county, Pa., October 7, 1862, and is the eldest son of Jacob and Catharine (Hassinger) Tabler. Jacob Tabler was born in Wittenberg, Germany, about 1823, and came to America more than thirty years ago. He first settled in Berks county, Pa., but soon removed to Indiana, this State, where he died in 1879. He was a stone-cutter by trade, a democrat in political opinion and a Catholic in religious belief. He was successful in his line of business and was a peaceable and industrious citizen. He was married three times. His last wife was Catherine Hassinger, who bore him ten children, of whom eight are living.

George Tabler was reared at Indiana, in

White township, Indiana county, Pa. He received his education in the common schools and Indiana public schools. He learned the trade of harness maker and saddler with Godfrey Marshall, of Indiana. He worked with Mr. Marshall at Indiana from 1877 to February 1, 1889' when they removed to Greensburg and formed a partnership under the firm name of Tabler & Marshall. Their shop and salesroom is at No. 14 East Otterman street. They are manufac turers and dealers in harness, saddles, bridles' collars, whips, robes, blankets, and all other articles usually found in a first-class harness and saddlery establishment. They carry a full line of horse equipments with a variety of elegant road and track harness. They are active and enterprising and have built up a business which is steadily increasing.

In politics Mr. Tabler is liberal in view and independent in opinion. He always votes for the candidate he deems to be the best man. Mr. Tabler has worked hard and won a large measure of success, which he well merits.

S. G. THOMPSON, commissioner of Westmoreland county, a soldier of the late war and one of the organizers of the first teacher's institute of Pennsylvania, is a son of William and Jane Thompson and was born in Washington township, Westmoreland county, Pa., first May day, 1833. S. G. Thompson is of pure Scotch lineage. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Thompson, and his maternal grandfather, William Thompson, were two brothers who emigrated from Ireland about the same time to Westmoreland county, where they settled in close proximity on Beaver run in Washington township. They were strong, determined men who made their mark in life. Firm in their convictions on all political and religious questions, they were very free in expressing their acceptance of or dissent with men and measures. They were frugal, enterprising and energetic, accumulating a large amount of wealth and were an honor to their adopted county. William Thompson (father) was born April 10, 1800, and lived until October 5, 1887. His occupation was farming. He was an old-line whig and afterwards a republican. He was a member from 1827 to 1887 of the Poke Run Presbyterian church, where he led the music for over twenty years. Inheriting the firmness and conscientiousness of his race, he could neither be influenced or persuaded to take any steps that was not legitimate, honorable and just. In 1800 he married Jane Thompson, daughter of his uncle William Thompson. They had five sons and one daughter. One of the sons, Joseph M., was killed at the siege of Yorktown during the late war, and the daughter, Lucy Jane, was married to James R. Trout.

S. G. Thompson was raised on his father's farm where he was trained to habits of prudence and industry. He was educated in the common schools and Elder's Ridge academy, where he was prepared to enter the junior class in college. Leaving the academy in 1851 he engaged in teaching and followed that profession for thirty years in Westmoreland, Indiana and Armstrong counties. He helped to organize the first teacher's institute in western Pennsylvania, which was held by the teachers of Indiana and Westmoreland counties at Blairsville, Pa., in 1853. He advocated the county superintendency long before its establishment by the Legislature of the State. In 1870 he was principal of the Saltsburg schools and served one year. In the same year he was elected justice of the peace on the republican ticket in Bell township, which contained two hundred democrats and sixteen republican voters at the time. His popularity as a justice of the peace led to his re-election, although a republican, in the face of an adverse, overwhelming democratic majority. He was thus fairly launched upon a political career ere he hardly became aware of the fact. In 1878 he was elected county auditor, and nine years later he was

nominated and elected to his present position of county commissioner. He has lived on the corner of West Otterman and Joe streets, Greensburg, for ten years.

On September 13, 1855, he was married by Rev. W. W. Woodward to Joanna Kenly, daughter of William Kenly, of Bell township.

In 1861 S. G. Thompson was among the first to enter in the Federal service. He enlisted on October 14, 1866, in Co. F, eleventh reg., Pa. Vols., under Col. Richard Coulter, and was at Cedar Mountain, Thoroughfare Gap, Second Bull Run, Antietam and Chantilly. He was promoted from private to orderly sergeant and was discharged September 27, 1862, on account of physical disability contracted in the Union service. His life has been one of activity and usefulness. He has been a member of the Presbyterian church ever since attending school at Elder's Ridge academy, and is at present an active member of the Greensburg Presbyterian church. As justice of the peace, county auditor and now as county commissioner, his work has been and is acceptable and satisfactory to the public.

HON. JACOB TURNEY, one of the oldest members of the bar in Westmoreland county, was born in Greensburg, Pa., February 18, 1825, and is a son of Jacob and Margaret (Singer) Turney. His great-grandfather was a native of Germany, emigrated to America and settled in eastern Pennsylvania probably before the middle of the eighteenth century. His name was Dorney, but like many other names in this county it has undregone a change, being now Turney. Daniel Turney (grandfather) was born in the province of Penn, eastern part, whence several of his brothers departed for other homes. One settled in Ohio, another in Tennessee. One located in North Carolina, and Daniel Turney crossed the Alleghenies to Westmoreland county, settling near the site of "ye ancient" Hannastown, which was Greensburg's predecessor as the county-seat. He was a farmer and the father of eight children, one of whom was Jacob Turney, Sr., the third child, born in 1788, who early in life located at Greensburg, and afterwards held the offices of county commissioner, county treasurer, etc. He was an active democratic politician, and on his returnfrom a State convention at Harrisburg, to which he had been sent as a delegate, he contracted a cold while crossing the mountains, from the effects of which he died some years later, January 4, 1827. His wife, to whom he was married January 23, 1810, was Margaret Singer, of Carlisle, Pa., who was born May 11, 1792, and who bore him seven children: Daniel, Nancy Williams (deceased), Samuel Singer Turney (deceased), formerly editor of the Argus, and later postmaster at Greensburg for twelve years, Lucien B. (deceased), Lucinda, married to Richard B. Kenley, Robert Williams, and Jacob Jr.

Jacob Turney attended the common schools and Greensburg academy, meanwhile devoting a portion of his time to learning the printer's trade. Later he served as deputy sheriff and was employed as clerk in the register and recorder's office; while thus engaged he became a student of law with Hon. A. G. Marchand, who died before Mr. Turney had finished his studies, in consequence of which the latter continued his legal studies under Henry C. Marchand, and was admitted to the bar in 1849, May term. Owing to ability, character, affability and strict attention to business he at once secured a large and paying practice. In 1850 he was elected district attorney of Westmoreland county and re-elected in 1853, serving in all six years. Among the noted trials conducted by Mr. Turney during this time was the case of Hugh Corrigan, who was convicted of murder in the first degree and condemned to the gallows for the murder of "Big Mary," his wife, but who committed suicide before the day of execution arrived. When the know-nothing movement swept

over the county in 1855–56, Mr. Turney, a stanch democrat, was vigorous in his opposition to it, and mounting the rostrum, raised his voice in denunciation of its principles. In the Buchanan campaign he was one of the Presidential electors, and in 1857 was elected State Senator for the district composed of Westmoreland and Fayette counties. In 1871 he was prevailed upon to accept the complimentary nomination for State senate in the hopelessly republican district of Westmoreland and Indiana counties, his opponent being Hon. Harry White, who was elected by a reduced majority. In 1874 Mr. Turney was elected to the forty-fourth Congress from the twenty-first district, composed of the counties of Westmoreland, Fayette and Greene, and two years later was re-elected, becoming a member of the forty-fifth Congress. While a member of the House of Representatives he served on the committees on mines, mining, territories, elections and privileges, and various others, and acquitted himself with credit. Since leaving the halls of National legislation, Mr. Turney has been continuously engaged in the practice of his profession in which he has achieved a wide and enviable reputation. He was one of the most progressive and substantial citizens of the county, a man whose life and character are noble monuments that will preserve his memory for generations yet to come.

Hon. Jacob Turney was united in marriage February 2, 1854, with Mary Stuart, a daughter of William H. and Henrietta D. Richardson, of Indiana county, and to them have been born eight children: Barton R., died October, 1856; Catharine M., wife of A. L. Kinkead, Esq., of New York; Mary Stewart; William R.; Thomas C.; Elizabeth F.; Jacob M., and Henrietta M.

B FRANKLIN VOGLE, one of the editors and proprietors of the *Westmoreland Democrat*, was born May 10, 1854, in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is the youngest son of Augustus and Mary Ann (Winsheimer) Vogle. His grandfather, Augustus Vogle, lived and died in Germany, where he was in active military service for fifty-six years, holding the rank of general; on his retirement from the army he was signally honored by a banquet given by the King, who also presented him with a silver tankard, on which was engraved a befitting inscription, as a token of his esteem. Augustus Vogle (father) was born in the city of Darmstadt, Germany, in 1816, and was educated in the military institutions of that country. Shortly after his graduation he was placed in command of the military post at Mayence, on the Rhine, a strongly fortified station of much importance on the border between France and Germany. He held the rank of captain and had flattering prospects, but owing to some difficulty with his superior officers, and being a firm believer in a republican form of government, he resigned his position and came to the United States in 1839, being then twenty-three years of age. Coming to Westmoreland county almost directly, he engaged in the tanning business at Greensburg, and soon invented a process which so facilitated the art of tanning that results formerly requiring nine months could be accomplished in one-third of that time. His new process was adopted widely throughout the country, and the art of tanning was practically revolutionized. He successfully engaged in the tanning business until his sudden death, which resulted from drinking ice-water while heated by work; he died March 9, 1856. Mr. Vogle was a man of literary ability, took all the leading magazines and left behind him a number of sketches and short poems, some of which give evidence of much ability. He was one of the founders of Odd Fellowship at Greensburg, having organized the first lodge of that place. Decided in his convictions, strong and impulsive in disposition, upright in character and bright in intellect, he was a man whose influence for good was felt and whose impress was necessarily

left on his generation. He was a typical, blue-eyed German a pronounced democrat, and an active member of the Lutheran church. His wife was Mary Ann, a daughter of Michael Winsheimer, by whom he had five children. The Winsheimers originally came to this country from near Neuremburg, Germany, at an early day in the history of this county.

B. Franklin Vogle, a "worthy son of an illustrious sire," received his education in the public schools of Greensburg and began life as a printer, learning his trade in the office of the *Democrat*, edited at that time by Edward J. Keenan, a distinguished lawyer and a noted politician. After completing his trade he and a company of others purchased the material of Frank Cowan's paper and established in September, 1875, the *Democratic Times*, which had an existence of two years, Mr. Vogle being the real and E. J. Keenan the apparent editor, because of the almost continuous sickness of the latter during that time. In 1877 Mr. Vogle became the editor of the *Oil Times*, owned by James F. Campbell and published at Edenburg, Clarion county, Pa. A year later he became city editor of the *Daily Breeze*, of Bradford, Pa., which was afterwards merged into an established paper of that place, the *Daily Era*, of which journal he was for three years city and managing editor, and was at the same time the representative of the Associated Press for the northern oil regions. During that period Mr. Vogle was likewise the special correspondent at that busy petroleum centre of several of the leading newspapers of New York and Philadelphia. Early in 1882 Mr. Vogle removed to Pittsburg and was employed on the staff of the *Leader* of that city, and also did considerable work for several of the morning papers at the same time. In November, 1882, he returned to Greensburg, and in company with T. R. Winsheimer, purchased the *Westmoreland Democrat*, which they have ever since edited and published. The *Democrat* is a live weekly democratic journal and circulates largely among the old families of the county, being the second paper founded west of the Allegheny mountains, having been established in 1798.

B. F. Vogle is an earnest democrat and an able exponent of the principles of his party; he is at present a member of the State central committee. Enterprising, industrious, cultured, courteous and intelligent, he is an excellent citizen, a most agreeable companion and a competent editor, publishing a strong and splendid paper whose influence extends far and wide. Mr. Vogle, having successfully withstood the shafts from Cupid's bow, is yet enjoying "single blessedness."

HUGH W. WALKINSHAW, a member of the Greensburg bar in well-established practice, was born near Saltsburg, Indiana county, Pa., July 27, 1850, and is a son of Joseph and Margaret B. (Dougherty) Walkinshaw. Joseph Walkinshaw (father) was born in Bedford county, Pa., in 1803. He learned the trade of shoemaker, removed to Indiana county, where he was married to Miss Margaret B., daughter of Hugh Dougherty, of Loyalhanna township. He was a democrat, and in his footsteps, politically, all his sons have followed. In religious opinion he was a member of the United Presbyterian church and held the office of justice of the peace two terms.

Hugh W. Walkinshaw received his education in the common schools and Elder's Ridge academy. He entered upon active life as a clerk for Stewart & Pierce, who were engaged in the mercantile business at Saltsburg. He was next employed as a teacher in the common schools for three years, and in June, 1871, was registered as a law student with Hon. Silas M. Clark, now Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. After his admission to the Indiana county bar, June 11, 1873, he was engaged for a short time at Brookville, then removed to Saltsburg

in 1874, and was active in the practice of his profession for four years. In February, 1878, he came to Greensburg, opened a law office and has continued to practice his profession successfully until the present time.

On November 4, 1873, he was united in marriage to Miss Lottie A., daughter of L. W. Ralston, of Howard, Ohio, and sister of Lieut. D. C. Ralston, of the Greeley expedition. They have three children, Lewis C., born August 24, 1874; David R., January 14, 1880, and Myrtle H., July 23, 1885. For several years he served as school director, is a member of the Knights of Honor, Royal Arcanum, Free Masons, a member of the Baptist church and is also superintendent of the Sabbath school and treasurer of the Baptist church. He is a strong democrat, and in June, 1881, at the Westmoreland county democratic primary election he received the second highest vote polled for district attorney, having been but three years in the county at the time. As a lawyer he is attentive and faithful to the interests of his clients; as a citizen he is always interested in the prosperity of his adopted town and county, and as a man he is upright, honest and true.

Z. L. WAUGAMAN, D.D.S. Greensburg has reason to be proud of her representatives of the profession of dental surgery, and prominent among the number is Z. L. Waugaman, who is one of the oldest resident dentists of Westmoreland's county seat. He was born on his father's farm in Penn township, Westmoreland county, Pa., August 30, 1847, and is a son of Peter and Mary Ann (Lauffer) Waugaman. The Waugamans are of German descent, and the founder of the Pennylvania branch of the family came to the United States prior to 1776. He served as a drummer in the Continental army during the Revolutionary struggle of the American colonies for independence. His son, Peter Waugaman, Sr., moved to Westmoreland county where he lived and reared a family of several children, of whom one, Peter, was the father of Dr. Z. L. Waugaman. Peter Waugaman was born December 15, 1812, and died April 5, 1886. He was an industrious and successful farmer, a democrat in politics and a constant member of and local officer of the German Reformed church. On March 23, 1837, he married Mary Ann Lauffer, who was born May 11, 1820. They had six sons and five daughters, of whom three sons and four daughters are living.

Dr. Z. L. Waugaman was reared on his father's farm, and upon attaining the required school age was sent to the common schools. He completed his education in Harrison city academy. Leaving that flourishing institution of learning at eighteen years of age, he chose a profession, and with commendable alacrity and zeal prepared to enter upon it as his life vocation. In October, 1865, he became a dental student in the office of Dr. E. A. Fisher at Greensburg. After one year of study and office work he began the practice of dentistry. From 1866 to 1881 he was in constant, active and successful practice. During the latter year he attended and was graduated from the Pennsylvania college of dental surgery. Since 1881 Dr. Waugaman has continued actively in his profession and is constantly increasing his large and remunerative patronage. His office is at 215 North Main street, Greensburg. It is well fitted up and amply provided with all the modern conveniences necessary to his business or required to produce skilled and perfect work.

On April 2, 1882, he was married to Julia Rhey (nee Dorn), widow of J. W. Rhey, of Greensburg.

Dr. Waugaman has been engaged in dentistry for nearly a quarter of a century, and has witnessed during that time the wonderful advance of dental surgery from comparative obscurity to a prominent position among the professions of the land. He has been a close student, and in his line of business has always kept abreast of the times and the progress of the age. He is a

member of Westmoreland Lodge, No. 840, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Philanthropy Lodge, No. 225, A. Y. M. In politics he yields his support to the Democratic party and its leading measures. Dr. Waugaman is tall and portly, of fine personal appearance and is in the very prime of matured manhood. He is one of Greensburg's respected citizens and is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church.

D. B. WEAVER, an old resident and a good tradesman of Westmoreland county, was born near "Weaver's Old Stand," in Hempfield township Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, August 21, 1808, and is the youngest and only living child of Nicholas and Susan (Gongaware) Weaver. Nicholas Weaver was a sturdy, honest and conscientious German who immigrated when quite young from the "Fatherland" to Pennsylvania and settled in Hempfield township. He with his eldest son served in the war of 1812. He married Susan Gongaware, by whom he had eight children, five sons and three daughters, and died in 1813. His wife only survived him about eight years.

At the age of eight years, D. B. Weaver after his mother's death went to reside with his oldest sister, with whom he remained until he was apprenticed to Abraham Frick to learn the trade of blacksmith. After completing his apprenticeship he worked at his trade for many years and by careful management and hard labor he has acquired considerable property.

On June 5, 1832, he was married to Jennie, daughter of Hugh Daugherty of Saltsburg, Indiana county, Pa. They had eight children, of whom the following five are living: Susie, wife of William McGraw, of Connellsville, Pa.; Sarah married Jacob Chain; Martha, wife of J. C. Kunts, of Illinois; Nicholas, a farmer near Glascow, Mitchell county, Kansas, and Margaret, who died July 22, 1889, was married to Abram Cosel. Mrs. Weaver died in 1854. In February, 1854, Mr. Weaver married Mary A. Benford, by whom he has two children: Charles S., an attorney-at-law in Chicago, and Ida Belle.

In politics he was always a democrat until late years, when he changed and is now a prohibitionist. He at one time owned "Weaver's Old Stand," after whom it was named, besides owning several valuable tracts of land and other desirable property. He is a member and deacon of the Regular Baptist church. He has earned for himself a comfortable home, and by the death of his brother and their children he becomes the founder of the Weaver family in the future.

AUGUSTUS DRUM WELTY, the present efficient postmaster of Greensburg, is descended from two of the early settled families of the county. He was born on Second street, Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., November 21, 1851, and is a son of Daniel and Mary Ann (Drum) Welty. His paternal grandfather, Lewis Welty, was one of the early settlers here and reared a family of eight children. His wife was Susan Wannamaker.

Daniel Welty (father) was born at Greensburg, February 19, 1820, was engaged in dry good business for many years, served as postmaster of Greensburg from 1866 to 1869, superintended the gas works for a number of years, retired from business in 1870 and removed to his farm near Greensburg, and died suddenly in Pittsburg while in attendance at the annual conclave of the Knights Templar on May 30, 1882. He was a Free Mason, a member of the Presbyterian church and a republican until 1868, after which he voted with the democrats. He married Mary Ann Drum on December 27, 1842, and had six children, of whom the following four are living: Hettie, wife of F. V. B. Laird, of Greensburg, one of the editors of the Pennsylvania *Argus*; Agnes L., Susan S.,

wife of James A. Shields, hardware merchant, and Augustus D. Mrs. Welty's father, Simon Drum, was also one of the early settlers, was a merchant and was postmaster of Greensburg for four years. Having been appointed by Thomas Jefferson in 1804. His wife was Agnes Lang. They raised a family of nine children. One of his sons, Simon, Jr., was killed in the Mexican war at the city of Mexico, September 13, 1847; another, Augustus, was a prominent lawyer of western Pennsylvania and also a member of Congress, while a third is the well-known Gen. R. C. Drum, of Washington City.

Augustus D. Welty was reared at Greensburg where he was educated in the public schools. His first regular employment was clerking in the post-office, after which he was engaged in various kinds of business until 1875, when he entered the service of the P. R. R. company as assistant ticket agent at Greensburg, in which capacity he served until 1879, when he was appointed agent, holding the latter position until January, 1885, when he was appointed deputy register and recorder and served as such until April 1, 1890, when he was commissioned postmaster of Greensburg.

On June 15, 1881, he was married to Celia A., youngest daughter of E. F. and Harriet (Patton) Houseman. To their union have been born three children, of whom two are living: Augustus D., born May 17, 1886, and Hampton Houseman, February 2, 1889. Their eldest child, Evans Houseman, was born June 26, 1884, and died October 9, 1884. A. D. Welty is a republican, takes an active part in political affairs, is a member of the Home Circle, a prominent beneficial order, and is also a member of the Presbyterian church at Greensburg.

HIRAM M. WERTZ. In the front rank of America's most honored sons stands her world-renowned painters. In that illustrious group beside West and Trumbull, peerless and unapproachable as historical delineators are Stuart and Copley, magnificent and unexcelled as portrait painters; and in western Pennsylvania among those treading in the footsteps of the latter and who has won more than local fame is H. M. Wertz, of Greensburg. He is a son of Robert and Mary (Robb) Wertz and was born at Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., October 17, 1860. His paternal grandfather, Paul Wertz, was a native of Germany. At one time he owned Bedford Springs, now one of America's celebrated watering places and was the first to appreciate the medicinal virtues of their waters and to bring them to the favorable notice of the American people. He owned large tracts of land in the vicinity of these springs, at which he died. His father, Robert Wertz, was born in Bedford county in 1821, and removed to near Greensburg in 1845. He was a successful farmer of Hempfield township, a republican in political matters and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. On October 17, 1844, he was married to Mary Robb, daughter of David Robb, of Bedford county, Pa. They had eleven children, of whom nine are living. Mrs. Wertz was born in Bedford county, Pa., September 4, 1830, resides at Greensburg and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

H. M. Wertz was reared at Greensburg. In 1879 he removed to Cumberland, the metropolis of western Maryland, where he successfully operated a studio and photograph gallery for five years. In 1884 he returned to Greensburg and opened what was known as the Queen city photograph gallery on East Otterman street. In 1888 he formed a partnership under the firm name of H. M. Wertz & Co., and removed to South Main street, Greensburg, where they ran a large furniture establishment until 1890. Mr. Wertz is the only portrait artist and one of the leading photographers of Greensburg. At his gallery *cartes de visite*, cabinet, panel and *boudoir* photographs are made and mechanical,

architectural and commercial work is skillfully executed, while portraits from small pictures to life-size are made in oil, pastel or other material in the art studio. His photographs equal the finest work of the cities and his large patronage extends far beyond the limits of the county.

On December 8, 1888, Mr. Wertz was married to Edith Hardman, daughter of W. V. Hardman, who is a member of the firm of Thomas W. Phillips & Co., the "Oil King" of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Wertz is an accomplished lady and fine musician. She is a graduate of the Pittsburg Female seminary and Prof. Gitting's celebrated school of music.

At an early age Hiram M. Wertz gave indications of artistic talent. He is a natural artist who has worked in the line of portrait painting since boyhood. He studied one year with Prof. Glogger, of Munich Art schools, of Bavaria, and made rapid progress in portrait painting. His special and distinguishing line of work in portrait painting is oil and crayon. A very fine specimen of his work as an artist may be seen in the home of Dr. Kline, of Greensburg. It is a full life-size oil painting of Mrs. Kline which has been highly commended by connoisseurs of the art. H. M. Wertz belongs to the German school of portrait painting. Although he has not studied high art in Italy, yet his art training under a natural artist and one of Europe's finest teachers of painting has thoroughly developed his high order of talent for portrait painting.

VINCENT E. WILLIAMS. On the banks of the historic Loyalhanna, near the foot of the forest-clad Chestnut Ridge, surrounded by delightful and picturesque scenery, nestled, some forty years ago, a small village, which had just sprung into existence, and which has since grown into the large and important borough of Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pa. This village was the birthplace of Vincent E. Williams, whose eye first beheld the light of day in 1853 on the Fourth of July, the seventy-seventh anniversary of the birth of American Independence. David Williams, his father, was a native of county Tipperary, Ireland, and was born November 4, 1804. He crossed the Atlantic in 1831, landing at Quebec, whence he at once came to the United States. For many years he was a railroad contractor on the Pennsylvania road, and assisted in building railroads in nearly every State of the Union. Being a man of decided views and strong convictions, he was unswerving in his fealty to the principles of the Democratic party as well as in his adherence to the dogmas of the Catholic church, of which he was a devout member. A public spirited citizen, he served a number of years as councilman of the borough of Latrobe and did much to build up and advance the interests of his adopted home. The last ten years of his life were spent in retirement, and on April 25, 1883, he departed this life, having lived almost a decade past the allotted three-score and ten years. His wife, Ellen Cummings, who was a native of county Waterford, Ireland, died June 3, 1882, aged sixty-two years. To their union were born eight sons and two daughters, of whom the daughters and four sons are living: Vincent E. Williams, the fifth son and the eldest now living; Thomas A. Williams, a real estate agent and banker at Salina, Kansas; James D. Williams; William J. Williams, now in business at Pittsburg; Mary, the wife of P. Doran, of Wilkinsburg, Pa.; and Nellie, the youngest sister. P. A. Williams, an older brother, a soldier in the Civil war, was killed at the battle of Fair Oaks; and David F., another brother, served two terms in the regular army and is now dead.

Vincent E. Williams attended the Latrobe high school, St. Michael's seminary at Pittsburg Georgetown college, D. C., and subsequently (1871) entered Sainte Marie, a Jesuit college at Montreal, Canada, from which insti-

tution he was graduated in the class of 1873. During the next two years he engaged in railroad contracting, and in 1876 and 1877 was deputy register and recorder and afterwards deputy prothonotary of Westmoreland county. Having registered in 1875 as a law student with Senator Edgar Cowan, he completed his legal studies and was admitted to the bar at Greensburg October 2, 1878. From that time until 1886 he was associated in the practice of his profession with J. J. Hazlett. Upon the death of Mr. Hazlett, Vincent E. Williams formed a partnership with W. A. Griffith, and the law firm of "Williams & Griffith" is now recognized as one of the strongest in the county. Vincent E. Williams is a very decided democrat and stands boldly upon the platform of free trade. For some years he was the sole champion of this principle in Westmoreland county, and to-day he hails with delight the rapidly growing tendency in that direction. Notwithstanding his ability and worth, modesty sits enthroned on his brow, forbidding the application of adjectives and requesting the omission of ante-mortem eulogy.

CAPT. JAMES J. WIRSING. A native of the beautiful, historic, and far-famed "Ligonier Valley," who has risen to military and civil distinction in the history of his county, is Captain James J. Wirsing. He is a son of John and Mary (Shafer) Wirsing, and was born in Donegal township, Westmoreland county, Pa., November 9, 1840. His paternal grandfather, Rev. John Casper Wirsing, was born in Titzingen by "Waertzburg on the Main," Germany, December 27, 1766, served as a commissioned officer in the army of his "Fatherland," and immigrated to America, October 3, 1789. On board the ship which bore him to this country he made the acquaintance of Catherinea Elizabetha Biltherr, who was born April 12, 1768, in Germany and had sold her time for a certain period to pay her passage to the United States. He purchased her time and they were married January 1, 1793. He soon removed to Baltimore and from thence came to Westmoreland county. "He was an educated gentleman of fine address and great power of language," and became a local preacher in the Methodist church. "He spoke seven languages fluently, was the ablest and most eloquent exhorter of his day and people came in vast numbers to hear him speak at camp-meetings, quarterly meetings, revivals, etc. He was in the zenith of his fame in 1820, and five years later removed to near Petersburg, Somerset county, Pa., where he died in 1835." He had eight children: Catherine, John (father), who is the founder of the Westmoreland county Wirsing family; Henry, who died in 1888, married Mary King, was the progenitor of the Wirsings of Somerset county, and whose son, John Wirsing, resides in Fayette county and is the founder of the Wirsing family of that county; Mary Ann Shadrach; Thomas B.; Samuel H. married Catherine Zipley and Helena Frantz. John Wirsing (father) was born January 7, 1798, and died February 2, 1852. He was a successful farmer and an active democrat. In early life he came to Donegal township, where he held many local offices. On December 18, 1821, he married Mary Shafer. They had nine children: Peter (dead); Catherine, wife of John Kooser, of Iowa; Eliza, intermarried with W. R. Hunter; Harriet, who married H. M. Millhof; Margaret (deceased); Thomas, of Illinois; John S., of Mount Pleasant township; Jeremiah, who lives at Scottdale and Capt. James J. Mrs. Mary Wirsing was born in Franklin county, Pa., May 12, 1801, and is a daughter of Peter Shafer, who was at Valley Forge and served under Washington until the close of the Revolutionary war. In 1807 he removed to Donegal township where he patented three hundred acres of land and lived an industrious and honest life.

Captain James J. Wirsing was educated in the common and select summer schools of Westmoreland county. He followed farming until nineteen years of age, then learning the trade of plasterer which he pursued for several years. In 1862 he assisted very largely in raising a company of soldiers in the Ligonier Valley. He refused the captaincy but accepted the second lieutenancy of this company, which joined the eighty-fourth reg., Pa. Vol. Infantry at Arlington Heights in September, 1862, and became company C of that regiment. He participated in the battle of Fredericksburg, was promoted to first lieutenant January 12, 1863, took part in the battle of Chancellorsville, where he was shot twice through the left leg and hip and received a furlough of sixty days on account of his wounds. He rejoined his regiment on its march to Gettysburg. On August 29, 1863, he was promoted to a captaincy and commanded his company in all of the battles up to October 2, 1864. He was shot in the left leg at Cold Harbor, was wounded in the breast in August, 1864, and on October 2 of the same year, at Poplar Grove church, in front of Petersburg, he was shot through both shoulders and his left thigh and was left on the field for dead. On recovering consciousness he was approached by a rebel soldier, who was in the act of shooting him when a Confederate officer interfered and saved his life. He was carried to the rear on a stretcher and taken to Richmond, where he was confined in Libby prison for a short time, then paroled and sent to Annapolis, Md. After two months there he came home on leave of absence and being unable to rejoin his regiment was honorably discharged on January 3, 1865, as a "prisoner of war." From 1865 to 1878 he was engaged in plastering and as a clerk in a dry goods and hardware store at Mount Pleasant. In the latter year he was elected treasurer of Westmoreland county and served efficiently and honorably in that position. In 1885 Capt. Wirsing was recommended by Hon. C. E. Boyle for pension agent of the western district of Pennsylvania and was endorsed by all the democratic Congressmen of the State. His appointment was generally conceded, but when Mr. Boyle failed in securing the nomination for a third term in Congress, the influences that defeated Boyle were brought to bear against Capt. Wirsing and secured the position for the Captain's opponent, William Barclay. Since 1882 J. J. Wirsing has been successfully engaged in the real estate and fire insurance business.

He united in marriage on June 5, 1867, with Charlotte M. Fluke, daughter of William S. Fluke, ex-sheriff of Bedford county, Pa. They have eight children: Myrtle, J. Edgar, William F., Herbert, Mary E., Ralph, Mabel and Martha,

Capt Wirsing is a prominent member of the G. A. R., U. V. L., Philanthropy Lodge, No. 225, A. Y. M., and several other secret organzations. He is a large, fine-looking man, a member of the M. E. church and an ardent democrat. He is courteous, hospitable and kind and is a man of well known integrity both in public and private life.

JOHN Y. WOODS, a successful lawyer and prominent democratic politician of Westmoreland county, was born at Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 17, 1844, and is a son of James F. and Elizabeth F. Young.

James F. Woods, who for many years was a leading attorney at the Greensburg bar, was a native of Milford Centre, Union county, Ohio. He was born in 1812 and came to Greensburg in or about 1839, when he was admitted to the bar. James F. Woods is yet living but retired from the active practice some years ago. In politics he was an influential whig but always declined to run for any office. After the death of the Whig party he became a republican, but for many years past he has affiliated with the Democratic party.

He was a warm personal friend of United States Senator Cowan and Ex-Governor Johnson. The law firm of Foster & Woods for a long stretch of years did a most extensive legal practice at the Westmoreland county bar. He has long been a member of the Presbyterian church. Governor Johnson, while governor of the State tendered him every office that was in his power to give him, but Mr. Wood always declined to accept. He was a graduate from Hanover college, Indiana, and is a gentleman of culture and of splendid literary attainments. He was married in 1843 to Elizabeth, a daughter of the late Judge Young. Mrs. Woods died in 1844. She was a woman of superior mind and possessed many accomplishments.

John Y. Woods was prepared for college at the old Mount Pleasant academy, entered the freshmen class of Jefferson college in 1853, and was graduated in the first class after the consolidation of Washington and Jefferson colleges. Immediately after his graduation he commenced the practice of law in the office of Foster & Woods, and was admitted to the bar in 1858. Since his admission he has been actively engaged in the practice and devotes his whole time to the interests of his many clients. He was the nominee of his party, the democrats, in 1871 for the office of district attorney of Westmoreland county, was elected and served most acceptably to the people for three years. He has always taken a leading part in politics and wields a powerful influence in the ranks of the democracy. He has at various times served his party as delegate to political conventions and takes a leading part in their deliberations. He possesses a keen insight into political economy, is a man of fine literary tastes and owns one of the most extensive and well-assorted libraries in the county. In June, 1870, he was married to Ettie, a daughter of Michael Johnson, of Mount Pleasant township. They have had born to their union three children: John, Willie and Judson.

JOHN M. YOUNG, an agreeable gentleman and clerk of the board of commissioners of Westmoreland county, is the youngest son of Robert and Sarah (Sarver) Young, and was born in Salem township, Westmoreland county, Pa., June 10, 1860. His paternal grandfather, Gilbert Young, was of Scotch-Irish descent. His wife was Margaret Riddle. One of his sons, Robert Young, was born in Salem township in 1805. Robert Young was reared to farming, the prevailing and common business of western Pennsylvania during the first quarter of the nineteenth century. He was very successful in his farming operations, and was quite active in political matters; first as a whig and afterward as a republican. He always took deep interest in education, was a member of the United Presbyterian church and a great reader, and was well informed on all topics of interest on general discussion. In 1841 he married Sarah A. Sarver, daughter of Jonathan Sarver, who removed to Salem township from Berks county, and was of German descent. Their family consisted of ten children, four daughters and six sons, of whom our subject is the youngest. Mr. Young died in 1881.

John M. Young received a fair and practical education in the common schools of Salem, after which he engaged in farming for several years and was afterward employed in well-drilling. In 1887 he accepted a position as traveling salesman with R. R. Young & Co., of Greensburg, Pa. On Monday, January 2, 1888, Mr. Young was elected clerk of the board of county commissioners for Westmoreland county. He has served very creditably in that difficult and important position, which he still holds. John M. Young is a member of Greensburg Council, No. 821, Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is an active republican, has always been a firm believer in the principles and teachings of the Republican party, and is energetic and self-reliant.

Jno. M. Young

RICHARD M. J. ZAHNISER. One of the most important industries of Greensburg is the lumber business, and its leading representative is R. M. J. Zahniser, who has manufactured and dealt in lumber for over twenty years in different parts of western Pennsylvania. He was born near Mercer, Mercer county, Pa., November 29, 1836, and is a son of William and Eleanor (Statler) Zahniser, both natives of Allegheny county, this State. The founder of the Zahniser family in the United States was Matthias Zahniser, who immigrated with his mother from Germany to the province of Pennsylvania in 1753. His father and brother embarked on the same vessel and at the same time, but died on the ocean between Germany and New York city. Matthias Zahniser settled at Lancaster, Pa., where he married a lady by the name of Lint and reared a family of seven children, six sons and one daughter. He removed from Lancaster to Allegheny county, where one of his sons, William Zahniser, was born in 1789, near the site of Wilkinsburg. In 1797 William Zahniser removed with his father to Mercer county, where he received his education. William Zahniser was a successful farmer of his adopted county. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812 and was at the memorable battle of Lake Erie. He was a democrat of the Jacksonian type, engaged actively in politics, and died in 1856. His wife was Eleanor Statler, a daughter of Andrew Statler, who was a member of the early settled and well-known Statler family of Allegheny county. They had nine children, six sons and three daughters, of whom five sons and two daughters are living.

R. M. J. Zahniser was educated in the common schools of Pennsylvania, then in the infancy of their existence. In 1850 he engaged in the drug business at Mercer, and successfully continued therein for seventeen years. In 1867 he retired from the drug trade to engage in the lumber and plaining-mill business. In 1879 he removed from Mercer to Somerset county, Pa., where he with others purchased a large tract of timber land and was engaged for three years in converting this timber into lumber. In 1881 he became a resident of Mt. Pleasant, where he was engaged for five years in operating a large lumber trade. In 1886 Mr. Zahniser removed to Greensburg and engaged in the lumber business. He is now the senior partner of Zahniser & Co., the leading lumber dealers of Greensburg and Westmoreland county, and proprietors of the Central planing-mill. They furnished all kinds of rough and dressed lumber, and deliver it in car-load lots to any point on the South west or Pennsylvania railroad. In their yards adjoining the freight depot they carry a heavy stock of siding, flooring, lath, doors, frames, sash, shingles, moulding, etc. The mill and office are on West Otterman street and have telephonic communication with all important points throughout Westmoreland and adjoining counties.

In 1859 Mr. Zahniser married Lizzie Hirst, of Mercer county. They had five children, of whom three are living: Harry H., born April 17, 1863, a partner in business with his father; Dr. Frank R. (see his sketch); Bertha (dead); Mary, born January 30, 1878, attending school, and an infant daughter (dead). Mrs. Zahniser died August 13, 1883, and Mr. Zahniser was re-married on March 14, 1885, to Lillian Sheriff, daughter of William W. Sheriff. By his second marriage he has one child: Richard Sheriff Zahniser, born February 14, 1886.

R. M. J. Zahniser is a man of good judgment and clear business insight, as is attested by the extensive business he controls and the marked success that has attended his different enterprises. He is a republican but is conservative and liberal in his political views, has never aspired for any office, nor has no ambition for any political prominence. He is a gentleman, a member of the Presbyterian church and is one of Greensburg's substantial and influential citizens.

FRANK R. ZAHNISER, D.D.S., a young and successful dentist of Greensburg, is a son of R. M. J. and Lizzie (Hirst) Zahniser, and was born at Mercer, Mercer county, Pa., April 15, 1865. Richard M. J. Zahniser, a son of William Zahniser, is a native of Mercer county, Pa. He was engaged in the drug business at Mercer, Pa., for several years. On October 21, 1859, he was married to Lizzie Hirst, daughter of J. T. Hirst, of Mercer, Pa. In 1886, he removed to Greensburg and engaged in his present extensive and flourishing lumber business. He was a member of the firm of Zahniser & Co., who are extensive lumber dealers and proprietors of the Central planing mill on West Otterman street. Mr. Zahniser is a member of the Presbyterian church, a republican in politics, a successful business man, and sufficiently energetic in advancing his business interests to establish telephone communication with all parts of the county.

Frank R. Zahniser was educated in the common schools of Mercer and Mt. Pleasant college. In 1886 he studied dentistry with Dr. I. S. Waugaman, of Greensburg, Pa., attended lectures at the Pennsylvania Dental college at Philadelphia, in 1887 and 1888, and was graduated March 1, 1889, from that institution, which is so well and favorably known both in the United States and Europe. This college is recognized in all foreign countries, where its graduates need no recommendation or endorsement. On April 1, 1889, he opened an office in Greensburg and entered into the practice of his profession. He is a republican but takes no part in politics. Dr. Zahniser has an extensive practice, is skilled in his profession and is a pleasant and agreeable gentleman.

Mount Pleasant

WILLIAM J. HITCHMAN. One of the leading bankers of southwestern Pennsylvania, and a prominent and well-known and public spirited citizen of Westmoreland county, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and whose great business ability, incorruptible integrity and political influence have made him a potent factor in the material development and political life of Mt. Pleasant and the southern part of the county. William J. Hitchman is a representative member of a class of able and distinguished financiers of western Pennsylvania who will compare favorably with the leading bankers of any like area in the United States. Among them were Hon. Jasper M. Thompson and James T. Redburn, of Fayette county, and still serving beside Mr. Hitchman are Col. George F. Huff, of Westmoreland county, and the Mellon Brothers, of Pittsburg. William J. Hitchman was born at Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pa., July 8, 1838, and is the only child of Major John and Mary (Thompson) Hitchman.

William J. Hitchman is of English lineage on his paternal side and of Scotch-Irish descent on the maternal. When George III sat upon the throne of Great Britain, Mr. Hitchman's paternal great-grandfather came to America as an officer in an English regiment. He became interested in the condition of the Colonies and sympathising with them in their struggle for political liberty, he soon resigned his commission and identified himself with the Colonial cause, but refused several important military commands in the Continental army during the Revolutionary struggle. His delicate sense of honor would not allow him to draw his sword against the country whose uniform he had worn and whose pay he had received for many years. His extreme sensitiveness with regard to fine points of personal honor seems to have been inherited by his descendants in every generation from his day down to the present time. He resided in Virginia, and one of his sons, William Hitchman (grandfather), removed from the "Old Dominion" to Redstone creek, in what is now Fayette county, Pa., and which then was supposed to belong to Virginia. He married Nancy Gillespie, who was an estimable woman and a member of a well-respected family. He soon removed from Fayette county to near Mt. Pleasant, where he afterwards died on the Robert Hitchman farm. He was the founder of the Hitchman family in Westmoreland county. He had six sons and two daughters: Major John, James, Robert, Samuel, David, Gillespie, Ellen and Elizabeth. Major John Hitchman (father) was born in 1789 and died in 1846. Major Hitchman was a man of mark and stood high during his day in the military circles of this section of the State. When the war of 1812 broke out he enlisted in a company commanded by Capt. Reynolds, was commissioned first-lieutenant, and was ordered with his regiment to Baltimore, Maryland, where he served until the close of the war. In 1828 he was elected

brigade-inspector in the Pennsylvania militia with the rank of major and served in that position until 1836. He was engaged for several years in mercantile business and died in March, 1846, aged 57 years. He united in marriage with Mary Thompson, who was a descendant of the old and highly respected Thompson family of the Cumberland Valley. She was a woman of decided force of character, of many graces, and of superior Christian worth, with intelligence and culture far beyond her time in the section where she resided. She was born at Mercersburg, Pa., February 18, 1799. On March 30, 1870, her spirit winged its flight from earth and her remains lie entombed with those of her husband in Mt. Pleasant cemetery.

William J. Hitchman was not eight years of age when his father died in rather straightened circumstances, and he was reared at Laurelville. It is the opinion of those who have an undoubted right to speak upon the subject, that Mr. Hitchman owes to his excellent mother much of the better part of his manhood and the greater portion of his success in life. She carefully disciplined him in early years and instructed him in all those right and noble principles of action which have distinctly characterized his mature manhood. In his case, as in most cases in any country, the men of ability and success in war, in statesmanship, in commerce, in literature, in science and art and religion, had mothers of high character and fine intelligence. He spent most of his boyhood at Laurelville, which was a small village at the foot of Chestnut Ridge, where he was actively employed and carefully trained to business in the mill, the store and the shop, and before his seventeenth birthday was acting as village school teacher. He thus laid the foundations upon which he afterward built the superstructure of his subsequent successful life. He taught school for several years and completed his academic course at his native town, which has always been noted for its fine educational advantages. While teaching he always took an active part in teachers institutes, and in every move calculated to advance the cause of education. Although possessed of tastes and qualifications for law and politics, yet he turned from those inviting fields and planned for himself a business career which he knew slow plodding was necessary at the start to secure permanent and lasting success.

But a few years elapsed however until Mr. Hitchman moved forward with rapid strides in the business world. He has daily widened the sphere of his commercial operations, and preserved under the most trying circumstances all the manly traits of an honorable man, which are too often wrecked in the great struggle for material wealth. He is largely interested in the banks of Mt. Pleasant, has investments in other enterprises and owns a large amount of real estate.

An important event in Mr. Hitchman's life occurred on January 2, 1861, when he united in marriage with Elizabeth Shields, daughter of James Shields. Their union has been blest with six sons and two daughters: James S., Edward T., Arthur, John D., Walton M., William M., Mary and Alice E. His domestic life has been most fortunate and remarkably happy. His wife has been a helpmate to him in the grandest sense of the term, and in no small degree has contributed to his prosperity as well as added to the comfort and happiness of his home.

When William J. Hitchman attained his majority he was neither the master of wealth, actual or in expectation, but entered the great world of active life with noble resolves, aspiring genius and all-conquering will, born of desire as well as necessity for effort.

The successful, honorable and wealthy business man is one of the most valuable integrals of a nation's strength, for he is a potent factor of the nation's capital and labor; and it is honorable to be wealthy when wealth is honorably acquired, as it has been by Mr. Hitchman, and is used, as

W. P. Hutchinson

it has been by him, for laudable and noble purposes. He has been identified with the Republican party ever since its organization, and and always gives a warm, cordial and effective support to the measures of the party of Lincoln, Grant and Garfield. In his own section he is recognized as a political leader of rare ability, and one who is well versed in the history and principles of the two great political parties of to-day. He has been constantly enlarging the boundaries of his knowledge in every direction until he is now well informed in history, biography and literature, as well as being a recognized and standard authority upon all subjects in relation to banking. By commendable industry, patient perseverance and strict integrity William J. Hitchman has carved out for himself a successful, distinguished and enviable career. He is now in the full prime of matured manhood, enjoying good health, possessing all the desired comforts of life, and surrounded by a host of warm and admiring friends who are justly proud of his success and his high standing in the county, and who fully appreciate his great moral worth as a man and a citizen.

JOHN Q. ADAMS, a leading furniture dealer and undertaker at Mt. Pleasant and successor of M. J. Rumbaugh & Co., of that place, was born April 13, 1851, in Tyrone township, Fayette county, Pa., and is a son of Henry and Margery (Reece) Adams. George Adams (paternal grandfather) was a farmer and one of the early settlers of Westmoreland county. Henry Adams (father) was superintendent of coke works in Westmoreland county, Pa., for some years, but of late years has given his attention to farming. He was a soldier in the late Civil War. He enlisted in Co. F, 168th reg., Pa. Vols., and served his term of enlistment.

John Q. Adams was educated in the common schools of Tyrone township, Fayette county, Pa., and at the age of eighteen years entered Mt. Pleasant college, where he remained two years. After leaving college he taught in the common schools; two terms in Fayette and five terms in Westmoreland county. He then entered the employ of J. M. Cochran as manager of the Buckeye Coke Company's store, which position he successfully filled for two years. He was next employed as book-keeper and pay-master for J. M. Cochran and served in that capacity with Mr. Cochran's successors for some time. After eight years' service as book-keeper he removed in 1887 to Mt. Pleasant, where he bought out the furniture and undertaking establishment of J. M. Rumbaugh, and is now successfully conducting this business.

John Q. Adams was married June 7, 1876, to Miss Angeline, daughter of the late Michael Truxal, a well-to-do farmer of East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa. Three children have blessed their union: Allie C., Erma T. and Rush.

John Q. Adams is president of the school board of the borough of Mt. Pleasant, a member of Lodge No. 885, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Royal Arcanum and Improved Order of Heptasophs. He is a good business man and has a large and carefully-selected stock of late and stylish furniture, embracing all kinds and qualities of everything needed in his line of business. He has a large trade and is doing a good business. He is a member of the United Brethren church.

JAMES BERKLEY ANDREWS, of Mt. Pleasant, is a son of Lewis and Elizabeth (Berkholder) Andrews, and was born February 9, 1836, in Fayetteville, Franklin county, Pa. His grandfather, Andrews, was of Scotch descent and lived at Strasburg, Franklin county, where Lewis Andrews (father) was born April 5, 1803. The latter was a merchant

and was in business for many years at Fayetteville, but retired from active life in 1856. Mrs. Mary Andrews (grandmother), who died in 1866 at Strasburg, Pa., at the advanced age of 105 years, was "born two years before the end of the French and Indian war, four years before the famous Stamp Act was passed, fifteen years before the Declaration of Independence, thirty-eight years before the death of Washington, and 100 years before the breaking out of the Rebellion."

James Berkley Andrews attended the common schools of his native town, and at the age of seventeen years began to learn the tin-smith trade at Chambersburg, Pa., remaining there until 1855. He then went to western Pennsylvania and settled at Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, in October, 1856, having previously worked at his trade both at Bedford and Somerset, Pa. At Mt. Pleasant he opened a tin-smithing shop, and together with his sons is still conducting a large and prosperous business. Mr. Andrews has been a member of the borough council for three years, is identified with the Methodist Episcopal church and stands high in the community where he resides. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, A. O. U. W., K. of H., and the I. O. O. F.

James B. Andrews was married August 23, 1860, to Cynthia Ann, a daughter of Thomas Shipley, of Baltimore, Md. They have four children: William Lewis, born October 3, 1866; George Berkley, born November 8, 1870; Charles Vinton, born November 9, 1877, and Mary Shipley, born July 10, 1881. Mrs. Andrews, who was a most estimable lady, died on the 8th of July, 1888.

WILLIAM BOWERS, a merchant of Mt. Pleasant, and one of her leading citizens, was born March 22, 1847, in Tyrone township, Fayette county, Pa., and is a son of Jacob and Catharine (Myers) Bowers. Jacob Bowers was born in Lancaster county, Pa., of German parents, and early in life removed to Fayette county, where he engaged in the mercantile business which he continued for a number of years. He was one of the first operators and dealers in coke in the Connellsville region and continued in the coke business more than eighteen years. Upon the completion of the Pittsburg and Connellsville R. R., it was from his plant that the first car of coke was shipped over it to Pittsburg. In 1868 Mr. Bowers retired from the coke business and moved on to his farm in Dunbar township, but in 1872 he left Fayette county and located at Mt. Pleasant, this county, where he opened a general store; he died in May, 1879.

William Bowers attended school for a short time only, beginning work at his father's coke plant early in life, and continuing there for fifteen years, being in his father's store full five years of that time. He then worked on the farm a few years, and in 1871 engaged with John M. Cochran, of Fayette county, as a clerk, remaining in that position two years. In 1873 he went to Mt. Pleasant, where he and his brother David purchased their father's stock of merchandise and continued the business established there by him the preceding year. In 1882 William Bowers bought his brothers' interest in the store, and thus became sole owner of the clothing establishment, which he has ever since conducted with success. Mr. Bowers is a member of the Moss Rose Lodge, No. 350, I. O. O. F., and is an active member of the church of God.

William Bowers was married May 20, 1875, to Rachel, a daughter of Abraham Hodskin, of Mt Pleasant, and they have six children: Rebecca Ann, born May 29, 1876; Alva Curtis, June 14, 1879; Homer, February 4, 1883; Jesse, May 8, 1885; Irene, May 24, 1887; and James Wade, January 9, 1889.

CYRUS P. BRECHBILL, a man of extended western travel, a merchant of many years business experience and a well known notion and fancy ware dealer of Mt. Pleasant, is a son of Samuel and Lydia (Barger) Brechbill, and was born at Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pa., April 12, 1837. His father, Samuel Brechbill, was a tanner by trade, followed tanning for some years and then engaged in the drug business.

Cyrus P. Brechbill was educated in Westmoreland college, now the "Western Pennsylvania Classical and Scientific Institute," of Mt. Pleasant. He afterwards entered Duff's Commercial college, Pittsburg, Pa., and was graduated from that institution in 1855. In the same year that he completed his business college course he entered the employ of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co. as baggage master and remained with them for three years. In 1858 he went to the "Pacific Slope" where he located in the State of California and was engaged in the mercantile business for twelve years. From 1870 to 1872 he was employed as commissary for a United States engineer corps which left Helena, Montana, in the former and was occupied until the latter year in making surveys on the Yellowstone river. Early in 1872, Mr. Brechbill returned to Mt. Pleasant after an absence of nearly fifteen years in the "Great West," and engaged as a clerk in the general mercantile store of Isaac Stauffer, with whom he remained for four years. In 1876 he became bookkeeper for the firm of Low & Husband, and serrved in that capacity until 1880. On May 31, 1880, he established his present general notion and fancy ware store and hasmade a success of his business. His store is eligibly located and well stocked and he does not lack for patronage.

On November 10, 1874, Mr. Brechbill united in marriage with Sarah A. Rumbaugh, daughter of Peter Rumbaugh. They have two children: Nellie G., born February 22, 1876, and Harry Paul, January 21, 1885.

C. P. Brechbill has served two terms as assessor of Mt. Pleasant borough. He has been true to every business or political trust placed in his hands and has always labored faithfully in whatever he was engaged.

JOHN B. COLDSMITH was born December 18, 1857, at Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of John and Sarah (Brehan) Coldsmith. John Coldsmith was a native of eastern Pennsylvania, but removed to Mt. Pleasant when yet a young man. Although a hatter by trade he did not confine his attention exclusively to the hat business, but engaged also in the grocery line. He served the borough of Mt. Pleasant for some time in the capacity of councilman and acquitted himself with credit.

John B. Coldsmith received his education in the public schools of his native borough and in Mt. Pleasant Institute, which he attended several terms. At the age of eighteen years he was employed as clerk in a drug store, where he remained but a short time, leaving this position to learn the trade of paper-hanger. He worked at his trade as a journeyman for a few years and then engaged in business as a dealer in wall paper and queensware. For some time Mr. Coldsmith has given much of his time and attention to the interests of the bands of Mt. Pleasant; he is a member and manager of the "Star Band" of that place. For years he has been manager of concerts and theatrical performances, and was for a time manager of the "old Opera House," and since the completion and opening of the "Grand Opera House" he has been its manager. He is a member and commissary sergeant of Co. E, tenth reg., National Guard of Pennsylvania; belongs to I. O. O. F., and Heptasophs.

John B. Coldsmith was married July 22, 1884, to Sanizai Bingaman, of Meyersdale, Somerset county, Pa., and they have three child-

ren: Blaine B., born January 27, 1887; an infant son, born November 14, 1889, and Blanche E. Coldsmith, born August 22, 1885, died September 17, 1886.

CASSIUS M. GALLEY, a descendant of a highly respectable family and an enterprising business man, was born at Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pa., in 1861, on the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans, and is a son of Cyrus and Harriet (Clark) Galley. Cyrus Galley was a Pennsylvanian whose birth-place was in Fayette county, where the name of Galley is found in the list of earliest settlers, and the Galleys there of the present generation are foremost among the steady and reliable citizens of that county. Early in life Cyrus Galley learned the trade of blacksmith, but soon after completing his apprenticeship he removed to Mt. Pleasant, where he engaged with Gibson Kemp and learned the trade of carriage maker. About 1865 he formed a partnership for the manufacture of carriages under the firm name of Galley, Mechling & Co. This firm while remarkably successful in the sale of their work also enjoyed an excellent reputation as skilled mechanics. Cyrus Galley was born November 20, 1836, and died January 19, 1883. His wife was Harriet Clark, a daughter of Samuel Clark, of Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county. They had nine children.

Cassius M. Galley was reared at Mt. Pleasant, where he received his education. When seventeen years of age he entered the carriage manufactory of Galley, Mechling & Co., where under the special instruction and care of his father he learned the trade of carriage manufacture; he was also carefully instructed in the management of that business and in the personal supervision of the works in every detail. Upon the death of his father in 1883 he and his brother, Orion Galley, bought out the interests of their father's partners and organized under the firm name of Galley Brothers. The well-established business of the reliable old firm lost nothing from being transferred into the hands of the new firm. They have not only held the former substantial patronage but added to it by the latter new support, won by skilled work, increased facilities and fair dealing.

Cassius M. Galley was married on February 18, 1885, to Ida May Roadman, daughter of Samuel and Annie Roadman, residing at Mt. Pleasant. Mr. and Mrs. Galley have two children: Anna May, born January 3, 1886, and Blanche, June 1, 1888.

C. M. Galley is a member of Moss Rose Lodge, No. 350, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which was chartered April 16, 1849, and Mt. Pleasant Council, No. 592, organized in May, 1881. Although young in years Mr. Galley has demonstrated his ability as a successful and thorough business man.

JOSEPH E. GIBBS was born January 27, 1860, in Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of John G. and Rebecca E. (Berger) Gibbs. His grandfather, Joseph E. Gibbs, a native of Bedford county, Pa., came to Mt. Pleasant, this county, where he located and carried on his trade—that of wagonmaker. John G. Gibbs was born April 21, 1824, in Bedford county, and while yet a youth came with his parents to Mt. Pleasant. After leaving the common schools he, under the instruction of his father, learned the trade of wagonmaker, at which he worked until 1884. He is still living and resides in Mt. Pleasant.

Joseph E. Gibbs attended the public schools of Mt. Pleasant, and then entered the Mt. Pleasant Institute for a year, leaving that institution at the age of eighteen years. Prior to entering the institute, however, he was engaged two years as clerk or salesman in a store; he was subsequently employed for four years in the same capacity. In 1883 he started a livery and feed

stable, which he is still running. He has been very successful and is doing an excellent business. Mr. Gibbs, who is a deserving and industrious young man, is a member of Mt. Pleasant Lodge, No. 350, I. O. O. F., and of Mt. Pleasant Council, No. 592, Royal Arcanum.

HIRAM ANDERSON GILSON, a useful and respected citizen of Mt. Pleasant, and a careful and efficient carriage trimmer, is a son of William and Ellen (Alexander) Gilson, and was born in Tuscarora Valley, Juniata county, Pa., on new year's day, 1837. William Gilson was a native of Juniata county. He was a miller by occupation, and about 1845 he removed to Manchester, now a part of Allegheny city, Pa., where he resided a number of years, from thence to New Florence, Westmoreland county, where he died.

Hiram A. Gilson came with his parents to Manchester, where he received his education in the public schools of that place. At the age of fourteen years he entered the work-shop of Phelps, Carr & Co., of Allegheny city, and learned the trade of carriage trimmer. After completing his trade he remained and worked for that firm for six years. In 1857 he went to Greensburg where he was engaged at his trade for four years. In 1861 Mr. Gilson came to Mt. Pleasant, engaged in carriage trimming and has continued at that business ever since. In 1882 he removed his family to the last named place and now proposes to make it his future home.

In 1859 Mr. Gilson married Maria Hughes, of New Derry, this county, by whom he had two children; William and Frederick. Mrs. Gilson died in 1863, and Mr. Gilson married for his second wife, Mary J. Brown, of Bedford county, Pa., who bore him two children: Clarence and Harry. Mrs. Mary J. Gilson died in 1871, and Mr. Gilson, in 1875, united in marriage with Mrs. Margaret (Hutchinson) Guffey, of near West Newton, Westmoreland county, Pa. To this third union six children have been born—all daughters and living: Nellie, Mollie, Emma, June, Irene and Lilly.

Hiram A. Gilson is a good workman in his special line of business. He has had years of profitable experience as a carriage trimmer, and his work as such gives good satisfaction. He is a member of the Mt. Pleasant Methodist Episcopal church and member of Mt. Pleasant Lodge, No. 198, Ancient Order of United Workmen.

CHARLES A. GRAUL, of German descent, and the leading baker and confectioner of Mt. Pleasant, is the son of Leopold and Christiana (Wiedeman) Graul, and was born in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., February 7, 1856. Leopold Graul was born and reared near Dessau, the capital of Anhalt Dessau, an agricultural duchy of Germany. In 1850 he immigrated to the United States and located in Pittsburg, where he was married about 1853 to Christiana Wiedeman, who was a native of Hanover, a province of Prussia. In 1855 he came to Hempfield township, where he resided fifteen years and was principally engaged in huckstering. By fair and honorable dealing he became very popular with the farming population of Westmoreland county. In 1870 Mr. Graul returned to Pittsburg, where he is employed as janitor and general overseer of Odd Fellow's hall building, "south side," Pittsburg, the largest building of its kind in the city.

Charles A. Graul was educated in the common schools of Hempfield township, returned with his parents to Pittsburg in 1870, and one year later went to the bakery of John A. New, "south side," to learn the trade of baker and confectioner. At the end of his first year's apprenticeship his employer could not furnish him with sufficient work of the grade that he was then capable of performing, but secured for young

Graul a suitable place where he was enabled to perfect himself in the several branches of his trade. After working for nine years in Pittsburg he came to Mt. Pleasant and formed a co-partnership with J. P. Werkman, Jr. They opened a bakery and confectionary which they operated till October, 1883, when Mr. Graul purchased his partner's interest and removed to his present place of business on Church street. His salesroom is well adapted to the purpose for which it is used, and contains everything useful or desirable in his line of business. Mr. Graul operates the most complete bakery every established in Mt. Pleasant and has never lacked an extensive or remunerative patronage since he came there.

On February 7, 1883, he was united in marriage with Anna Plank, of Pittsburg. Their union has been blessed with two children: Carl, born January 7, 1884, and Walter, born April 25, 1886.

C. A. Graul is a member of the Reformed church and in political matters is a republican. He is a member of Moss Rose Lodge, No. 350, I. O. O. F., Mt. Pleasant Lodge, No. 198, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Mt. Pleasant Council, No. 592, Royal Arcanum, and is a member of borough council from the first ward.

LIEUT. JAMES HARKINS, M.D., a young man who has made his own way through life and a prominent young physician of Mt. Pleasant, was born at Blairsville, Indiana county, Pa., September 6, 1863. He is a son of Peter and Mary (Morton) Harkins, the former of whom was born in Ireland and the latter in Blairsville, Indiana county, Pa. Peter Harkins was engaged as foreman on the West Pennsylvania railroad. At the breaking out of the rebellion he entered the army as a private in Company D, 206th reg. of Pa. Vols., and was in active service till 1865. He returned home and soon afterward died from the effects of exposure and hardships he endured for over four years.

Dr. James Harkins at an early age was left an orphan, and when he was six years of age entered the Soldier's and Orphan's school at Phillipsburg, Beaver county, was transferred to Jumonville, Fayette county, September 1, 1876, where he remained until he was sixteen years old. He then left Jumonville, began the study of medicine at Mt. Pleasant under Drs. Heath and Goodman. In 1884 he entered the Eclectic Medical college at Cincinnati, and from this favorably known school he was graduated in the class of 1885. In the same year he located in practice at Mt. Pleasant; he is now successfully engaged in his profession and is also the proprietor of one of the leading drug stores of the place. He is a member of the Sons of Veterans and Division Surgeon of Pennsylvania, and ranks as Major. In recognition of his thorough knowledge in military tactics and of military drill he was, in 1889, elected by his comrades second lieutenant of company E, 10th reg. of the National Guards of Pennsylvania. Dr. Harkins, by his own perseverance and energy, is honorably winning his way to the front ranks of his profession.

SAMUEL W. HUSBAND, of Mt. Pleasant, was born June 19, 1850, near Tarr's station, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of David and Sarah (Mathias) Husband. David Husband, a native of this county, was born June 5, 1805, and was by occupation a farmer; he also worked for a number of years at the cooper trade. For a number of years he was the assessor of his township (East Huntingdon) and stood high in the estimation of all who knew him, his character commanding the respect of all. He died November 20, 1881.

Samuel W. Husband received his education in the public schools of his township and the Mt. Pleasant Institute. After leaving school he

entered the army of pedagogues and taught the "young idea how to shoot," but after a single year's experience in the school-room he abandoned the profession, hoping to engage in some more congenial and lucrative occupation. At the age of twenty-five years he went to Oberlin, Ohio, where he attended the school of telegraphy for several months and then returned home, remaining there several years. In 1881 he went to Newton, Illinois, where he stayed some six months assisting his brother in his business. Returning to Mt. Pleasant he entered the service of the B. & O. R. R. company, in which he has remained continuously since 1882, and now holds the responsible position of freight and ticket agent at Mt. Pleasant, where he is also agent for the U. S. express company.

Samuel W. Husband was married February 27, 1888, to Amanda, a daughter of Herman Christner, of Garrett, Somerset county, Pa., and they have one child, Benjamin, who was born November 15, 1888.

CAPTAIN W. N. JORDAN, the popular burgess of Mt. Pleasant and one of the prominent citizens of that progressive borough, was born at Everett, Bedford county, Pa., November 9, 1827, and is a son of Samuel and Catharine (Myers) Jordan. His parents were natives of Bedford county, Pa. Samuel Jordan, with his family, moved in 1840 from Bedford to Somerset county, Pa., where he remained for eight years and was engaged in farming. In 1848 he removed to Westmoreland county and settled in Mt. Pleasant township, where he resided until his death, which occurred in Mt. Pleasant borough in 1854.

Captain William M. Jordan attended the ordinary schools of his day and at thirteen years of age removed to Somerset county, where he worked on his father's farm until he was twenty years of age. From 1847 to 1861 he was engaged in teaming, staging and foundry business. On June 8, 1861, he enlisted in Co. B, twenty-eighth reg., Pa. Vols., was elected first lieutenant and promoted to the captaincy of Co. B, on May 1, 1862. He was wounded at Antietam, also at Chancellorsville, and resigned on account of disability in 1863. In the same year he was appointed by the Government Horse Inspector, and was alternately stationed at Pittsburg, Albany, N. Y., and the city of New York. In 1865 he returned to Mt. Pleasant and engaged in livery and selling and buying horses. Gov. Geary appointed him notary public and he has held the appointment ever since. For several years he has been elected to the office of burgess of Mt. Pleasant. For eight years he has been a member of the council and is at present the secretary of the same.

On October 6, 1858, he was married to Miss Belinda S., a daughter of William Teyman, of Somerset county, Pa. To their marriage have been born four children: May E., born June 9, 1859, the widow of N. W. McMaster; Jesse D. K., born July 19, 1861; William T., born June 22, 1864 (deceased); and Grace L., born December 18, 1866.

Capt. Jordan has made an excellent record as burgess of Mt. Pleasant, and has always rendered satisfaction in the various positions of trust and responsibility which he has held at different times. He is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic and has been a delegate to six National Encampments.

SAMUEL C. KELLEY, a self-made man and a prominent young lawyer of Mt. Pleasant, was born at Mt. Pleasant, Pa., on August 1, 1858, and is a son of Samuel and Mary (Cunningham) Kelley, who were natives of Westmoreland county, Pa. Samuel Kelley (father) was a practicing physician; he was well and favorably known in Westmoreland county. He was born in Beaver county, Pa., in 1814, was educated in Hookstown, Pa., attended lec-

tures at Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, Pa. In 1860 he emigrated with his family to Morgantown, W. Va., where he was appointed by the government Medical Examiner and stationed at Grafton, W. Va. He died June 27, 1864, leaving a wife and six children in limited circumstances.

Samuel C. Kelley, at the age of nine years, left home and went to live with his uncle, John Chestnut, of Beaver county, Pa., where he remained five years. In 1873 he returned to Morgantown, attended the public schools of that place, and worked on the farm in summer to assist in the support of his mother and family. By hard work and great perseverance he was enabled to enter the University of W .Va. in 1877, where he remained as a student for four years, and was graduated from the law department in the class of 1881. He was admitted to Monongalia (W. Va.) county bar on June 14, 1881, and immediately entered into successful practice of the law. On April 3, 1882, he came to Pennsylvania and located at Mt. Pleasant, where he owns a fine home, has several thousand dollars in profitable investments and is otherwise well fixed and comfortably situated in life. By his assiduousness and close attention to his duties as an attorney he has gained the reputation of being a safe and successful counsellor. He gives considerable of his time to his criminal practice, is a good speaker and is making a good record as a lawyer. He is a member of the Dow Collecting Bureau and looks after the interests of five other collecting agencies. On November 7th, 1885, he was admitted to practice before the Supreme court of Pennsylvania, and is also a member of the Supreme court of West Virginia. Although he began to practice law in Westmoreland county on borrowed capital he has been signally successful. He is an active and ardent republican, always ready to work in the interests of his party and is a strong advocate of temperance. His fidelity to the principles of his party has been duly appreciated by his friends, who have earnestly solicited him to become their candidate for the Legislature, but he declined the honor, preferring the practice of law to the field of politics. For four years he has served as school director of his borough and has always shown great interest in the advancement of education. He is Secretary of the Order of "I. O. H." and is also an active member of the "I. O. O. F." He is a member of the Baptist church and takes quite an interest in Sunday school work; he is president of the Milk Can and Tin Ware Factory of Mt. Pleasant, Pa.

On December 26, 1881, he was married to Letitia E., daughter of Uriah Hickox, of Latrobe. Their marriage has been blessed with two children: Charles H., born October 17, 1882, and John Logan, born January 3, 1885.

CHARLES LARRISON KUHN.

Among those who, upon the solid foundation of integrity, ability and enterprise have erected fine superstructures of moral, social and financial worth and who have been the "architects of their own fortunes," is Charles Larrison Kuhn, a skilled pharmacist and the leading druggist of Mount Pleasant. He was born August 19, 1852, in the borough of Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of James and Mary J. (Larrison) Kuhn. His paternal great-grandfather was born in Germany, but left the "Fatherland" and crossed the Atlantic to seek his fortune in the "new world." He landed on the shores of America and settled in Pennsylvania at the age of fifteen years. George Kuhn (grandfather) was born December 2, 1807, in the beautiful and historic Ligonier Valley, where he followed his trade of shoemaking, which was in early days more lucrative than the mercantile business. He married Sarah Peterson, whose father removed to this State from Orange county, N. Y., about 1813. His son James Kuhn (father) is by trade a miller,

O. L. Kuhn Ph. G.

which occupation he followed for nearly a quarter of a century. During this time, by strict attention to business and careful investment of his savings, he secured for himself a competency sufficient to enable him to retire from the active pursuits of life. He resides at Mount Pleasant, where he owns considerable real estate. He is a democrat in political faith and a member of the Baptist church.

Charles L. Kuhn, after leaving the public schools of Mount Pleasant, in which he received a good education, was employed for a time in the grocery business and then engaged in card painting in the city of Pittsburg, continuing in that work for about five years. He returned to Mount Pleasant in 1872, and in 1875 engaged in the drug business. Entering the college of Pharmacy at Pittsburg, in 1878, he completed the course of study and graduated from that institution in 1880. He is now proprietor of an excellent drug store, carrying about $5,000 worth of stock and owns valuable real estate in Mount Pleasant. Mr. Kuhn is one of the leading young business men of the county, and his marked success has been due almost entirely to his own energy, care and good judgment.

"Riches are oft by guilt or baseness earned,"

but such an assertion can never be made to apply to Mr. Kuhn, for his honesty and his honor are beyond question. True, he possesses ambition, though not of the kind referred to by Milton, when he says in Paradise Lost:

"To reign is worth ambition, though in hell;"

but rather that ambition which, as Addison says:

"Pushes the soul to such actions as are apt to procure honor and reputation to the actor."

Charles L. Kuhn has been twice married: his first wife was Catharine Shaffer, of this county, who died in 1875, the year of her marriage; he was again married in May, 1879, to Lizzie, a daughter of Samuel Mellinger, of Mount Pleasant township, this county, and this union has been blessed with four children: Roy, born February 7, 1882; Cora, born April 23, 1884; Myrtle, born July 23, 1886, and Charles, born June 4, 1889.

MILTON SUTTON KUHN, an enterprising druggist of Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pa., was born there February 15, 1857, and is a son of James and Mary J. (Larrison) Kuhn. (For ancestral history see sketch of Charles L. Kuhn).

M. S. Kuhn received his education in the public schools of his native town and at Mount Pleasant Institute, where he took a course in Latin and chemistry. During the next six years he was engaged as clerk in the drug store of his brother, Charles L. Kuhn, and from 1881 until 1883 he was with his father, James Kuhn, in the grocery and queensware business at Mount Pleasant. In March, 1886. he purchased the drug store of Josiah Strickler, and ever since that time has been successfully conducting the business in all its branches. Mr. Kuhn is a member of Logan Council, No. 145, Jr. O. U. A. M., and is one of the bright young business men of Mount Pleasant. He is a descendant of one of the early settled families of the county—a family whose members have always maintained a high standing among their fellow-men.

JOHN LYTLE KYLE, a native of Franklin county, Pa., was born April 24, 1834, and is a son of William and Jane (Lytle) Kyle. His grandfather was a native of Ireland, immigrated to the United States in early life and settled in Franklin county, Pa. William Kyle (father) was born December 8, 1805, and was by trade a saddle and harness maker, but devoted part of his time and attention to the supervision of work on a farm until the fall of 1846,

when he moved with his family to Burlington, Iowa, where he died June 20, 1847.

Jane Kyle (mother) died September 11 of the same year; the family returned to friends in Westmoreland county.

John L. Kyle attended the public schools of his native county and worked on a farm until sixteen years of age, when he located at Greensburg, this county, where he learned the trade of carriage builder with Adam Stark & Son, at which he worked for some time. February 1, 1862, he enlisted in Co. K, eleventh reg., Pa. Vols. and served three years and five months, receiving in 1865 a promotion to first lieutenant. During his whole service he was with the Army of the Potomac and participated in the battles in which that army was engaged. At the battle of Gettysburg he was taken prisoner but escaped before the close of that memorable fight. When the war ended he returned to Greensburg and resumed work at his trade. In 1870 he removed to Mount Pleasant where he continued in his chosen occupation. He is a member of Philanthropy Lodge, No. 225, A. Y. M., and of Urania Chapter, No. 195, R. A. Masons, both of Greensburg: he also belongs to Mount Pleasant Lodge, No. 198, A. O. U. W., and has for thirty-six years been a member of the M. E. church.

John L. Kyle was married April 15, 1858, to Emily, a daughter of the late Joseph Harvey, of Harvey's Five Points, Salem township, this county. The fruits of their union are four children: Teresa, who now resides in Cawnpore, India; Fannie and Maggie, who reside with their parents in Mount Pleasant, and Joseph H. Kyle, who died September 30, 1871.

JOHN D. LEONARD, one of those who were wounded in the terrible battles of the Wilderness and an industrious citizen of Mt. Pleasant, was born in Bedford county, Pa., May 8, 1842, and is a son of John and Barbara (Smouse) Leonard. His grandfather, John Leonard, Sr., was born and reared in Adams county, Pa., where he continued to reside as long as he lived. He was an old whig, a member of the Catholic church and was a ship carpenter by trade. His maternal grandfather, Smouse, was a native of Germany. He immigrated to America and settled in Blair county, this State, where he lived until his death. He was a farm and day-laborer and was a democrat in political opinion.

His father, John Leonard, was born in Adams county about 1812. He was a day laborer, an old line whig, an earnest member of the Catholic church, and died in in Bedford county, to which he had removed from Adams county. He was twice married. His first wife having died he afterwards married Barbara Smouse, by whom he had seven sons and five daughters, four of these sons entered the Union service during the late war: John D., Jerome who enlisted in Co. E, fifty-fifth reg., Pa., Vols. in 1861 was in many hard battles and died in 1864 from wounds received in front of Petersburg; Adam, who went out in 1863 and served till the close of the war, and Henry, who enlisted in 1862 in Co. E., one hundred and thirty-eighth reg., Pa., Vols., and participated in all the battles of the army of the Potomac from that time on until it was disbanded. John D. Leonard received his education in the common schools and then learned the trade of plasterer. In 1862 he enlisted in Co. E, one hundred and thirty-eighth reg., Pa., Vols., and served until 1865. He was in the battles of Brandy Station, Mine Run and the Wilderness fights, in one of which he was wounded in the shoulder and was disabled entirely from active service during the remainder of the war. In 1865 he returned home and resumed his trade of plastering which he has followed ever since. In 1868 he moved to Mt. Pleasant where he has continued to reside till the present time.

He was united in marriage with Louise Cold-

smith, a daughter of John Coldsmith, of Mt. Pleasant. They have been the parents of eight children: William, Heath, deceased; Edgar, dead; Ella, deceased; Minnie, Mary, Lulu and John.

John D. Leonard was originally a republican but is now a prohibitionist. He is a member of the Baptist church, Moss Rose Lodge, No. 350, I. O. of O. F., Council No. 592, Royal Arcanum and Grand Army of the Republic.

JULIUS LEWY, one who has conducted large business enterprises in Germany and Sweden and who is now a prominent business man of Mt. Pleasant, was born at Tessin, a town in the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, April 11, 1834, and is a son of Heinman and Henrietta (Nathanson) Lewy. Heinman Lewy was born in 1794 and at six years of age lost his father, but his mother, a spirited and intelligent woman, placed him at a first-class school where he received a good practical education. At sixteen years of age he entered into his first and important business enterprise, which was no less than the contract to supply the French army, then encamped at Tessin, with certain kinds of provisions—especially cheese. Young Lewy, finding cheese a scarce article in his own duchy, went to the Province of Holstein, a distance of four hundred miles, where he secured a large quantity of cheese and had it conveyed by a large number of six horse teams to Tessin. The business push that he exhibited in this instance secured him the confidence of the public, and in fulfilling his army contract he laid the foundation of his subsequent successful business career. His next enterprise and the main business of his life was wool-dealing at Tessin. He bought and sold wool on a large scale, purchasing large quantities and sold it to the leading markets of Sweden. He was also engaged in the dry goods business.

Julius Lewy received his rudimentary education in the gymnasium at Gistrow, where he remained for two years. He then returned home and was placed under the care of a celebrated private tutor for three years. At thirteen years of age he was placed in a dry goods store where he served an apprenticeship of four years, and as was the custom of that country he received at the expiration of his fourth year a sum of gold equivalent to one hundred dollars of United States money. At the expiration of his term of service he returned home well prepared and fully qualified to enter on and assume the responsible duties of manager and purchaser in his father's dry goods establishment. This position he held for ten years. At the end of this period of active and successful service he purchased the store of his father and conducted it for four years, when he sold out in order to embark in a business enterprise in Sweden. In 1866 he and his brother removed to that country, where they engaged in business at Norrkoping as dealers in wool and dye stuffs for the manufacture of cloth. They continued with fair success in business for three years. In 1869 Julius Lewy proceeded to Hamburg where he opened an office as broker in wool and pelts. After two years residence in that free city of North Germany he sailed in March, 1871, for New York city and landed in the ensuing month of April. He soon secured a position as bark inspector at a tannery situated in the interior of the Empire State where he remained for over two years. In August, 1873, Mr. Lewy came to Mt. Pleasant which he had previously selected as a favorable point for business, and where he became a dealer in wool and hides. He also embarked in the clothing business and successfully pursued these two lines of business for ten years. In 1883 he engaged in his present prosperous enterprise, that of manufacturer of foundry facings.

On October 1, 1876, he married Anilia Oettinger of Baltimore, Maryland. She died in June, 1881, and left one child, Harry Lewy,

born October 4, 1879. Mr. Lewy was re-married June, 1883, to Nannie Landecker, of New York city.

Julius Lewy is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Ancient Order of United Workmen and Knights of Honor. He manufactures foundry facings of first-class quality and fine finish, and ships them in large quantities both east and west. He is active and energetic and is well qualified to manage large and important business enterprises.

DR. J. A. LOAR, a skillful dentist and one of Westmoreland county's best known public-spirited men, was born January 11, 1842, in Waynesburg, Green county, Pa. He was educated at Waynesburg college, and at the age of seventeen years began the reading of medicine with his father, the well-known Dr. Apollos Loar, of Waynesburg, Pa. In 1860 he joined his father, who had moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, and entered the Medical college at that city, but after three months abandoned his studies and engaged in carpentry, at which he worked two and one-half years. J. A. Loar was a member of the National Guard of Ohio from 1861 until 1864, when, upon President Lincoln's call for volunteers to serve one hundred days he enlisted in the 138th reg., Ohio infantry, and served four months in the Army of the Potomac, being discharged at the end of that time. He then went to the State of Indiana where he studied dentistry for two years, and in the fall of 1866 moved to Westmoreland county, Pa.

In March, 1866, he was married at Greensburg to Miss Hattie Gross, who was a daughter of Joseph Gross, of Greensburg, at that time clerk of the courts of Westmoreland county.

Dr. Loar located at Mt. Pleasant, where he has successfully practiced his chosen profession for twenty-two years and built up a reputation for skill and reliability second to none in the county. Dr. J. A. Loar is a prominent member and Past Commander of Robert Warden Post, No. 163, G. A. R., and also of the N. G. of Pa., in which he served six years as first sergeant Co. B., Mt. Pleasant, three years as adjutant and the same length of time as quartermaster of the tenth reg.; he is now in the service as captain of Co. E, tenth reg., discharging his various duties with credit to himself and entire satisfaction to his company and superior officers. Such is his worth that when with electric speed the news of the "Johnstown horror" spread over the land and men of action and judgment were needed, Dr. J. A. Loar was selected and appointed by J. L. Spangler, assistant commissary general of N. G. of Pa., to take charge of Post Commissary No. 1, and for six long weeks he so faithfully discharged the duties assigned him that he afterwards received the thanks and commendations of his superior officers through Lieut. Col. and Asst. Commissary Gen. Spangler. Dr. Loar is a charter member and secretary of Mt. Pleasant Council, No. 592, Royal Arcanum, and belongs to Mt. Pleasant Lodge, No. 198, A. O. U. W. and Past Grand of Moss Rose Lodge, No. 350, I. O. O. F. He has served as burgess of the borough of Mt. Pleasant, as councilman for three years and is now the borough treasurer. Dr. and Mrs. J, A. Loar have had four children: Byron Melville, Apollos Gross, Emma and Myrtle. Of these, the two last mentioned have been removed from earth by the "grim reaper," and are now happy in the bright "Beulah land" beyond the skies and the coruscating stars.

ZACHARY TAYLOR LONG, a prosperous merchant and well-known citizen of Mt. Pleasant, is a son of Jesse and Eliza (Landis) Long and was born near Berlin, Somerset county, Pa., September 23, 1848. His paternal grandfather owned nine hundred acres of land in Somerset county, Pa., where he also was proprietor and operator of a large distillery.

His maternal grandfather was a native of the above mentioned county and owned a large farm and a flouring-mill. Jesse Long (father) was a well-to-do Somerset county farmer and a leading teacher in his section of both English and German. He was frequently entrusted with county and township offices by his fellow citizens and served as county commissioner, poor-house director, school director and justice of the peace.

Zachary Taylor Long attended the common schools until twenty years of age and then took a full year's course at Normal school. Leaving school, he engaged in farming with his father for five years and then became manager of a steam saw-mill in Somerset county, Pa. In 1878 he removed to Westmoreland county, where he was employed at the coke works of H. C. Frick & Co. for four years. In 1882 he was elected and served for one year as high constable and chief of police and tax collector of Mt. Pleasant. One year later he embarked in the dry goods and grocery business at Mt. Pleasant. From a small beginning he has built up a good trade and is daily increasing the number of his customers.

On January 4, 1870, Mr. Long was united in marriage with Carrie E. Dorner, of Cumberland, Md. They have one child: Albert B., born July 6, 1872.

Zachary T. Long is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a good business man and an intelligent citizen. He is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church and the present superintendent of its Sunday school.

FLORENCE L. MARSH, M. D., of Mt. Pleasant, was born May 6, 1848, in McKeesport, Allegheny county, Pa., and is a son of Alfred G. and Mary (Gross) Marsh. His grandfather Marsh was born near West Newton, Westmoreland county, and was by occupation a farmer. He was one of the old citizens of the county, having served as a soldier in the second war with Great Britain, known as the war of 1812. Joseph Gross (maternal grandfather), was for some time a merchant at New Stanton, and while there was elected prothonotary of Westmoreland county on the democratic ticket. He then removed to Greensburg, and was afterward elected clerk of the courts of the same county; he died several years ago. Alfred G. Marsh (father) was born in Sewickley township, this county, and in the earlier part of his life was employed on steam boats plying on the Monongahela, Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Later he settled at McKeesport, Allegheny county, after which he located at Mt. Pleasant, where he taught school for a short time, then moved to Greensburg, where he served as justice of the peace, and also has been engaged as clerk in the various offices of this county for a long time, and at present is residing at Greensburg, being about sixty-five years of age; his wife was Mary, a daughter of Joseph Gross, and she, too, is living at the age of about sixty-two.

Florence L. Marsh was reared at Greensburg, where he received his education in the public and academic schools. On September 14, 1864, when only sixteen years of age, he enlisted in Co. K, 211th regt., Pa. Vols. as sergeant and remained in the service until the close of the war, participating in the fight at Ft. Steadman and in the last battle in front of Petersburg before Lee's surrender: he served in the division commanded by Major-General John F. Hartranft. In 1865, at the age of seventeen, he began to read medicine with Dr. Robert Brown, of Greensburg, remaining with him till 1866, when he entered Jefferson Medical college at Philadelphia, from which well-known institution he graduated March 11, 1868. Returning to Westmoreland county Dr. F. L. Marsh began the practice of his profession at Madison, but after six months removed to Bethany, same county, and remained there one year. In 1870 he went to Mt. Pleasant, where he has been ever since, and is now among the leading physicians

in that part of the county. He keeps abreast of the times and is recognized by his medical brethren as a leader in the profession. Dr. Marsh has been remarkably successful in his practice, which is both large and lucrative; he has a fine medical library and is a diligent student of everything pertaining to greater efficiency and usefulness in his practice. He is a member of the Westmoreland County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, at whose meetings he is a regular attendant. In these societies and in medical discussions Dr. Marsh takes great interest and from them receives many useful hints and ideas and much beneficial information. Born with grit and brains, he has labored with diligence and perseverance, pausing not in his upward march but pressing on and on, with implicit confidence in the ancient adage, "*Labor omnia vincit.*"

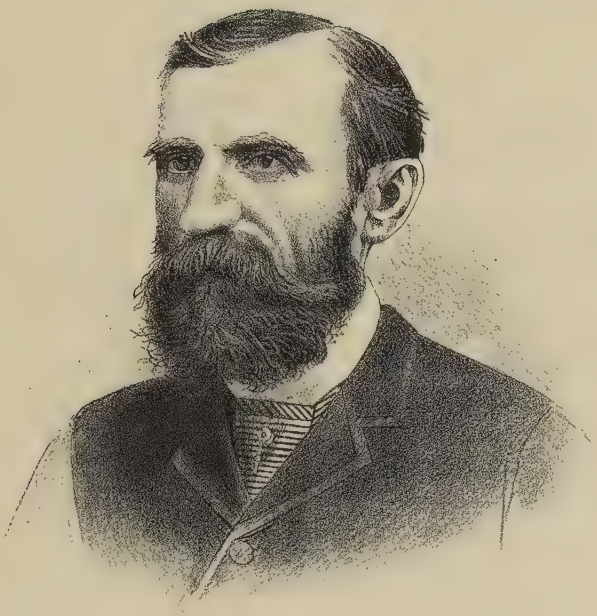
Dr. F. L. Marsh, on October 5, 1869, was united in marriage with Margaret Spiegel, of East Huntingdon township, a daughter of William Spiegel and a sister of Jacob R. Spiegel, who is a well-known attorney and who was formerly for two terms superintendent of the Westmoreland county schools. Dr. and Mrs. Marsh are the parents of five children: Edward Brown, born June 23, 1870: William Alfred, born March 23, 1872; Rabe Ferguson, born December 18, 1875; Mary Leona, born February 24, 1885; and John McMillan (deceased), born January 9, 1878; died January 2, 1881. Dr. Marsh is a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Presbyterian church, and the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he has been surgeon of Post No. 163 ever since its organization.

JOHN DICKEY McCALEB was born August 4, 1824, in Salem township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of John and Sarah (Hosack) McCaleb. James McCaleb, his grandfather, was a native of Scotland but came to America and settled in Salem township near the present town of Delmont. John McCaleb, one of his sons, was born August 4, 1824, in Salem township, and devoted thirty years of his life to the profession of teaching. He died in 1850.

John D. McCaleb received his education in the subscription schools of his day. When only ten years of age he left the parental roof to work on the farm of Maj. Kean, where he remained three years. After two years on other farms he went to Mt. Pleasant and was there employed for ten years as clerk in stores, seven years of this time being with Sherrick & Braden. In 1851 he engaged in mercantile business on his own account and successfully carried it on until 1866. He was postmaster during 1867 and 1868, and again from 1876 to 1887. In the latter year he was elected justice of the peace for the borough of Mt. Pleasant, which office he now holds, doing in connection therewith a real estate business. He was for some time also interested in the foundry business and other mercantile pursuits outside of his store. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and is an upright, conscientious man.

John Dickey McCaleb was married in August, 1851, to Sarah, a daughter of Joseph Sherrick, of East Huntingdon township, and they have four children: J. Sherrick, a banker at Connellsville, Pa.; William B., supervisor of the eastern division P. R. R.; Ella and Effie.

EMER JUDSON McELWEE, a leading druggist of Mt. Pleasant, was born in Franklin Square, Columbiana county, Ohio, April 9, 1845, and is a son of Thomas and Susan (Robertson) McElwee. His grandfather McElwee was of Scotch-Irish extraction and a native of Scotland, who came to the United States in the early part of the present century and settled in New Jersey, where his son Thomas McElwee was born October 9, 1806. When quite young the latter left New Jersey, crossed the Alleghe-



E. J. McElwee

nies and settled in Ohio, where he was one of the pioneers of Columbiana county, and where he died July 19, 1870. His wife, Susan McElwee, whose maiden name was Robertson, was born near New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa.

Emer J. McElwee attended the country schools of his native place, and after losing his mother by death, at the age of eight years went to the village of Columbiana, where he lived with his uncle and attended the public schools. In the fall of 1861 he entered Mt. Union college, but left in the following January to enter the service of the Federal government, then making gigantic efforts to crush the Rebellion. On January 6, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Co. B, forty-third reg., Ohio Vols. He served with his regiment for three years and six months, participating in the battles of New Madrid, Mo., Corinth, Iuka Springs, Miss., and all the engagements in which the sixteenth and seventeenth Corps took part, being along with Sherman on his famous march to the sea. At the battle of Atlanta, Ga., he was slightly wounded; he served six months of the time he was in the army as hospital steward. His first enlistment was for three years, and on January 1, 1864, he re-enlisted as a veteran and was finally discharged honorably in July, 1865. Several appointments as a non-commissioned officer were offered him but he refused them all. After the close of the war he entered the college of Pharmacy at Saint Louis, Mo., where he prepared himself for his chosen profession, and from 1867 to 1877 filled many positions as drug clerk in Illinois, Missouri, Ohio and Pennsylvania. In 1877 he came to Westmoreland county and located at Mt. Pleasant, where he engaged in the drug business. He has a fine store there, carries five or six thousand dollars worth of stock and has a large and excellent patronage. He is a man of good business and social qualities, and in politics is a believer in the principles and measures of the Democratic party.

Emer Judson McElwee, on the twenty-third of January, 1877, was united in marriage with Mrs. Mary (Carrol) Murphy, of Brinton, Allegheny county, Pa., and the fruits of their union are four children: Annie May, born March 8, 1878; John McMillan, August 5, 1881; James Carrol, November 20, 1882, and Mabel Jenkins, January 23, 1885.

E. J. McElwee is a member of the Odd Fellows, Royal Arcanum, A. O. U. W., Heptasophs, and for more than twelve years has been identified with the Presbyterian church at Mt. Pleasant.

E. J. McElwee is one of the most popular druggists of the county. His thorough knowledge of his profession, his careful and conscientious handling of all prescriptions intrusted to him, his strict integrity in all his business transactions, has gained for him an excellent reputation both with the physicians and public.

AMBROSE H. MYERS, M. D., of Mt. Pleasant, is entitled to the honor of having presided at the first flag presentation ever made by a secret society to a common school, when Logan Council, No. 145, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, presented a very beautiful and costly United States flag to the public schools at Mt. Pleasant. Dr. Myers was born in Burnside township, Clearfield county, Pa., April 24, 1855. His parents, Luther and Margaret (Lovelece) Myers, were natives of Pennsylvania and the former was a well known farmer and lumberman of Clearfield county. The doctor's paternal and maternal grandfathers were both born in the "Keystone State," where they lived and died.

Dr. A. H. Myers received his education in common and select schools and Purchase Line academy of Indiana county, Pa. At seventeen years of age he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. A. H. Allison, of Indiana county, this State, but only read with him for one year.

He then went to Clarion county, where he completed with Dr. T. E. Lewis the required course of reading necessary then to practice medicine in Pennsylvania. In 1878 he went to McKean county, Pa., where he practiced for two years and then attended lectures at the Medical University of Baltimore, Md., from which he graduated in the class of 1880. From 1880 to 1885 he practiced his profession with good success at Mechanicsburg, Indiana county, Pa. In October, 1885, he removed to Mt. Pleasant and has secured a very good practice.

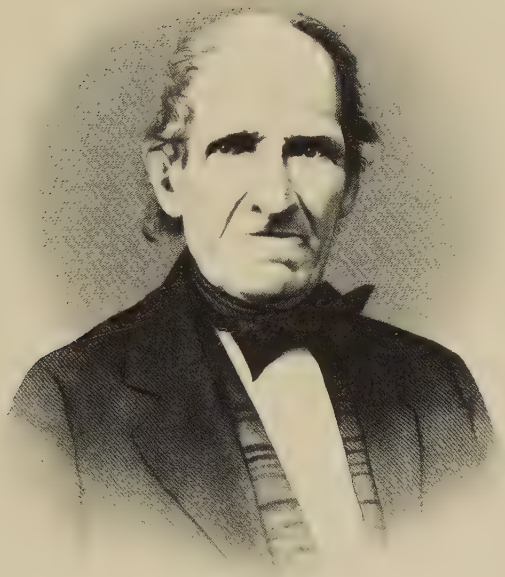
Dr. Myers was married on June 6, 1878, to Annie L. Moore, daughter of James Moore, of near Brookville, Jefferson county, Pa. They have one child, who is named Ambrose H., Jr., and was born on Washington's birthday, 1881.

Dr. Myers is an earnest advocate of placing the "Stars and Stripes" in every school-room in the United States. He is a member of the Reformed church, Moss Rose Lodge, No. 350, I. O. O. F., Arcana Lodge, No. 413, Knights of Pythias, Mt. Pleasant Conclave, No. 173, Improved Order of Heptasophs, and Logan Council, No. 145, Jr. O. U. A. M., and represented his council in 1888, also in 1889 at the State Council of the last named prominent Order, and if living will represent it in Williamsport in 1890. He is a member of the joint committee from Jr. O. U. A. M. and O. U. A. M., whose object it is to bring about a union of the two organizations.

WILLIAM BORLAND NEEL, of Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pa., was born near there on the 4th of January, 1826, and is the only son of Samuel and Rachel (Borland) Neel. He is of pure Irish origin, his ancestors on both sides having been natives of north Ireland, whence they immigrated to America, settling in Pennsylvania prior to the Revolutionary war. On the paternal side John Neel, Sr., came from Erin and located in Cumberland (now Dauphin) county, where he died October 7, 1792. His children were: John, William, Robert, James, Margaret Cochran, Jane Clark, Eleanor Simpson and Agnes Fleming. Two of his sons, John and William, crossed the Allegheny mountains about 1770 and settled near the site of Mt. Pleasant, where they married two sisters of Samuel Warden, who was living on the Warden farm one mile west of the present borough of Mt. Pleasant. John Neel, the grandfather of William B. Neel, married Margaret Warden, the elder of these sisters, on the 23d of May, 1775, and they reared a family of seven children, three sons and four daughters: Robert, John, Samuel, Eleanor Vance, Margaret, Andrew, Martha Tittle and Mary Thompson. Their first home was a small round log cabin. In church history he is spoken of as one of the first Presbyterian elders west of the mountains, and he was one of the six that held the first meeting of Redstone Presbytery at Pigeon creek, Pa., September 10, 1781. One of his sons, Samuel Neel, inherited part of the home farm upon which he was born and lived until his death. His birth occurred in 1785 and he died October 28, 1862, leaving him the record of a peaceful, quiet and well-spent life. He was a well-to-do farmer, owning a tract of one hundred and seventy acres near Mt. Pleasant, and in politics was a whig from Gen. Jackson's second election to the formation of the Republican party, when he became a member of that organization.

Like his father he was an elder in the Presbyterian church. He was first married April 1, 1812, to Ruth Jack, by whom he had two children: Lucinda Lytle and Rev. J. J. Neel, who died February 10, 1852, aged thirty-three years. Ruth Neel died in 1819, and on the 25th of June, 1822, Samuel Neel was again united in marriage with Rachel Borland, whose father, Samuel Borland, came from Ireland to America and settled in "The Manor," Westmoreland county, Pa., where he followed the occupation of

W. B. Veal



Samuel Reed

farming. He, too, was a presbyterian; his wife was Lydia Gregg, who was born in Winchester, Va., whence she removed to Bedford, Pa. There, in her youth she used to hunt the cows in the vicinity of the springs which have since become the famous "watering place." To this union with Rachel Borland were born four children: W. B. Neel, Lydia G. Neel, Ruth Shields and Margaret A. Neel, the latter of whom died November 28, 1884. After an earnest and cheerful life Rachel Neel died November 9, 1872, in the eighty-fifth year of her age.

William B. Neel as a farmer's son was reared to agricultural pursuits and received a fair education, considering the character of the subscription schools of those days. Having left school he at once engaged in farming, which he has followed ever since, and now holds title to four hundred acres of fertile and valuable land adjoining Mt. Pleasant, including the old homestead farm of his grandfather, John Neel, Jr. He has engaged in the coke business and has always been identified with every leading enterprise of his locality. He was one of the organizers, in 1865, of the First National bank of Mt. Pleasant. Besides real estate in Mt. Pleasant Mr. Neel owns shares in valuable coal lands in West Virginia, and is one of the successful and progressive business men of the county. In politics he is a republican and in religious matters adheres to the doctrines of the Presbyterian church, the denomination of his ancestors for generations back. He has served his township as school director over ten years, and has been a director of the First National bank of Mt. Pleasant, for a quarter of a century. Honorable in business, prompt in action, intelligent in his views and exemplary in life, he is a citizen of whom his native county may be justly proud.

On Christmas day, 1855, William B. Neel was united in marriage with Nancy J., a daughter of the late Nathaniel Hurst, a prominent citizen of Fayette county, Pa. Nine children were the fruits of this union: John Jack, who married Amy L. Hunter, October 3, 1889; Mary, who died February 6, 1860; an infant son, who died November 13, 1860; Nathaniel H., died April 6, 1862; Samuel, Rachel, Ella, May, Sarah H., and Frank H., who died April 1, 1877.

WILLIAM STANSBURY PLOTNER, M. D., of German–English descent and a leading and popular physician of Mt. Pleasant, was born at Galitzin, Cambria county, Pa., October 21, 1861. He is a son of Henry W. and Rebecca (Bateman) Plotner, the former a native of Centre county, Pa., now engaged in the drug business at Wilmore, Cambria county, Pa., and whose parents emigrated from Germany to the United States and located in Centre county.

W. S. Plotner attended the public schools at Wilmore until he was fourteen years of age when he commenced the study of telegraphy. After becoming a telegraph operator he was employed in that line of work for seven and one-half years by the Pennsylvania railroad company. While serving as an operator he still continued to prosecute his literary studies and received instruction for one year from Rev. W. H. Settlemire and two years from Rev. J. J. Kerr, both Lutheran ministers. In Latin he was instructed by Rev. Father H. H. McHugh. At eighteen years of age he chose the profession of medicine and commenced a course of study under the tutelage of Dr. Irving Blaisdell, of Wilmore, Pa. He attended lectures at the Western Pennsylvania Medical college where he was graduated March 22, 1888, first in his class and was valedictorian.

On October 22, 1884, Dr. Plotner was united in marriage to Margerie Beswick, of Manor station. They have two children: Lois Vera, born September 17, 1885, and Frank W., May 22, 1888.

After graduation Dr. Plotner opened his present office in Mt. Pleasant April 1, 1888, and by devotion to his profession has won a large

and constantly increasing practice. He is a member of the Chosen Friends and K. of P. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is highly esteemed in the wide circle of his acquaintanceship.

ROBERT RAMSAY. Many there are who, after scores of years in this land of privileges and opportunities, join the silent majority and upon their graves are erected costly monuments of marble, bronze or granite to preserve their remembrance unto future generations, but not a few there are who need no sculptured marble, "no storied urn or animated bust" to preserve their memory from oblivion; they build their own monuments of ability and worth—monuments more sacred and more enduring than brazen columns or colossal statues of adamantine rock.

An example of this class of men is Robert Ramsay, a skillful engineer and superintendent of the Standard coke works. He was born sixteen miles northwest of Edinburgh, near Dunfermline, county of Fife, Scotland, October 23, 1840, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Sharp) Ramsay, both natives of Scotland. His parents first came to the United States in 1852, and after a residence here of four years they returned to the land of their birth. In 1863, however, they immigrated a second time to this country and settled at Larrimer, Westmoreland county, Pa. The father died on April 16, 1885, and the mother August 13, 1889, and both were buried in Shafton cemetery, same county.

Robert Ramsay is a miner as was his father, but at an early age he gave promise of engineering ability and embraced every opportunity to improve himself with a view of adopting that profession. Shortly after immigrating with his parents to this country the second time he worked at the machinist trade, then worked in the mines on the Monongahela river, and in 1865 went to Shafton, Westmoreland county, where he became winding engineer for the Shafton Coal Company. His services were so satisfactory that he was given charge of the mine and machinery, and in 1870 was advanced to the position of superintendent of the company, which he held for eleven years. He then served as superintendent and engineer at the Monastery coke works of the Carnegie brothers until he removed to Mt. Pleasant in 1883 to take charge of the Standard mines, where he has remained up to the present time, 1890.

On January 4, 1861, Robert Ramsay was united in marriage with Janet Erskine, a daughter of William and Margaret (White) Erskine, of Elgin colliery, near Dunfermline. They have twelve children, eight sons and four daughters: William, Erskine, Robert, Jr., Morris, John, Charles, Andrew, George, Margaret, Lizzie, Janet and Mary. Like their father the sons as they grow up take to the engineering profession; the second son, Erskine, is chief mining engineer at the Pratt mines near Birmingham, Alabama.

Robert Ramsay and his wife in religion are Presbyterians and members of the Presbyterian church at Mt. Pleasant. His skill as an engineer is recognized in the design and arrangement of the new Standard shaft which he built in 1886, and which is considered the finest shaft in this country by the best mining authorities. He also engineered and superintended the erection of the Mt. Pleasant water works and quite a number of other improvements in the Connellsville coke region. He is a man whose kindness, usefulness, blameless character, persevering energy and intellectual force are building for him a monument of respect and love that will be bright and sacred in the hearts of future generations when time shall have crumbled to dust the graven monolith, the gorgeous mausoleum, and the heaven, pointing obelisk of this century; for man goes to his long home, his bones are placed beneath the sod, but his works live after him, and his influence for good goes

down through the ages, on and on "until our race has run its course and the wide firmament is rolled up like a scroll."

MORRIS RAMSAY, a mining engineer of more than local reputation and superintendent of the Morewood, Warden, Dillinger, Alice and Tarr coke works, was born at Dumfermline, Scotland, June 4, 1848, and is the third son of William and Elizabeth Ramsay (For their history, see sketch of Robert Ramsay).

Morris Ramsay commenced to work at the trade of machinist at Dumfermline, but finished his trade at Pittsburg, Pa., to which place his parents had immigrated in 1852. From 1864 to 1869 he worked in the mines of the Westmoreland coal company and in the latter year became mining boss at the Shafton coal mines. After holding this poition for ten years he removed to Houtzdale, Clearfield county, Pa., and was superintendent of the Kittanning Coal Company's mines for two years. In 1882 he became superintendent of mines at Morewood, which position he resigned two years later to become mining engineer for the Frick Coke Company. His services in this capacity were of great value to his employers. In 1886 he was made superintendent by the above company of their coke plants at Morewood, Warden, Dillinger, Alice and Tarr's. The ovens at these works number 1151, of the eight thousand owned or operated by the H. C. Frick Coke Company. These mines and works are extensive and are operated upon an intelligent and practical basis. "Every improvement that engineering talent and long practiced experience could devise has been introduced by this company."

Morris Ramsay was united in marriage on March 15, 1870, with Sadie Greer, who is a native of Larrimer and a daughter of George A. Greer. They have ten children: William, born 1870; Sadie M., born March 16, 1873; Lizzie S., August 14, 1874; Hannah G., June 17, 1876; George M., born March 25, 1878; Mary C., born April 13, 1881; Jeanet R., born September 30, 1882; Robert A., born September 16, 1884; Alice I., born March 13, 1886, and Nellie, born October 4, 1887.

Morris Ramsay is a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 69, Ancient Order of United Workmen. Among the works of his engineering in the Connellsville coke region are: the Rist tipple, the air shaft at Morewood, the Trotter plant and the new Henry Clay coke works near Broad Ford, in Fayette county, Pa. He is a worthy representative of the strong-willed and self reliant Scottish race, which is distinguished for its intelligence, morality, prudence, patient industry and honest thrift.

JOHN LAWRENCE RUTH, one of Mount Pleasant's active and energetic young men, is a son of Joseph and Catherine (Love) Ruth and was born in East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., June 16, 1867. His paternal grandfather, John Ruth, was born in Bucks county in 1795, migrated to near the site of Stonersville, Westmoreland county, in 1815, and was married in 1819 to Julia Ann Tintsman of near Mount Pleasant, and soon afterward removed to East Huntingdon township where he purchased a farm and spent the remainder of his life. Joseph Ruth (father) was born in East Huntingdon township, January 5, 1836. He was educated in the common schools and was engaged in farming with his father until 1866. On March 27, 1866, he was married to Catherine Love, daughter of Benjamin Love. He located near Mount Pleasant, purchased a farm and engaged actively and successfully in farming and stock-raising. His life of promising usefulness was of but short duration for he passed into the dreamless sleep of death January 8, 1869. His loss was deeply felt, as he had been a loving husband, kind

father, true friend and obliging neighbor. The widow remained on the farm for two years and then removed to Mount Pleasant.

John L. Ruth was reared at Mount Pleasant where he received his education in the public schools and Mount Pleasant Institute; from the latter he was graduated in the class of 1888. During school vacations he engaged in clerking and thus obtained a practical knowledge in the various branches of the mercantile trade. He also served for some time as assistant in the Mount Pleasant post-office. In 1888 he accepted his present position of salesman in the grocery and queensware establishment of S. W. Stoner & Co. Mr. Ruth is well qualified by education and experience to occupy almost any position in the mercantile business.

JOHN L. SHIELDS, editor of the Mount Pleasant *Journal*, was born near Salem, (Delmont), Westmoreland County, Pa., June 6, 1857, and is a son of Matthew and Sarah (Larimer) Shields. Matthew Shields, during his working life, followed agricultural pursuits but has now retired from active business.

John L. Shields received his education at Chambersburg academy and at Princeton college, which celebrated institution he attended for two years. In 1878 he returned to Westmoreland county, and the next year engaged at Mt. Pleasant in the newspaper business, forming with his brother-in-law the firm of Kennedy & Shields, editors of the Mt. Pleasant *Journal*, a weekly paper. This firm continued in business until 1885, when Mr. Shields purchased the interest of his partner, thus becoming sole proprietor and editor of the *Journal*. This paper is a well edited weekly, largely devoted to local news, in which respect it has the reputation of being one of the very best in the county. Politically it is independent although its editor is a republican in principle. Mr. Shields devotes his time and energies to the management of his paper and has the satisfaction of seeing his efforts crowned with success.

JONATHAN G. SHOPE, assistant cashier of the Mt. Pleasant bank, is a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in Huntingdon county January 27, 1859. He is a son of Jeremiah and Margaret Belle (Gilliland) Shope, both natives of Huntingdon county. The Shope family is of German origin. J. G. Shope's paternal great-grandfather, John Shope, immigrated from Germany to the United States during the latter part of the last century and settled in Perry county, Pa. His paternal grandfather, John Shope, removed from Perry to Huntingdon county, this State, and was engaged in farming. His maternal grandfather, Andrew Gilliland, was of Irish descent and a native of Huntingdon county, Pa. His father, Jeremiah Shope, is a well-situated farmer in Huntingdon county. In 1864 he was employed by the United States government as a bridge builder, and served in that capacity for six months under General Sherman in the march from Atlanta to the sea.

Jonathan G. Shope attended the common schools of his county for several years and was afterwards engaged for some time on his father's farm. During 1882 and 1883 he taught in the common schools of Huntingdon and Juniata counties. In March, 1884, he went to Pittsburg, where he attended the Iron City Commercial and Business college, from which he was graduated July 3, 1884. July 29, 1884, he accepted the position of assistant cashier of the Mt. Pleasant bank, and has since conducted the business of that substantial institution with credit to himself and satisfaction to his employers and the business public. Jonathan G. Shope is one who has relied upon his own efforts to win success in the great battle of life and has succeeded. That energy and industry allied to an ambition to succeed gains friends and wins success has proved

to be true in his case. He is a member of Moss Rose Lodge, No. 350, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Mt. Pleasant Conclave, No. 173, Independent Order of Heptasophs. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and stands high as a citizen and business man.

OLIVER P. SHUPE, one of Mt. Pleasant's most intelligent and enterprising citizens, was born January 5, 1843, in Westmoreland county, Pa., near the borough in which he now lives, and is the eldest son of Daniel and Caroline (Hitchman) Shupe. Isaac Shupe, his grandfather, was an energetic and successful business man and carried on farming and milling in connection with general mercantile business. Assisted by his son he erected the distillery at Mt. Pleasant which has since been transformed into an extensive flouring-mill. Mr. Shupe was an esteemed citizen, a useful member of the U. B. church and was born on the old Shupe homestead. He married Elizabeth Whitmore, of Westmoreland county. Daniel Shupe (father), their eldest son, was born June 26, 1816, on the Shupe homestead, and was one of the best and most public-spirited men with whom Westmoreland county has ever been favored. From his door none ever went unfed, none ever asked of him a boon in vain; to him the "rarity of Christian charity" did not apply; dishonesty was a stranger to him; hypocrisy was as far removed from him as the east is from the west; warm-hearted and generous, no friend appealed to him in vain for sympathy, encouragement or aid. Genial, whole-souled and affectionate, many Christian graces clustering around his life and character, it was no wonder that a friend tearfully exclaimed shortly after his death, "God made but one Dan Shupe." Mr. Shupe was for twenty-five consecutive years a member of the school board of Mt. Pleasant township and took a lively interest in all that pertained to the perfection of the schools. In urging commodious and modern school houses he was met with many objections from penurious and illiterate taxpayers, but by his force of character and perseverance he bore down all opposition and had built in every district a substantial and handsome house, which placed Mt. Pleasant township ahead of all others in the line of improvements. He labored diligently for a score of years to have a railroad built to Mt. Pleasant, and was one of the most active promoters of the branch road from Broad Ford to that town. He was also one of the successful pioneers in the oil business, but most of his life he spent in the milling business. From his mill many a sack of flour went to relieve the hunger of needy families, and especially was his generosity felt and appreciated during the great panic of 1873 and the consequent depression. Mr. Shupe was cheerful in disposition and, like Abou Ben Adhem, loved his fellow-men, taking great pleasure in making others happy. Mr. Shupe was twice married, his first wife being Caroline Hitchman, a cousin of William J. Hitchman, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. She died May 24, 1848, at the age of twenty-nine years. The fruits of this union was three children: Oliver P., Lucy A., born in 1845, and Buenavista T., born in 1847. His second wife was Sarah Cease, who was a daughter of Jacob Cease, of Mt. Pleasant township.

Oliver P. Shupe received his education in the public schools of Mt. Pleasant, and at the age of twenty-one became superintendent of Shupe & Wade's distillery and held this position some fourteen years. After the death of his father he purchased the distillery and converted it into the first roller-process flouring mills in western Pennsylvania, which now have a capacity of one hundred and twenty-five barrels per day. Under his control these mills have become widely and favorably known. Mr. Shupe has been quite successful in business, and besides his town property owns large tracts of timber-land. Before becoming a resident of this borough he was a

member and treasurer of the school board of Mt. Pleasant township, and when that portion of the township in which he resided became the third ward of the town he represented his ward in the borough council. He is a director of the Mt. Pleasant branch of the B. & O. R. R., and was largely instrumental in securing the charter for the Mt Pleasant water company. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., Knights of Honor, Royal Arcanum, Improved Order of Heptasophs and the A. O. U. W.

Oliver P. Shupe was married in 1863 to Sallie B., a daughter of Rev. William B. Dick, formerly a minister of the U. B. church at Mt. Pleasant. Their union has been blessed with six children: James Wade, William D., Virginia B., Irene, Sadie and Caroline (deceased.)

WILLIAM R. SIMPSON, the popular proprietor of the "Hotel Jordan," Mt. Pleasant, was born in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., August 3, 1829, and is a son of William and Phœbe (Hutchinson) Simpson. The Simpson family originally came to this country from Holland, immigrating early in the seventeenth century, when most of the United States was an unbroken wilderness, uninhabited save by the wild red man of the forest—the "poor untutored Indian." Thomas Simpson (grandfather) settled in Westmoreland county in the early part of the eighteenth century and was in his day a well-to-do and successful farmer. William Simpson (father), one of his sons, obtained a good education and became an able teacher. To the profession of teaching he devoted his earlier years, but later in life he gave his time and attention to farming, at which he was more than ordinarily successful.

William R. Simpson was reared on his father's farm, attended the common schools and finished his education at the Mt. Pleasant Institute, which he attended four terms. At the age of twenty-six years he joined the army of pedagogues and gave eight years of his life to the profession of teaching in Westmoreland county. Upon the death of his father he purchased the interest of the other heirs in their father's farm, and thus became sole owner of the property—the home of his boyhood, no doubt saying with the poet:

> "How dear to this heart are the scenes of my childhood,
> When fond recollection presents them to view."

In 1863 he moved to the farm and devoted his attention to its management. In 1884 he bought an adjoining farm and now owns a large tract of excellent land. March 15, 1887, he left the farm and moved to Mt. Pleasant, having previously purchased the property known as the "Central Hotel," and there carried on the hotel business until December 25, 1887, when the house was destroyed by fire. He then bought the "Hotel Jordan," and since April 27, 1888, has managed that hotel, proving himself a successful and agreeable landlord. Mr. Simpson is also a civil engineer, a competent surveyor, but never followed it as a profession.

William R. Simpson on November 19, 1857, was united in marriage with Eliza Jane, a daughter of Jacob Lowry, of Portsmouth, Ohio, and they had eight children, six of whom are living: Lewis Lowry, now living in Idaho; David Bennett, an attorney-at-law, in New York city; John Z., a jeweler, of Mt. Pleasant; Laura; Christy Ann and Lida. Mrs. William R. Simpson has been dead for a number of years, having gone to her eternal home on March 26, 1875.

ADJUTANT JOHN A. STEVENSON, one of the prominent and leading business men of Mt. Pleasant, and a wounded Union veteran of the late war, was born near Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 9, 1838. He is a son of John and Mary L. (Sherbondy) Stevenson. His paternal grandfather and grandmother were natives of Westmoreland county and were early settlers of

Robstown, now West Newton. They were Germans, and Mrs. Stevenson was never able to converse in any language except her mother-tongue. John Stevenson (father) was born in this county in 1810. He was a cooper by trade but largely devoted his time in early life to teaching in both English and German schools. Later in life he devoted all of his time to farming. He was a member of the old-time and well-known "Washington guards," and was on duty as one of that body at the hanging of a murderer at Greensburg over sixty years ago. His death occurred April 20, 1873.

John A. Stevenson was educated in the common schools, Mt. Pleasant college and the Pennsylvania State normal school at Millersville, Lancaster county, Pa. In 1855 he began teaching in the common schools of Westmoreland county and continued in that line of work until 1862. On February 18, 1862, he enlisted in the Union army as a member of the Anderson body-guard, in which he served until it was mustered out of the service March, 26, 1863. In March, 1864, he re-enlisted and entered the 11th Pa. Vols., under command of Col. Richard Coulter, and appointed to the office of sergeant-major. He was promoted on September 5, 1864, to first lieutenant of Co. C, appointed soon after acting adjutant and was commissioned adjutant November 23, 1864. At the battle of Five Forks, April 1, 1865, he was badly wounded and was conveyed first, to field hospital, City Point, and afterward to Army Square hospital, Washington, D. C., where he remained until honorably discharged, July 1, 1865.

On October 16, 1866, he married Sarah J. Hissam, a daughter of Samuel Hissam, a Mt. Pleasant township farmer. To this union was born three daughters: Lizzie (dead), Ada (dead) and Maggie. Mrs. Stevenson died March 29. 1878. He was re-married August 16, 1882, to Lida Jane Churns of Latrobe. To the second union one child was born which died in infancy. The mother died April 25, 1886.

After the war Adjutant Stevenson again engaged in teaching and was principal of the West Newton public schools from 1866 to 1877. In the latter year he removed to Mt. Pleasant where he became business manager and editor of the Mt. Pleasant *Dawn*, now *Journal*. At the same time he embarked in a drug store and continued in both lines of business until 1883. In 1883 he opened his present, large and well stocked hardware, seed, feed and implement establishment and commands an extensive and paying patronage. He is also associated with his brother, S. C. Stevenson, under the firm name of Stevenson Bros., in the fire insurance and real estate business. He is a member of the G. A. R., Odd Fellows, K. of H. and A. O. U. W., and was a member of the Mt. Pleasant school board for several years. Adjutant Stevenson has been a member of the Presbyterian church for thirty-four years. He is a republican in political matters and is recognized as a scholar, a gentleman and one of Mt. Pleasant's foremost business men.

ALBERT ROSS STRANG, of Mount Pleasant, Pa., was born May 17, 1866, at Fredericktown, Knox county, Ohio, and is a son of James C. and Jane T. (Stratton) Strang. His father was born in New York, but when quite young emigrated to Ohio, where he has since been working at his trade, carriage trimming.

Albert Ross Strang attended the public schools of his native place until fourteen years of age, when he began to learn the trade of carriage trimming at his home in Fredericktown, where he worked till 1887. During the winter seasons he devoted his time to the study of music, and at the age of fifteen years he became a member of the Mechanics band of his home town, and soon thereafter its musical director. In 1887 Mr. Strang came to Pennsylvania, locating in June at Uniontown, where he

was employed at his trade until November. Since that time he has been engaged as carriage trimmer at the carriage works of Galley Brothers, Mount Pleasant. On the 5th of December, 1887, he connected himself with others in the organization of the "Star band," and was chosen its conductor and instructor. That this band has already attained a high degree of proficiency is indicated by its frequent engagements both at home and abroad. Mr. Strang is a member of the orchestra just organized at Mount Pleasant, which furnishes the excellent music at the "Grand Opera House." He is also a member of the tenth reg., N. G. P., and is its chief trumpeter. He is identified with the Baptist church choir and the Independent Order of Heptasophs.

HARRY OVERHOLT TINSTMAN was born September 27, 1836, in East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of John and Anna (Overholt) Tinstman. His great-grandfather was a native of Germany and immigrated to the United States, locating in Bucks county, Pa., whence he removed to Westmoreland county, Pa., where he remained, following the occupation of farming until his death. His son, Jacob Tinstman (grandfather), was born in Bucks county, Pa., January 13, 1773, and united in marriage December 11, 1798, with Anna Fox of Westmoreland county, Pa., who was a native of Chester county in the same State, and who was born August 8, 1779. John Tinstman (father), their fourth child, was born January 29, 1807, in East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa. He was reared on the farm and devoted most of his life to agricultural pursuits. In 1867 he retired from active work and died in 1877 at the age of seventy years. Abraham Overholt (maternal grandfather), also of German descent, was one of the early settlers and best known men of the county. He was born in Bucks county, Pa., in 1774, but removed to Westmoreland county, Pa., in 1800, and settled on the farm now occupied by the village of West Overton. He was a very successful business man, a large land-owner, and for many years conducted one of the best known distilleries in western Pennsylvania. His wife was Maria Stauffer, of Fayette county, Pa. Harry O. Tinstman's mother Anna (Overholt) Tinstman, a daughter of Abraham and Maria (Stauffer) Overholt, was born July 4, 1812, married John Tinstman in 1830 and died in 1866.

Harry O. Tinstman was educated in the public schools and in Iron City Commercial college, at Pittsburg, Pa. After leaving college he entered the commission house of A. and L. H. Overholt at Pittsburg, where he remained till 1861. In August of that year he enlisted for service in the army in the Anderson body guard, afterwards called the "Anderson troop," and patricipated in the engagements at Pittsburg Landing and Corinth, Miss. Owing to an attack of fever he returned home in the summer of 1862, but in September of the same year he rejoined his regiment, the fifteenth Pa. cavalry, which was then stationed at Carlisle, Pa. Mr. Tinstman took part in the battle of Antietam, after which he marched to Louisville, Ky., thence to Nashville, Tenn., and was engaged in the several skirmishes in that locality and at the battle of Stone River, being lieutenant in rank and commanding two companies. In the spring of 1863 he left his command, received his discharge, returned to Mount Pleasant and engaged in the mercantile business, which he soon quit, and in the spring of 1864 took charge of the "Overholt distillery," at Broad Ford, Fayette county, Pa., where he remained about seven years. In 1871 he went to Irvin, Pa., and engaged in the foundry business as a member of the firm of Lauffer, Hurst & Co.; sold out to his partners in 1873 and returned to Mount Pleasant, where he now resides.

Harry O. Tinstman married October 15, 1863, Miss Lydia K., a daughter of Jacob Armel, of Mount Pleasant, and the fruits of their union are four sons: Charles Armel, born April 15, 1866; George Bonbright, born November 17, 1868; James Bonbright, born April 10, 1871, and Benjamin Evans, born February 4, 1875.

Mr. Tinstman is a member of Westmoreland Lodge, No. 518, F. and A. M.; also of the K. of H., I. O. O. F., Sr. O. U. A. M. and Post No. 163, G. A. R.

LINDLEY S. TINSTMAN, an active and successful business man and a member of the "Mount Pleasant Milling Company," is a son of Christian and Catherine (Shupe) Tinstman. He was born in East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., November 7, 1848, and is of German descent. His paternal great-grandfather was born in Germany and came to Pennsylvania, locating in Bucks county and from thence removed to near Mount Pleasant in this county, where he was engaged in farming until his death. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Tinstman, was born in Bucks county, Pa., January 13, 1773, and was married on December 11, 1798, to Anna Fox, of Westmoreland county, who was born in Chester county August 8, 1779. He was a man of fine education and followed farming. He served as justice of the peace and county surveyor and held other offices of trust and responsibility. His father, Christian Tinstman, seventh child and fifth son of Jacob Tinstman, was born in East Huntingdon township, December 26, 1813, and on April 16, 1840, married Catherine Shupe, by whom he had three children. He was engaged in farming until 1873, when, at the beginning of the financial panic of that year which swept over the United States and the effects of which were felt for several years afterward, he took charge of the banking house of Lloyd, Huff & Co. in order to protect his own and several of his friends' interest in that bank. He conducted a banking business until 1878 and sold out to the present Mount Pleasant bank and retired from active life.

Lindley S. Tinstman was educated in the public schools and Western Pennsylvania Scientific and Classical Institute of Mount Pleasant. At nineteen years of age he left school, engaged for two years in farming and then attended one term at "Iron City Business college." Leaving the Iron City college he went to Greensburg and embarked in the grocery and hardware business. After two years he left Greensburg and went to Mount Pleasant. From 1872 to 1879 he was engaged in various business pursuits in different localities of the State. In the latter year he returned to Mount Pleasant and from that time until January, 1887, conducted a large grocery. February 1, 1887, he became manager of the "Mount Pleasant Milling Company," and at the end of one years' service in appreciation of his efficient management, by which a large increase of trade had been secured, he was offered an interest in and became a member of the company, and at same time became a member of the Acme Facing Mill Co. Since 1888 he has given largely of his time to the business of "these two firms," which have built up a large and prosperous trade.

On March 12, 1879, he was married to Emma Mullin, daughter of William D. Mullin, of Mt. Pleasant.

Lindley S. Tinstman is a republican in political matters. He is recognized as a fine business man and honorable citizen. He is a member of Mount Pleasant Council, No. 592, Royal Arcanum, and the Mount Pleasant United Brethren church.

FREDERICK TREBER, a native of the beautiful and historic kingdom of Wurtemberg and a resident of the live and progressive borough of Mount Pleasant, in this

county, is a son of Michael and Barbara (Sheppard) Treber and was born in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, then a part of Prussia but now a member of the German Empire, born March 20, 1837. His grandfather, Treber, was born in one of the German States, but immigrated to this country and settled at Hagerstown, Md., where he afterwards died. He was a rope-maker by trade and a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church with which he had united in the Fatherland in early life. One of his sons was Michael Treber (father), who immigrated from his native German province to America in 1853. He located at Cumberland, in northwestern Maryland, where he died in 1878, aged seventy-nine years. He was a weaver by trade and married Barbara Sheppard, whose parents remained in Germany where they died some years ago. Michael and Barbara Treber reared a family of fifteen children, of whom three are living.

Frederick Treber was reared and educated in Wurtemberg, which was a grand duchy until 1803 when its duke became an ally of Napoleon Bonaparte, who extended its territory and made it a kingdom which it has been ever since. He came with his father in 1853 to this country. After working at shoemaking at different places, he removed in 1889 to Mount Pleasant where he has continued until the present time. He owns a very good house and lot in what was Bunker Hill village, but which is now a part of the borough of Mount Pleasant. Mr. Treber has been industrious throughout life, has had no help but his own strong hands and well deserves the success which has rewarded his efforts. In political matters he is a democrat. He and his wife and eldest children are members of the Evangelical Lutheran church.

On the 27th of March, 1864, he united in marriage with Susan Felton, a native of Germany and a daughter of Henry and Catherine (Shaffer) Felton. Mr. and Mrs. Treber have five children: Catherine, born December 22, 1864; Henry L., born July 13, 1867; Annie, born April 13, 1871, and married to John Foltz; Mary, born December 20, 1876, and William E., born April 9, 1881.

GEORGE W. WEIMER, a popular republican, an old and well-kown business man of the county and a resident of Mt. Pleasant, is a son of Capt. John and Rebecca (Porch) Weimer, and was born in Donegal township, Westmoreland county, Pa., June 18, 1828. His great-grandfather, Weimer, came from Germany to this country about 1760. He came as a "Redemptioner," one who allowed his time to be sold for a certain period to pay for his voyage. After working out his redemption time he located in Somerset county, this State, where he married, and after a lengthy residence removed to Saltlick township, Fayette county Pa., in which he died at an advanced age. One of his sons, David Weimer, migrated from Somerset county to Donegal township. He was a whig, a member of the U. B. church and served as a teamster in the war of 1812. He was married three times and his second wife was a Miss Frick, who was a relative of H. C. Frick. Capt. John Weimer (father) was born in Somerset county in 1799, and was brought by his parents about 1801 into Donegal township, where he lived until his death in 1859. He served as a captain in the old Pennsylvania militia, was a member of the U. B. church and in politics was a whig and afterward a republican. He married Rebecca Porch by whom he had four sons and four daughters. One of these sons, John, enlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment in 1863, participated in several skirmishes and served until the close of the war. Mrs. Rebecca Weimer, who died in 1865, was a daughter of John Porch, a native of York county, Pa., and who moved to Donegal township when a young man. He was a farmer, a whig and a member of the Lutheran church.

George W. Weimer was educated in the public and select schools of his time and neighborhood. He commenced life for himself by teaching school which he followed for five years, and then went to Canton, Ohio, where he worked for four years at the trade of machinist with C. Aultman & Co., of that place. At the end of this time he returned to Westmoreland county and was employed for three years in buying and driving stock to the Eastern markets. He then embarked in farming and stock-dealing in Donegal township, which he followed until the spring of 1889 when he removed to Mt. Pleasant where he now resides, and where he has been successfully engaged in the restaurant and grocery business since February, 1890.

George W. Weimer, in 1865, married Mary U. Loar (nee Morrison). They have three children: Ulysses G., a merchant of Markleton, Pa., and married to Hallie Rodes, *nee* Brooks; James M., who married Ida Horner (nee Huffman) and employed in the mercantile busines at Derry, and Annie E. remains single at home with her parents.

George W. Weimer is a republican, believes in and works for the success of the principles of his party and has held the various township offices. In 1889 when the entire republican ticket of Westmoreland county was defeated by majorities ranging well up into the hundreds, he was the republican candidate for director of the poor and only lacked sixteen votes of being elected. In addition to his Mt. Pleasant property he owns a fine farm of two hundred and seventy acres of land in Donegal township. He is a member of the United Brethren church of which he has served as steward.

JOHN PHILIP WERKMAN, JR., a prosperous grocer of Mt. Pleasant and a resident of that town for over twelve years, was born in the city of Pittsburg, Allegheny county, Pa., October 15, 1854, and is a son of John P. and Christina Werkman, who were natives of Germany. John P. Werkman was born in Frankford-on-the-Main and was a shoemaker by trade. He married in his native land, came to the United States in 1849 and located in Pittsburg where he remained for some time. In 1851 he removed to Westmoreland county and settled on a farm in Hempfield township. He was an honest and hard-working man and gave his attention entirely to farming during the latter years of his life.

John P. Werkman, Jr., received his education in the common schools and worked upon his father's farm until he was twenty-four years of age. In 1878 he removed to Mt. Pleasant where he embarked in the grocery business. He occupies a room which is suitable for his business and has a well-selected and carefully assorted stock of staple and fancy groceries. By strict attention to business and thorough commercial aptitude he has succeeded in building up a flourishing trade. On January 11, 1883, he was married to Lucetta M. Stevenson, a daughter of John Stevenson, of Mt. Pleasant township.

John P. Werkman, Jr., is a member of Moss Rose Lodge, No. 350, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Mt. Pleasant Council, No. 592, Royal Arcanum and Mt. Pleasant Lodge, No. 198, Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. Werkman has achieved success in his chosen line of business and is recognized as one of the leading merchants of Mt. Pleasant.

JACOB R. ZUCK, a leading book and stationer of Mt. Pleasant and one who fought under the "Stars and Stripes" in the dark days of the rebellion, was born at Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pa., Christmas, 1843, and is a son of Samuel and Susan (Keister) Zuck. J. R. Zuck is of good old German stock. His paternal grandfather, David Zuck, a native of eastern Pennsylvania, was of German parentage. He was born near the close of the last century,

removed to Somerset county where he married Esther Miller, and terminated his westward journeyings by settling near Mt. Pleasant.

Samuel Zuck (father) was born March 10, 1821, learned the trade of saddle and harness making, and engaged for twenty-five years in that business after completing his apprenticeship.

He married Susan Keister, daughter of Conrad Keister, a descendant of one of the oldest and early settled families of the county. They had four children.

Capt. J. R. Zuck received his education in the public schools of Mt. Pleasant. At eighteen years of age he left the school room for the tented field, having enlisted October 5, 1861, in Co. B, twenty-eighth reg., Pa. Vols. He served in the army of northern Virginia, was later on transferred to the army of the Potomac, participated in the battle of Antietam, where he was severely wounded and honorably discharged, January, 1863, on account of disability after a service of fifteen months. From 1862 to 1878 J. R. Zuck was engaged in clerking for A. H. Strickler, McCabb & Ebersole, general merchandise business. In 1879 he embarked in a book and stationery store in Mt. Pleasant and has continued successfully in that line of business up to the present time.

On May 1, 1867, he was united in marriage to Emma Smitley, daughter of John Smitley. To their union have been born two sons: Edwin, born March 8, 1871, and Orray, born July 29, 1875.

In 1871 he became a member of the National Guards of Pennsylvania and was elected captain of the Mt. Pleasant rifles or Independent company, seventeenth division. He is a member of Robert Worden Post, No. 163, Grand Army of the Republic, was its commander in 1888, Mt. Pleasant Council, No. 592, Royal Arcanum and Mt. Pleasant Lodge, No. 198, Ancient Order of United Workmeu.

His book and stationery establishment is conveniently situated in Mt. Pleasant. He carries a well-selected stock of everything that is needed in his line of business, both fancy and staple, including school books, papers, magazines, school supplies, albums and toilet articles. Capt. Jacob R. Zuck has been a member of the United Brethren church for a quarter of a century, and is one of the well-known citizens and active business man of Mt. Pleasant, having filled the office of school director and councilman for several years.

Scottdale

DAVID G. ANDERSON, one of the most energetic business men of Scottdale and proprietor of the largest and leading livery of that place, is a son of William and Ann (Grove) Anderson and was born at Stahlstown, Westmoreland county, Pa., October 28, 1849. William Anderson was born in 1821 at Reganstown, Westmoreland county. His principal business through life has been buying and selling farms and railroad contracting. He has been very successful in his business ventures. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a resident of Mt. Pleasant. In 1841 he married Ann Grove, daughter of Jacob Grove, of Ligonier township. They were the parents of eight children. Mrs. Anderson was a valued member of the M. E. church, who passed away in 1862 at forty-four years of age.

David G. Anderson attended the common schools of Stahlstown until he was thirteen years of age. He then went to Washington City, where he was employed with several other boys in the government mess-house to wait on the soldiers who would stop there for meals. At the close of the war he returned home, where he was engaged for two years by W. A. Keifer, of Scottdale, to feed and take care of cattle and hogs. In 1869 he went to Stahlstown and learned the trade of blacksmith. After completing his apprenticeship he came to Scottdale where he opened a blacksmith shop and in connection with it conducted a carriage factory. In 1873 he established his present livery stable, the largest and most thoroughly equipped of its kind at Scottdale. These enterprises were not sufficient to require all of Mr. Anderson's time and energies, and from 1877 to 1884 he was engaged in merchandising, farming and coal mining at Scottdale. On his farm and in his coal bank he employed twenty-five men and sixty-five horses. From 1877 to 1878 he was proprietor of a hotel at Everson. In 1888 he opened his present stone-quarries and sand bank, and in stone quarrying and sand excavating he keeps constantly employed a large force of hands and sixty-five horses. Since 1873 he has lost from eight to ten thousand dollars by fire, but Phœnix-like, his business has arisen from the ashes larger than ever. He has always proved equal to every emergency and is regarded as one of the foremost business men of his neighborhood.

On July 15, 1873, he married Hester A. Morrow, daughter of John C. Morrow and sister to J. Caldwell Morrow (see his sketch). They have eight children living, five sons and three daughters: Albert M., Olive E., Charles, James Ralph, Edgar, Florence, Walter and Anna Elizabeth.

David G. Anderson is a republican but has had neither time nor inclination to engage in politics. He is a member of Scottdale Lodge, No. 885, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Scottdale Lodge, No. 443, Knights of Pythias and Scottdale Council, No. 102, Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Mr. Anderson established the foundation of his present large

and growing business in 1873. His livery, sale and feed stables is one of the finest establishments of its kind in the county. He conpucts an extensive wagon, carriage and buggy factory in addition to a large blacksmith shop. He is a successful grading and building contractor, and having large quarries of fine building stone is always able to fill contracts on short notice. In addition to his extensive and successful home business enterprises he has one of the largest livery stables at Connellsville, Fayette county, Pa. David G. Anderson is one of those who have by their own industry, energy and determination achieved success. In every line of business in which he has been engaged he has always been prompt, honorable and successful.

JOHN A. ARMSTRONG, the efficient cashier of the Scottdale bank, was born September 21, 1854, in New Haven, Fayette county, Pa., and is a son of Adam and Isabella (Dodd) Armstrong. The Armstrong family are descendants of the Armstrongs of Gilnocky Hall, in Scotland, who were noted for their size and weight, most of them being more than six feet in height. Adam Armstrong (father) was born in Scotland and reared on the Cheviot Hills, where, owing to the importance and extent of sheep-raising he led a pastoral life. He immigrated to America in 1849, located at Pittsburg, Pa., but soon moved to New Haven, Fayette county, and remaining there a few years settled permanently in Connellsville, Pa. Mrs. Armstrong was also born in Scotland, and with her husband belongs to the Presbyterian church.

John A. Armstrong's parents moved to Connellsville when he was but one year old. In that thriving town on the banks of the "dare-devil Yough" he spent his boyhood days, and received a fair education in the public schools. He then turned his attention to carpentry, at which he worked four years and then accepted a position as express clerk for the B. & O. R. R. company at Connellsville, from which he was promoted to ticket agent at the same place. On account of ill-health he, after three years' service, resigned this position and embarked in the fire insurance business, at which he remained until about 1884, when he was appointed assistant cashier of the Youghoigheny bank of Connellsville. In 1887, May 9th, he resigned this position to accept the more lucrative and honorable one of cashier of the Scottdale bank in which capacity he is now acting. The Scottdale bank was organized in May, 1882, with a capital stock of $50,000. J. R. Stauffer was elected president, and his son, John M. Stauffer, cashier; the institution is sound and its business in a flourishing condition. Mr. Armstrong has for years held the offices of secretary and treasurer of the Connellsville and New Haven Gas and Water company, of which he is also a director. He is a member of King Solomon Lodge, No. 346, F. & A. M., of which he is Worthy Master, and of Fayette Council, No. 346, Royal Arcanum. He is a member of the Presbyterian church at Connellsville and is secretary of its board of trustees. Descended from the "Scots who hae wi' Wallace bled," Mr. Armstrong is a gentleman of strict integrity, industrious, energetic, faithful and conscientious.

He was married November 15, 1883, to Sarah L., daughter of George W. and Sarah Herbert, of Connellsville, and to their union have been born two children: Helen I. and Mary K.

SAMUEL D. AULTMAN, one of the leading and thoroughly reliable furniture dealers and undertakers of this county, is a son of Jacob and Rebecca (Dobler) Aultman, and was born in East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., April 15, 1845. Jacob Aultman was a farmer of Westmoreland county and had many warm friends among those who knew him. He was a republican and served

H. C. Beal

for several terms as township road supervisor and tax collector. He was clever, genial, obliging and companionable. He was an earnest member of the Evangelical Lutheran church and died in 1887 at the ripe age of eighty-six years. His widow is a member of the United Brethren church.

Samuel D. Aultman grew to man's estate in his native township, where he was trained to farming and received his education in the common schools. He learned the trade of house carpenter at which he worked for fourteen years. He built a large number of houses throughout Westmoreland county, but left house carpentering in 1880 to engage in his present successful furniture and undertaking business at Scottdale. His establishment is at No. 120 Pittsburg street and his sales-room is the finest in the town. His stock is large and well selected, embracing fine and medium furniture, including parlor, chamber and dining room suites, tables, chairs, etc. He carries a full line of wall paper. Mr. Aultman's specialty is undertaking. He furnishes the best of caskets and coffins and his hearse is among the finest to be found in the county. He has also made a success of embalming, which he introduced at Scottdale. By his energy, enterprise and business ability he has deserved as well as built up a large trade. He is a member of Latrobe Lodge, No. 368, Royal Arcanum, Improved Order of Heptasophs and P. A. Williams Post, No. 4, Grand Army of the Republic, and the church of God at Stonersville.

In 1869 he was united in marriage with Maria Stoner, a daughter of Joseph Stoner, a farmer of East Huntingdon township. Two children have been born to this union: Luella and Etta May. Luella passed away June 8, 1886, at the age of seventeen years.

S. D. Aultman is interested in the development of his town and county. He was secretary for several years of the Scottdale Building and Loan Association and is a member of the Westmoreland and Fayette Natural Gas Company.

HENRY C. BEST, who is the head of one of the representative milling companies of southwestern Pennsylvania, and the founder of the Broadway Flour-Mills of Scottdale, is a son of William and Elizabeth (Wadsworth) Best, and was born in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., February 28, 1846. His paternal grandfather, Peter Best, was one of the early settlers of Westmoreland county. His maternal grandfather, Thomas Wadsworth, was a shoemaker and at ninety-seven years of age, when in good health and with splendid prospects of reaching his one-hundredth birthday, he was struck by a locomotive and killed at St. Clair while attempting to cross the Pennsylvania railroad track at that place. William Best (father) is a native of Derry township where he was engaged in farming and stock dealing until 1886 when in that year he removed to his present home in Latrobe. He is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife died in 1888, aged sixty-seven years, and who was a member of the same church as her husband.

Henry C. Best was reared on a farm in Derry township, and received his education in the common schools and Latrobe normal school. Leaving the school room, he went on the Pennsylvania railroad where he labored for several years. He then was engaged for some time in farming and teaming. In 1877 he was appointed postmaster at Latrobe and filled the office very acceptably for four years; he then resigned that position and was appointed sealer of weights and measures for Westmoreland county. He was appointed to this position in 1881 by Gov. Hartranft, and served about twelve months when the office was dispensed with by the Legislature of the State. In the spring of 1882 he accepted a position as salesman with P. H. Soxman & Co., of Latrobe, dealers in agricultural implements. After a year's service with this firm he determined upon embarking in some well established line of business. The milling indus-

try presented sufficient advantages for a successful business, and he became and remained a member of the Latrobe Milling Company until January 1, 1885, when he was appointed chief clerk of the county commissioners and served satisfactorily in that capacity for three years. In 1888 he removed to Scottdale, purchased the old Gongaware grist mill on Broadway, and with his characteristic energy and push he took out all the old machinery, enlarging the plant, making a four-story iron-clad mill 47x56 feet in size, which is now known as the Broadway flour-mills. They are fully equipped with the latest improved milling facilities on the full roller graduating plan, including eight rollers, bolting chests, reels, purifiers, elevators, bran dusters, packing chests, and an endless variety of other necessary and improved machinery, which receives power from an engine of 65-horse power and has a capacity of eighty barrels in twenty-four hours. On April 1, 1889, he sold a half interest to Albert Keister. They have operated the Broadway flour mills ever since under the firm name of Scottdale Milling Company, and are manufacturers of favorite brands of pure roller flour, corn meal and chop. Of all the great staple products entering largely into general consumption not one commands the interest and importance of flour; nor of late years has any other branch of industry in this country made such marked improvement as milling. Among those who are in the front rank of improvement is the milling company above named. They have attained an enviable reputation for their high grade flour and mill feed, of which the "Diadem" and "Pearl" brands have a strong hold upon public favor throughout this and adjoining counties.

On the 17th day of May, 1866, he married Mary A. Soxman, daughter of the late Joseph Soxman of Latrobe. They have five children, two sons and three daughters: Annie J., Ada B., Willie J., Alice M. and Harry.

H. C. Best is a member of Latrobe Lodge, No. 541, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the German Reformed church and is in the front rank of the business men of Westmoreland county.

HARRY F. BOTT. Scottdale as a manufacturing and commercial center of Westmoreland county has a record extending back only sixteen years, yet some prominent business houses of the county are located there with a good trade and excellent reputation. The leading drug house of the town is the popular and widely-known establishment of Harry F. Bott, who is one of the progressive young business men of the place. He was born at Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., August 1, 1860, and is a son of John C. and Mary Magdalene (Veiock) Bott, natives of Germany. In 1837, during what is known in history as the third interregnum of the German empire, John C. Bott left his native land and came to Pittsburg, where he remained for six years. He then removed to Stahlstown, Westmoreland county, and was engaged in farming for seven years. In 1850 he came to Greensburg, opened a boot and shoe store and has been successfully engaged in that line of business ever since. He married Mary Magdalene Veiock, who came from Germany to the United States at thirteen years of age. Harry F. and Mr. and Mrs. Bott are members of Evangelical Lutheran church.

Harry F. Bott attended the common and academic schools of Greensburg until he was fourteen years of age, when he accepted a clerkship in a drug store of his native town. He soon came to understand and like the business. For nine years he served as a drug clerk before engaging in the drug trade. In 1883 he opened a drug store at Greensburg, where he conducted a successful business for three years. In 1886 he disposed of his drug establishment and a year later removed to Scottdale as a favorable place for the prosecution of the drug busi-

ness. He bought a drug store, made many additions to its large and valuable stock of drugs and entered on his successful career as a popular, progressive and leading druggist of Scottdale. His room is ample in dimensions, convenient in all its arrangements and heavily stocked throughout its every department with choice and leading lines of goods. He carefully selects and constantly keeps on hand fresh drugs, standard proprietary medicines, wall papers of the latest styles, blank books, stationery, school books and toilet articles. Attentive, courteous and obliging, he has built up a large custom and retains it and adds to it by fair and honest dealing. He is manager of western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and eastern Ohio for the Eureka Medicine Company, and has developed quite a demand for their remedies. He is also agent for the Welsbach Gas Light Company and has been decidedly successful in the introduction of this light into his district. Mr. Bott is a stanch democrat and a member of Independent Order of Heptasophs and Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On October 5, 1887, he was married to Harriet B. Reynolds, of "Wood Circle Place," Mount Pleasant township. They have one child: Eliza Reynolds Bott.

H. F. Bott is a member of the Second Evangelical Lutheran church of Greensburg. He thoroughly understands his business and is proprietor of the finest and largest drug house at Scottdale.

ZEPHANIAH BRINKER, a prominent citizen of Westmoreland county and one of the prominent, influential and pioneer business men of Scottdale, is descended from a stock distinguished for ability, integrity and usefulness. He was born in Penn township, Westmoreland county, Pa., December 18, 1841, and is a son of Col. Paul and Naomi (Berlin) Brinker. Among the early settlers of Westmoreland, who came from Berks county was Jacob Brinker, grandfather of Zephaniah Brinker. He was of German descent and was a leading citizen and prominent man in a community which was particularly noted for the thrift, energy and economy of its inhabitants. Jacob Brinker settled in what is now Penn township and purchased a valuable tract of land in the "Manor of Denmark," which was one of the two reservations of land made by Penn in Westmoreland county in 1700, for himself and his heirs. Jacob Brinker was one of the founders of the old and well-known Manor Reformed church. By his active efforts, large contributions and donations of land he secured the erection of the first Manor church building, which was finished about 1815. He was a democrat in politics, but took no active part in political matters and was one of the most highly respected of the early settlers of the county. His son, Col. Paul Brinker (father), was born in 1807 and died June 12, 1884. His education was obtained in the schools of his neighborhood, and early in life he engaged in farming, which he followed for many years. Jacob Brinker owned eight hundred acres of land. Paul Brinker became possessor of one-half. He soon acquired a high standing, based upon his excellent merits as a man and a citizen. In all of his dealings and intercourse with his fellow men he was honorable and just. He possessed unusual military talents, spending thousands of dollars in military affairs to be successful, and was soon called into the military service of Pennsylvania, where he served successively as lieutenant, captain, major and colonel. While serving as captain he uniformed his company of one hundred and one men at his own expense. Throughout a long life of activity and usefulness he lived above reproach and when he passed away left a wide circle of friends to lament his death. He married Naomi Berlin, a daughter of Jacob Berlin, who was an early and widely-known citizen of Franklin township, to which he came from Berks county, this State.

Zephaniah Brinker was reared in Penn township, received his education in the common and select schools and on attaining his majority engaged in farming, which he followed for five years. In 1874 he removed from Manor to Scottdale, where he became one of the pioneer settlers of that place and opened the second butchering establishment and meat market of the town. He also engaged in other business enterprises with his usual energy and success. After fifteen years of close and steady attention to his various business interests he was compelled by ill health to seek rest, and accordingly removed in 1888 with his family to the mountainous part of Somerset county, Pa. After two years residence in that section he regained his health and in March, 1890, returned to Scottdale. He then embarked in the grocery business, which he has continued in until the present time, and to which he intends to add dry goods and engage in the general mercantile business upon an extensive scale. Mr. Brinker owns considerable real estate and is the proprietor of the "Brinker Square," which is well situated for commercial purposes and is worth over $15,000.

On October 10, 1868, he married Mary E. Lauffer, of Manor. To their union have been born five children, of whom three are living: Wilson M., Myrna May and Susa Fern. The two who died were Carlton Sherwood and Logan Elvi.

Politically Mr. Brinker is a democrat in principle. He is a member of the United Brethren church, but was reared in the faith of the Reformed church. Zephaniah Brinker is plain, unassuming, modest, but quick to think and act and possessed of a courage that knows no defeat.

HON. JOHN R. BYRNE. Celtic blood flowed in the veins of many prominent citizens of the United States who have been conspicuous alike on the battle-field and in the forum, and to-day many of that blood and race throughout Pennsylvania hold and have held important public offices of trust and honor. One of the latter class is John R. Byrne, ex-member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. He is a son of John L. and Mary (Lowry) Byrne and was born at Barnettstown, Carbon township, Huntingdon county, Pa., April 23, 1858.

John L. Byrne (father) was born in county Meath, Ireland, reared in the city of Dublin and as a participant in the Irish Rebellion of 1847 and '48 found it necessary to immigrate in the latter year to Pennsylvania, where he located at Hollidaysburg. He was a brakesman and railroad conductor for several years; a contractor on the Broad Top railroad and engaged in hotel keeping at Barnettstown and Everson, Pa. At the latter named place he died January 16, 1883, aged fifty-four years. He was a delegate to the first General Assembly meeting of the Knights of Labor ever held in America, which convened in 1887 at Reading, Pa., and was treasurer of the Miners' and Laborers' Benevolent Association during its palmiest days. When the attempted Fenian invasion of Canada from the United States occurred it found an ardent advocate in Mr. Byrne, who was an active member of the Fenian Brotherhood. He raised a company to join the Fenian army of invasion but it never was called into service, as the Fenian forces were dispersed without much fighting.

John R. Byrne attended the common schools of Huntingdon county, Pa., till thirteen years of age. He then entered a coal mine as a trapper boy for which he received thirty-seven and one-half cents per day; he was soon transferred to driving and shortly afterwards engaged in digging, and remained in the latter employment until he attained his majority. In 1873 he moved with his father to Everson, Fayette county. In 1878 he migrated to Leadville, Colorado, where he remained one year and re-

turned east as far as Pittsburg, where he was married. In 1880 he returned to Everson, Fayette county, Pa., and resumed mining in which he continued until the great labor strike of 1881. He was made president of the organization that controlled and conducted the above strike and during its progress established the *Miner's Record*, which he conducted for eighteen months and then changed the name to that of *Scottdale Independent*. In 1885 W. N. Porter became a partner with him in the newspaper business and in 1886 they disposed of the Independent to Hiram B. Strickler, who sold it in 1887 to a joint stock company which employed Mr. Byrne as editor. After eight months editorial service he retired on account of his eyesight becoming affected. On July 17, 1889, he became editor of the *Tribune Press*, of Scottdale, which he continues to edit as a republican paper. It is a four-page folio of thirty-two columns and is principally devoted to local news and labor interests. In December, 1887, he formed a partnership with his brother, Arthur P. Byrne, in the boot and shoe business at Scottdale under the firm name of John R. Byrne & Co. They have built up a large trade and carry a full and well-assorted collection of boots and shoes. In 1886 he was elected from Fayette county to a seat in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. He had a majority of 696 votes in a county that was strongly democratic prior to 1886, and was the first republican elected to the Legislature from that county since 1874. He served in the session of 1887–8 and was a member of five important committees. In 1888 he was a candidate for re-election but was defeated by a defection in the Republican party and opposition from coke operators.

On July 3, 1880, he was united in marriage to Joanna Lynch, daughter of John Lynch, of Everson. To this union have been born three children: Henry W., Arthur L. and Florence E.

He is a member of Scottdale Conclave, No. 172, Independent Order of Heptasophs. In religion he is a Roman Catholic and a republican in politics. Mr. Byrne has ever labored in the interests of his political party and given largely of his time for the advancement of its aims. He resides just across the Westmoreland county line, at Everson, in Fayette county, Pa., but carries on his business at Scottdale; has been identified with the interests of that borough for nearly ten years. He has for many years been one of the labor leaders of southern Pennsylvania and a recognized authority on labor subjects with many workingmen.

HON. EDWARD CALLAGHAN. Probably no member of the Pennsylvania Legislature ever secured more fully the attention of that honorable body than Edward Callaghan, of Westmoreland county, when he arose on Tuesday, January 4, 1887, in the House of Representatives and offered the following resolution: "*Resolved*, That the custom of opening the General Assembly of Pennsylvania with prayer be dispensed with." Mr. Callaghan emphatically declares that this resolution was offered by him in what he conceived to be the true interests of Christianity and not as any menace against the cause of religion, as has been so repeatedly charged against him. Edward Callaghan is a son of Felix and Alice (Curran) Callaghan, and was born at Mt. Savage, Allegheny county, Md., May 24, 1850. His father, Felix Callaghan, was born in 1804 in county Armagh, province of Ulster, Ireland. His wife was Alice Curran, of county Monaghan and a relative of Mary Curran, who was betrothed to Robert Emmet. Mr. Callaghan was married in 1838 in the old cathedral of Armagh, which was built by St. Patrick. He immigrated in 1845 to Maryland where he settled at Mt. Savage and followed the shoe business until a few years ago. He is quite active for his advanced age and is a strong democrat of the Jacksonian

type. A barber tried to cut his throat while shaving him in Baltimore, in 1845, and since then he has always shaved himself. He is a handsome old gentleman, and his wife retains much of her former beauty, while not a silver thread appears in her heavy mass of raven hair. They have had twelve children, of whom ten are living.

Edward Callaghan was reared at Mt. Savage, where he was educated in private schools and followed the shoemaking business until 1877. In that year, attracted by the favorable business openings of the Connellsville coke region, he came to Fayette county, Pa., where he worked for a time in a stone quarry in prefence to taking the place of a tippling shoemaker, who was afterward run over and killed by a train on the railroad. In 1878 he removed to Scottdale, this county, established his present shoe store and has made that stirring borough his home ever since. Mr. Callaghan is a stanch and earnest democrat, has always taken an active part in political campaigns, both local and State, and is alwas found at the polls on election day working for the success of his party. In 1886 he was elected a member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, served in the sessions of 1887 and was a member of the important committee on labor and industry. In 1888 he was a candidate for the democratic nomination for the office of State senator but was defeated, and at the ensuing election his successful opponent was beaten by the republican candidate for that office.

On October 16, 1888, he united in marriage with Ellen Martina Hogue, of Loretta, Pa., who was a daughter of Joseph Hogue, a wealthy citizen and ex-county commissioner of Cambria county, Pa.

Edward Callaghan, while a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, refused to accept railroad passes offered him by the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio and Philadelphia and Reading railway companies. His most important speech in the house was made on the "Anti-discrimination Bill." He introduced a bill for the founding of a hospital for disabled miners in the Connellsville coke region and another for the repeal of the conspiracy law. He has been engaged to some extent in lecturing; his last lecture was on the Johnstown flood. He is a member of the Catholic church and is always active in whatever he undertakes. At this writing Mr. Callaghan has entered suit for conspiracy against John R. Byrne, Peter Wise, of the Knights of Labor, and T. V. Powderly, General Master Workman of that order.

Edward Callaghan is an active and aggressive democrat and is always ready to advocate the principles and measures of the Democratic party. He is a man whose integrity of purpose cannot be questioned, whose ideas of justice and equity are correct, and who, in his adherence to what he considers right, is firm as the adamantine rock.

WILLIAM S. CAMPBELL, one of the enterprising young men of Scottdale, was born in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., May 25, 1859, and is a son of Peter and Rebecca (Brown) Campbell. Peter Campbell, born Septembr 12, 1828, is a native of Lancaster county, Pa., but when only ten years old was brought to Greensburg by his mother. At the age of fifteen he undertook to learn the tanning trade, at which he worked until he arrived at manhood. Later he added butchering to his work of tanning and carried on both for many years at Greensburg. In 1868 he removed to Scottdale, where he has ever since been engaged in butchering. When he located at the latter place there were but few houses in the town; he is therefore one of the old residents of that thriving borough. In 185[illegible] he was married to Rebecca Brown, of Hempfield township, near Greensburg, and they had seven children.

William S. Campbell was reared in Greens-

burg, the county seat of the "star of the west," where, after leaving school, he assisted his father in the meat market for several years, and in 1880 he engaged in the dairy business at Scottdale which he continued three years. In 1884 he embarked in the livery business which he has successfully conducted up to the present time. He has built up a good trade, keeps a full line of saddle and harness horses, buggies and carriages, and makes a specialty of furnishing turnouts for funerals. Mr. Campbell is also engaged with his brother-in-law, B. C. Fretts, in the manufacture of cigars, the firm name being B. C. Fretts & Co. He is a member (uniform rank) of Fountain Lodge, No. 443, K. of P., and of Scottdale Conclave, No. 172, I. O. Heptasophs. He is a republican and frequently takes an active part in the political affairs of his town.

William S. Campbell was married September 14, 1882, to Mary, a daughter of D. S. Fretts, of East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa.

AARON H. CUNNINGHAM, a tonsorial artist of Scottdale, was born in 1848 in East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of John W. and Matilda (Heath) Cunningham. His grandfather, Joseph H. Cunningham, was born in Tyrone township, Fayette county, Pa., where he lived and died on the old homestead. He was a farmer by occupation. John W. Cunningham (father) was born in 1818, in Fayette county, Pa., was a carpenter and farmer, and held title to a tract of land in East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county. In 1863 he quit farming, sold his land and engaged in carpentry, at which he continued until his death in December, 1886. He was married in 1844 to Matilda Heath, of Luzerne township, Fayette county, and to them were born two children: Aaron H. and George W., the latter of whom was killed in the battle of Fredericksburg, December, 1862. Mrs. Cunningham died in 1857 at the age of fifty years and her husband remarried in 1860, his second wife being Cynthia, a daughter of George Mason, of Salem township, this county, who died in January, 1863, leaving no issue.

Aaron H. Cunningham was reared on his father's farm, attended the public schools and assisted his father in his farm work. In 1866 he went on the road as travelling salesman and maker of stencils, at which he continued for four years. From 1871 to 1873 he worked at the carpenter's trade at Derry station and then removed to Scottdale, where he worked at carpentry until 1878, when he embarked in his present business, at which he has been quite successful and which he has followed continuously for nearly twelve years.

Aaron H. Cunningham was married in 1870 to Miss Lizzie, a daughter of William Mellon, of Derry, Pa., who was born in 1848, and who has borne him five children, all living: Harry M., born in 1871; Frank W., born in 1873; Emma, born in 1875; W. Walter, born in 1877; and Bert S., born in 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham are members of the M. E. church and own property on Mulberry street. Mr. Cunningham is a member of the Royal Arcanum and Knights of the Golden Eagle. He is an industrious, upright man, a good citizen and adheres to the principles of the Republican party.

JOSEPH K. EICHER, one of the earliest settlers and leading citizens of Scottdale, was born December 5, 1832, in Springfield township, Fayette county, Pa., and is a son of Joseph and Rose Ann (Kern) Eicher. Joseph Eicher was a native of Lancaster county, Pa., but removed to Fayette county in his younger days and settled in the woods of what is now Springfield township in 1818. Of that township he was one of the early settlers, and while clearing a space on which to erect a house about the only company he had was that of

the howling wolves that daily and nightly visited the scene of his labor. He followed farming all his life and lived to the advanced age of ninety-three years. He was remarkably active for one so old, being able at eighty-five to put his foot in the stirrup and mount his horse quite easily without assistance. His death, which occurred in 1876, was the result of a broken leg, the bones of which, by reason of old age, would not knit.

Joseph K. Eicher remained on the farm with his father until twenty-one years of age. On the first day of his twenty-second year he began teaching school, which he continued for six years, and then, at the age of twenty-eight, commenced working at the carpenter's trade with his father-in-law, John Hamilton, who was at that time living in Somerset county, Pa. In 1862 Mr. Eicher moved to his father's farm in Fayette county, where he remained until 1864. He enlisted that year in Co. K, 212th reg. "Sixth Artillery" of Pa., and served until the close of the war, being honorably discharged in June, 1865, at Camp Reynolds, near Pittsburg, Pa. He returned home, and after farming a year resumed work at the carpenter's trade. During 1872 he worked at Scottdale, and the next year removed his family to that place where he has lived ever since. In 1879, May 1st, he was commissioned justice of the peace by Gov. Henry M. Hoyt; received his second commission from Robert E. Pattison in 1884, and his third from Gov. James A. Beaver in 1889. Mr. Eicher was elected burgess of Scottdale on the republican ticket in 1882 and was re-elected four successive times. He has also served his borough as school director and as councilman. He is a stanch republican and an aggressive party man, always taking an active part in political affairs. He cast his first vote for John C. Fremont and has ever since been faithful to the principles and men of his party. He is a member of Scottdale Lodge, No. 885, I. O. O. F.; Fountain Lodge, No. 443, K. of P., of which he is a past officer: Greensburg Council, No. 44, Royal Arcanum; Sheridan Council, No. 351, O. U. A. M.; and Col. Ellsworth Post, No. 209, G. A. R. He is also a member of the Baptist church at Scottdale, in which he is a deacon and a zealous worker. Mr. Eicher is one of Scottdale's best citizens, a true friend, a just judge and an honest man.

Joseph K. Eicher was married in 1854 to Mary Ellen, a daughter and only heir of John and Elizabeth Hamilton, of Somerset county, Pa., and they have eight children: LeRoy N., Alex. H., William W., Annie E., Ellen D., Lillian L., Maggie B. and Frank.

SAMUEL FERGUSON was born March 13, 1843, in Salem township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of William and Jane (Hagerman) Ferguson. William Ferguson, a native of Pennsylvania, was born in 1807 and was of Scotch parentage; he was a shoemaker by trade, but during the greater part of his life followed agricultural pursuits in his native township. He was married to Jane Hagerman who bore him eight children, seven of whom are living: Martha, Mary, Joseph, Samuel, Isaac, John and Lyda. William Ferguson died in 1853; his widow is still living at the age of seventy-seven years and resides in Cleveland, Ohio. She is a member of the Baptist church.

Samuel Ferguson was reared on his father's farm in Salem township, attended the common schools and at the age of sixteen went to work for the P. R. R. company, in whose service he remained in various capacities for seventeen years. He was then in the employ of the Keystone bridge company of Pittsburg a year, and in 1880 went to Scottdale where he engaged with the Charlotte furnace company and remained five years. The next year he worked for the Scottdale rolling mill company and then

John S. Trets

Photo by Springer.

took charge of an engine for the H. C. Frick coke company at Mt. Pleasant. After three years with this company he returned to Scottdale where he is now engineer. Mr. Ferguson is a republican and renders his party valuable service. He is a member of Zocco Lodge, No. 385, I. O. O. F., Iron City Lodge, No. 24, A. O. U. W., and Ellsworth Post, No. 209, G. A. R.

Samuel Ferguson united in marriage in 1865 with Sarah, a daughter of Samuel and Ellen Might, of Pittsburg, Pa. They have had three children, two of whom are living: Ella and Sadie. Mr. Ferguson is a sober, industrious man, an obliging friend and a worthy citizen.

JOHN S. FRETS, a retired farmer of Scottdale, was born in Tyrone township, Fayette county, Pa., January 24, 1813, and is a son of Henry and Susanna (Sherrick) Frets. The former was a native of Bucks county, Pa., born in 1791, and when a mere boy came with his father, Christian Frets, to Westmoreland county; they located in East Huntingdon township where they purchased land near the present site of Scottdale. In 1812 Henry Frets was married to Susanna, daughter of John Sherrick, of Tyrone township, Fayette county, and in the following year purchased a farm in East Huntingdon township two miles west of the present site of Scottdale, where he led the quiet life of a farmer until his death in 1845. His wife, who survived him thirty years, died in 1875. They were both respected members of the Mennonite church. He was a whig in politics. Christian Frets (grandfather) removed from Bucks county to Westmoreland in about 1800 and settled in East Huntingdon; he did much toward the development of his adopted township and died at a very old age in 1848. His wife was Agnes Overholt, of German parentage, and a native of Pennsylvania.

John S. Frets, after receiving an ordinary education in the old subscription schools of his day, in 1836 purchased a farm and for over fifty years he was successfully engaged in that pursuit. In 1887 he retired from active business and removed to Scottdale where he at present resides. In 1835 he was married to Elizabeth, daughter of John Bear, of East Huntingdon. She was born in 1811 and died on August 21, 1889. To their union were born four children: Hannah, wife of Solomon Stoner, and resides near Stoner's; Henry B., born in 1838 and died while in the service of the Union army; Daniel, born in 1841, died in 1872, and Adam B., born in 1845 and died in 1876. He is a republican in his political opinions and a highly respected member of the Lutheran church.

ROBERT GARRETT, proprietor of the Eureka billiard parlor restaurant, of Scottdale, Pa., was born January, 1855, at Brownville, Fayette county, Pa., and is the son of William and Priscilla (Dorsey) Garrett. William Garrett, a native of Virginia, migrated to Centerville, Washington county, Pa., where he kept hotel for seven years, and thence to Brownsville, Pa., where he remained until his death in 1869. In Brownsville he was proprietor of the Monongahela house. He enlisted as a private in a company of Pa. Vols., under Capt. Smith of Brownsville, and was afterward promoted to the lieutenancy of his company. At the battle of BullRun he received a wound which disabled him and he returned home. He married Priscilla, a daughter of George Dorsey, of Washington county, Pa., and to them were born two children: Rebecca, wife of William Wall, of Morgantown, West Va., and Robert. Mrs. Priscilla (Dorsey) Garrett is still living at the age of fifty-four years and resides near Brownsville, Pa. Robert Garrett attended the public schools until fifteen years of age, when he went to learn the blacksmith trade with William Bird of Brownsville. In 1876 he removed to Cook's Mills, Fayette county, Pa., where he started in the

business for himself and remained for seven years. In 1883 he removed to Scottdale and bought a shop which he continued to run with remarkable success until April, 1889, when he rented his place of business to Nicholas Keuft, who now has charge of the smithy.

Robert Garrett was united in marriage in 1877. Having no children of their own, Mr. and Mrs. Garrett have adopted a child in whom they take great interest. Mr. Garrett is a democrat of the Andrew Jackson type, and like "Old Hickory" is an active and intrepid worker for the success of his party and the triumph of its principles. He is a man of good judgment and strong will, and follows the advice of Crockett, "Be sure you're right, then go ahead."

ROBERT N. GAY, chief marshal and also constable of Scottdale, was born May 17, 1848, at Donegal, in Donegal township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of William B. and Martha (Speer) Gay. His grandfather, Peter Gay, was a native of Franklin county, Pa., removed to Westmoreland county when but a young man and began farming in Donegal township. He married Elizabeth Hays, of the same township, and they had five children, none of whom are living. Peter Gay's father was born in England, immigrated to America and settled in Franklin county, Pa., where he remained during the remainder of his life. He was one of the very early settlers of that county and was by occupation a tiller of the soil. William B. Gay was born in 1814 in Ligonie Valley, Westmoreland county, Pa. At the age of twenty-one he was elected justice of the peace, which office he continued to hold until his death in 1866, at the age of fifty-two years. He resided on his farm about one mile east of Donegal borough. He married Martha Speer; to them were born eight children: Mary C., widow of James H. Jones, now living at Donegal; Freeman C., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Peter, killed in the battle of Fredericksburg; William S., a resident of Centerville, Iowa; John F., of Mansfield, Ohio; Ann N., of Greensburg, and Catharine L., wife of Edward Hamm, of Braddock, Pa. William B. Gay was a political follower of Jackson and was an active and influential worker for his party. He was a member of the Baptist church while his wife belonged to the M. E. church. Mrs. Gay died in 1882.

Robert N. Gay was reared amidst the rural scenes of Donegal township, in whose public schools he was educated and where he lived with his father, assisting him in farm work and general business until his death. Robert then took charge of the farm and ran it till 1883, when he sold it and removed to Donegal, where he built a hotel. This he ran for two years and then in 1887 removed to Scottdale, Pa., where he was deputy sheriff at Charlotte Furnace. In February, 1889, he was elected on an independent ticket constable of Scottdale borough, and in the same month was appointed chief marshal by the town council. Mr. Gay is an excellent citizen and a most agreeable companion.

Robert N. Gay and Miss Clara B. Stewart were married in 1867, and have had six children, four of whom are living: Elmer N., with H. C. Frick & Co.; Ralph O.; Anna and Ida. Mrs. Gay is a daughter of Thomas B. Stewart, of Berlin, Somerset county, Pa., and is a loving wife and devoted mother. Mr. Gay is a democrat, and a member of the K. O. T. M.

JOHN C. GEYER, a progressive young business man and manager of the well known "Geyer House," of Scottdale, was born in Juniata township, Bedford county, Pa., November 2, 1863, and is a son of the late Henry G. and Catherine (Redinger) Geyer. The Geyers are of German lineage, and the progenitor of the American branch of the family arrived in the province of Penn some time between the close of

James Grantham

Photo by Springer.

the French and Indian war and the opening of the Revolutionary struggle, in which he served as a soldier under Washington. After the close of the war for Independence he settled in Philadelphia. He was the father of Coonrod Geyer (grandfather) who was born in the "City of Brotherly Love" and emigrated in early life to Berks and afterwards to Bedford county, Pa. His chief employment was teaming between Cumberland, Md. and Wheeling, Va., (now W. Va.) on the National Road or old pike. A heavily loaded wagon passed over his foot and from the effects of the injury thus received he died at his home in Bedford county, in the sixty-fourth year of his age. Henry G. Geyer (father) was born at Reading, Berks county, Pa., May 4, 1833, and reared on a farm. He received his education in the common schools. At an early age he came with his parents to Bedford county where he was engaged in farming until 1873. In that year he removed to Scottdale and engaged in hotel keeping. Meeting with good success in that line of business he resolved to embark permanently in that pursuit. In 1882 he erected a large frame hotel, now known as the "Geyer House" and successfully conducted it until his death, December 11, 1884. He was the first landlord at Scottdale to obtain license after the passage of the local option law. He came to Scottdale shortly after it was laid out as a town, and if his life had been spared a few years longer he would have been very prominent in its later growth and development. He was an energetic, stirring man who was successful in his business ventures. He was an officer in the German Reformed church, of which he had been a highly respected member for over twenty-one years. On January 2, 1863, he married Catherine Redinger, and they had seven children, four sons and three daughters, Mrs. Geyer was born in Bedford county in 1841. She is now with the assistance of her sons conducting the "Geyer House."

At ten years of age John C. Geyer came with his parents from Bedford county to Scottdale, where he attended the common schools for five years. In 1878 he entered the Scottdale rolling-mill where he learned the trades of rolling and boiling, and worked as a roller and boiler for six years. Since the death of his father he has been engaged in assisting his mother in the management of the "Geyer House," which is one of the leading hotels of the borough. It is well arranged and fully equipped to meet the wants of the traveling public and receives a very liberal patronage.

On January 24, 1884, he was united in marriage with Laura A. Milliron, daughter of Samuel Milliron, of New Stanton, this county. They have three children, two sons and one daughter: Daisy M., Grover Cleveland and John C.

J. C. Geyer is a member of Scottdale Lodge, No. 885, and White Star Encampment, No. 286, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Fountain Lodge, No. 443, Knights of Pythias and Scottdale Council, No. 102, Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is a past officer in the K. of P. and Junior Mechanics and twice represented the latter at their State council once at Harrisburg and the other time at Erie. He is a democrat in politics, a member of Trinity German Reformed church at Scottdale, which was organized July 20, 1873, and well qualified for the business in which he is engaged.

JAMES W. GRANTHAM, of the firm of Ruth & Grantham, proprietors of the Westmoreland planing mill, at Scottdale, was born September 13, 1852, in Middleway, Jefferson county, Va. (now W. Va.), and is a son of John S. and Lucy Ellen (Sharff) Grantham, both of whom are natives and residents of Shenandoah Valley, that State. John S. Grantham is engaged in the furniture and undertaking busi-

ness which he has successfully carried on in the same place ever since he was a young man. He now occupies the same building in which he learned his trade and is one of the most widely known and highly esteemed men in his section. Both he and his wife are members of the Southern M. E. church. Mr. Grantham is a democrat and has held all the various offices of his borough.

James W. Grantham was reared in the beautiful and now historic Shenandoah Valley, where he learned the trade of cabinet-making with his father, with whom he continued to work until 1872, when he came north to Connellsville, Fayette county, Pa. During the next decade he worked at the carpenter's trade, one year at Connellsville, one at Mt. Pleasant and eight at Madison; part of this time he was also engaged in contracting. In 1882 he went to West Newton, where he remained three years as a contractor and builder and then removed to Scottdale and carried on the same business until 1888, when he purchased the interest of W. L. Stoner (deceased) in the Westmoreland planing mill. This is the pioneer mill of Scottdale, having been established in 1873. It is fitted up with modern machinery and appliances and run by an engine of forty-horse power. The firm are also contractors and builders, and are now erecting the new public school building and the U. B. church of Scottdale. They have built some of the finest buildings in the county, both public and private. Mr. Grantham is a skillful mechanic and occupies a high position as an intelligent and responsible man of business. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the U. B. church; he is a prohibitionist and an earnest advocate of correct religious principles.

James W. Grantham was married in November, 1875, to Julia A., daughter of William Shrader, of Madison, this county, and to them have been born six children: Lucy, Lizzie, Rankin, John, Joseph Plummer and James.

CLARK GRAZIER, secretary of the Scottdale Iron and Steel Company, limited, and one of the progressive business men of that stirring borough, is a son of David and Nancy (Buck) Grazier, and was born in Warrior's Mark township, Huntingdon county, Pa., April 26, 1849. His grandfathers, John Grazier and John Buck, were respectively farmers of Huntingdon and Centre counties, this State. The former died when only thirty years of age. The latter was born in Lancaster county, subsequently removed to Centre county, was of German descent and a member of the Dunkard or German Baptist church and died in 1866. His father, David Grazier, was born in 1819 in Huntingdon county, where he has always resided. For many years he was engaged extensively in farming and stock raising, but of late years he has practically retired from active life. He is an esteemed member of the United Brethern church and a highly honored citizen.

Clark Grazier was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the common schools of Huntingdon county. In 1869 he migrated west to Iowa where he was engaged four years in teaching. In 1873 he returned to Pennsylvania and embarked in the clothing and merchant tailoring business at Tyrone, Blair county, Pa. He there met with reasonable success, remained until 1880, when he removed to Scottdale, where he engaged in his present business of merchant tailoring and gent's furnishing goods. After three years of successful trade his health became impaired when he went to Edensburg, the county seat of Cambria county, Pa., where he remained one year. When he was in a manner restored to perfect health he returned to Scottdale. From 1884 to 1887 he continued successfully in merchant tailoring. In 1887 the plant and property of what is known as the Scottdale Iron and Steel company, limited, was to be sold, and Mr. Grazier realizing the advantage of retaining these works at Scottdale,

sought to organize a home company to purchase them. Starting with courage and determination that has always been the great secret of his success, he soon effected the organization of a company with sufficient means to purchase the old iron works. They were established in 1872 when the rolling-mill was erected. The foundry was added in 1875. As soon as the new company organized Mr. Grazier was elected secretary and treasurer, but finding that the two offices engaged too much of his time he soon resigned the treasurership and has retained the secretaryship until the present time. The Scottdale Iron and Steel company, limited, comes prominently to the foreground as the largest and most important industry of Scottdale. The works are supplied with all the late machinery and appliances for the manufacture of sheet-iron and steel. The members of the company were all unacquainted with the business in which they embarked but they have been wonderfully successfully in prosecuting the business. Their works have never stopped a day since starting and they have rapidly gained trade and reputation up to the present time. Their ample resources, practical experience, skilled workmen and first-class work warrant them enduring success for the future. They employ three hundred men, have a monthly pay-roll of $17,000 and transact a yearly business of over half a million dollars.

On August 26, 1873, Mr. Grazier was married to Juliet Guyer, of Huntingdon county, a daughter of Rev. George Guyer, a minister of the M. E. church. They have five children, three sons and two daughters: George D., Ethel J., Mabel, Albert E. and Frank.

He has been secretary since January, 1887, of Marion Lodge, No. 562, F. and A. M., and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His merchant tailoring establishment is well known for its fine work and large stock of plain and fashionable goods, carefully selected to suit the tastes of all. A large and extensive patronage compilments his efforts to please the public as a merchant tailor. Clark Grazier is thoroughly and prominently identified with the best interests of Scottdale; he has been zealous and successful in promoting its prosperity and is deeply interested in its future welfare. His efficient services in organizing the Scottdale Iron and Steel Company and his successful career so far, as its secretary, attest his good ability as a business man.

JAMES H. GREEN, a prominent photographer and artist in crayon and oil portraits, is the youngest living son of John and Louisa (Howell) Green, and was born at Bilston, a mining and manufacturing town of Stafford county, England, in 1854. His parents were born and reared at the above mentioned place, where they were married in 1842. They had twelve children, of whom six are living: William, at McKeesport, Pa.; Edward, at "Bell Hill," Scotland; John, in Wheeling, West Va.; James H., Polly and Emma, residents of Scotland. John Green was born in 1821, became a sheet-roller in iron mills and came from England to Scottdale in 1879. He worked for ten years in the iron works at that place, was popularly known as "Father Green," and died in October, 1879. His widow, who was born in 1824, resided with her son, the subject of this sketch.

James H. Green was reared at Bilston and worked in the iron works at that place for some time. At seventeen years of age he entered a photographic gallery, where he assiduously pursued the study of photography for eight years. In 1879 he immigrated to Pennsylvania, located at Scottdale and labored in the iron works until 1886. In that year he became a member of the present photographic firm of Green & Johnson.

In 1873 he was married to Sophia, daughter of Abraham Parfitt of Pansnit, England. To their union have been born nine children, of

whom four are living: Mary J., John E., Nellie V. and Violet.

James H. Green's business partner, Joseph Johnson, was born in North Hamptonshire, England, in 1834. He is a son of Joseph Johnson, Sr., came to this country in 1865, located in Pittsburg in 1866 ,where he worked in the rolling mills for fourteen years ; came to Scottdale in 1880, removed to Blair county, Pa., in 1885, returned to Scottdale in 1886 and entered into partnership with Mr. Green. He married Elizabeth Grubb in England, who died in 1870, leaving no children. In 1886 he married Charlotte Hill. He is a good business man, a republican aud a member of the A. Y. M., Chosen Friends and Knights of Pythias.

With the advantage of wide experience and long and careful study James H. Green well deserves the reputation he has gained as a photographic artist. He was very successful in taking views of the Johnstown flood, and his photographic establishment is fully equipped for turning out first-class work. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church. Mr. Green is a member of Knights of Pythias and A. Y. M., and has been remarkably successful in his present line of business.

WILLIAM K. HERBERT, an enterprising citizen of Scottdale and one of the leading butchers and senior member of the firm of Herbert & Brother, is a son of Joseph and Amanda (McFadden) Herbert, and was born in Bullskin township, Fayette county, Pa., April 1, 1850. Joseph Herbert was born in the above mentioned township in 1824. He followed farming in Fayette county until 1865, when he removed to near Jacob's Creek church, this county, and was a farmer and stock raiser in that neighborhood for eighteen years. In 1884 he retired from active life and removed to Scottdale, where he now resides. He is a republican and member of the United Brethren church. He was married to Amanda, daughter of Charles McFadden, of Fayette county, Pa. They had five sons and four daughters, of whom six are living: John J., who lives near Chautauqua, Tenn.; William K., Albert H., Charles R., and Eliza, widow of B. F. Oglevee, residents of Scottdale, and Minnie, wife of D. S. Artman, of Connellsville, Pa. Mrs. Herbert was a member of the United Brethren church and died in 1864.

At thirteen years of age William K. Herbert went to Dunbar, Pa., where he worked for Joseph Paul for five years. In 1868 he went from Dunbar to Pittsburg, learned the trade of bricklayer and worked at bricklaying for four years. In 1872 he removed to Scottdale where he worked steadily at his trade until 1888. In that year he and his brother Albert, under the firm name of Herbert & Brother, engaged in butchering and have continued successfully in that business ever since. Their convenient and commodious meat market is on Pittsburg street. By strict attention to business and honorable dealing they have built up a large and substantial trade. W. K. Herbert has made a thorough study of butchering and gives his personal attention to every detail of his slaughter yard and meat market. He is a member of Fountain Lodge, No. 443, Knights of Pythias, Council, No. 102, Jr., O. U. A. M., 209 Conclave, Improved Order of Heptasophs and the Equitable Aid Association, 316.

On November 26, 1874, he was united in marriage with Belle Strickler, a daughter of Joseph Strickler, of Fayette county, Pa., and their union has been blessed with five children: Harry, born in 1875; Frank, born in 1877; Edwin, born in 1880; Joseph, born in 1883, and Jennie, born in 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In politics W. K. Herbert is a republican and one of Scottdale's useful citizens.

E. A. Humphries

Photo by Springer.

ENOCH A. HUMPHRIES. The celebrated Connellsville coke region embraces about one hundred and twenty square miles of territory, in which is manufactured two-thirds of all the coke produced in the United States. Out of its vein of pure soft coal is made the best coke that has ever been placed in the markets. The total product of Connellsville coke is now over five million tons yearly, and one of its reliable and well-known manufacturers is Enoch A. Humphreys, of Scottdale. He was born in South Staffordshire, in the western part of England, September 21, 1852, and is a son of Reuben R. and Ann (Guy) Humphries, natives of the above-named place. Reuben R. Humphries immigrated in 1868 to Washington county, Pa., where he resided a few months and then removed to Scottdale. He remained here a short time and then went to Blair county, this State, where he purchased a farm and engaged in farming until 1889. In the fall of 1889 he returned to Scottdale, where he now resides. Mr. Humphries has always been active, industrious and thorough-going, a member of the United Brethren church. and now in the fifty-ninth year of his age.

Enoch A. Humphries was reared and educated in South Staffordshire, England, until sixteen years of age. At that age he accompanied his parents to Washington county, where he was employed for about one year in a mercantile establishment at Monongahela city. From 1871 to 1874 he was engaged in teaching vocal and instrumental music. He was very successful in giving music lessons on the organ and piano and can play well on any horn belonging to a band. In 1875 Mr. Humphries began his successful business career in the world-renowned Connellsville coke region as superintendent of the Charlotte Furnace Company's coke works at Scottdale. For eleven years he filled this position with credit to himself and satisfaction to his employers. During this long term of service he devoted himself so assiduously to the discharge of his duties that he became thoroughly acquainted with all the details of coal-mining and coke manufacture. In 1886 he resigned his superintendency to engage in the coke trade. He purchased a farm underlaid with coal of B. F. Newcomer, of Upper Tyrone, Fayette county, Pa. To this farm, just across the Westmoreland county line, he added the coal interests of W. A. Keifer, in an adjoining tract of land in this county, and upon these lands he erected the Humphries coke works. In August, 1889, he purchased the coke plant at Watt station, near Dunbar, Fayette county, Pa., and is now successfully operating both plants, containing one hundred and three ovens. He is favorably known as a reliable and energetic operator in his line of business. With the extension of the steel and iron trade of the future will come an increased demand for coke, and the fact has been duly appreciated by the late heavy investors in Connellsville coal lands, and Mr. Humphries' present prosperous works give promise of largely increased production whenever future trade will warrant. He already supplies several large manufacturers and furnace owners with a superior article of desulphurized Connellsville coke, and is perfecting arrangements to enlarge his plants and increase his number of ovens.

In 1875 he was married to Esther Wiley, daughter of Sampson Wiley, of Upper Tyrone township, Fayette county, Pa., and sister to James W. Wiley, of Everson, Pa. They have four children living, one son and three daughters: Georgia, Mary, Anna and Leigh Chester.

E. A. Humphries is a republican in politics, has served as a member of the town council of Scottdale and is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, superintendent of its Sunday school and is always interested in every measure promotive of the prosperity of either the school or the church. Mr. Humphries belongs

to that class of self-made men who invariably achieve success in whatever they undertake. He is highly esteemed for his fine executive ability, his correct business methods and honest dealing with the public.

CORNELIUS M. JARRETT, a merchant of Scottdale, was born June 29, 1862, in Union township, Monongalia county, W. Va., and is a son of Thomas M. and Ellen (McShane) Jarrett. His grandfather, John Jarrett, was born in 1780 in Ohio, and at the age of ten years was taken by his parents to Kentucky, where they were pioneers of the "dark and bloody ground" at the time when "The lovers of adventure began to pour themselves into the territory, whose delicious climate and fertile soil invited the presence of social man." In this country he grew to manhood, then removed to West Virginia where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a millwright by trade and built many mills in West Virginia and southern Pennsylvania. He died in 1840. Thomas M. Jarrett (father) was born in 1824 near Morgantown, W. Va. He learned the trade of nail making at which he worked until 1859, when he was appointed superintendent of the Laurel Iron Company near Morgantown, which position he held for seven years. During the next six years he followed farming and in 1873 removed to Tyrone township, Fayette county, Pa., where he continued to farm until 1886, at which time he removed to Scottdale. He was married in 1847 to Ellen, a daughter of Cornelius McShane, of near Morgantown, W. Va., and to their union have been born thirteen children, eleven of whom are living: Mary, Emma, Judge, Henry, Fannie, John, Cornelius, Lou, Walter, Oliver and Abner. Mr. Jarrett, who is an active republican and a member of the M. E. church, is still living at Scottdale. His wife died March 29, 1882.

Cornelius M. Jarrett was reared in the State of West Virginia. He assisted on the farm, attended the public schools and took a course at a business college. In 1886 he located at Scottdale and embarked in the mercantile business, which he still continues. He is a republican and a zealous worker for his party; belongs to Fountain Lodge, No. 443, Knights of Pythias; Scottdale Council, No. 102, Jr. O. U. A. M., and to the Knights of Maccabees

Cornelius M. Jarrett was married in July, 1889, to Laura A., a daughter of L. L. Conaway, of Pittsburg, Pa.

JAMES H. JONES, foundry boss of the Charlotte Furnace company at Scottdale, Pa., was born February 8, 1835, in Baltimore county, Maryland, and is a son of David and Eliza (Hunter) Jones. David Jones was born in 1795 in Wales, and in 1828 immigrated to the United States, settling in Baltimore, Md., where he continued for about eight years the rolling-mill work which he had learned in Wales. In 1836 he removed to Richmond, Va., where he also worked at his trade in the mills. In 1840 he migrated to Pittsburg, whence he removed after about two years to Hanging Rock, Lawrence county, Ohio, where he died in 1878. Mr. Jones married Eliza Hunter about 1823 in London, England, a native of that city, who bore him four children. He was an "old-line whig," but after the war a republican, though he took no active part in political matters. His wife died in Lawrence county, Ohio, in 1881.

James H. Jones was reared in Baltimore, Md., where he attended the public schools until seventeen years of age, when he started to learn engineering. He first had charge of a stationary engine in the rolling-mills at Hanging Rock, Ohio; then for three years an engine on the B. & O. R. R.; then for two years an engine in a mill in Pittsburg, and was with Jones and McLaughlin for about three years. In 1864 he enlisted in the naval service in the Mississippi

squadron and served until the close of the war, after which he was appointed inspector of engines in the Pittsburg yards. In 1867 he engaged with the Laughlin Blast Furnace Company of Pittsburg, and in 1878 removed to Scottdale, Pa., where he was with Everson, Macrum & Co. till their dissolution, when he was employed by the Charlotte Furnace Company of the same place, with which he still remains. Until a year ago he was an engineer, but was then appointed foundry boss, which position he now holds. He is a republican, and with his wife belongs to the M. E. church at Scottdale. He is a member of Col. Ellsworth Post, No. 209, G. A. R., and of Mt. Moriah Lodge, 360, I. O. O. F., both of Scottdale.

James H. Jones married in 1856 Lydia, daughter of John McGraw of Armstrong county, Pa., and to their union eight children have been born, of whom three are living: Lydia, the eldest, wife of John Ganett of Scottdale; Silas, and Alice, wife of John Stevens of Scottdale. Mr. Jones is an excellent man and a highly respected member of society.

ABRAHAM L. KEISTER, president of the First National cank of Scottdale and a manufacturer of Connellsville coke, was born in Tyrone township, Fayette county, Pa., September 10, 1852. His father is of German descent as was his mother, whose maiden name was Stauffer.

Abraham L. Keister was reared on a farm until nearly seventeen years of age. He then entered the preparatory department of Otterbein college, Ohio, and was graduated from this well-known institution of learning in 1874. Returning to his native State he taught the two years following a district school. The next year after his return from college he selected the law for a vocation. He was registered in 1875 as a law student at Uniontown, Fayette county, Pa., with the Hon. C. E. Boyle as his preceptor and read under that eminent lawyer until the autumn of the succeeding year, when he went to Dayton, Ohio, and finished his legal studies under Judge Thomas O. Lowe of that city. In February, 1878, Mr. Keister was admitted to practice before the bar of the Supreme Court of Ohio. Immediately after his admission there he entered upon the active practice of his profession at Columbus, the capital of the State, and remained there in successful practice for three years. In 1881 his health had become so impaired by close application in the District and Supreme Court of Ohio that he was compelled to abandon the work of his chosen profession. In the same year he returned to his native State, and in 1882 he engaged in the manufacture of the celebrated Connellsville coke, in which business he is still interested. He is also interested in the First National bank of Scottdale, of which he is president. Mr. Keister has been president of the Scottdale Cemetery Association since its organization and incorporation in 1886. He has been a member of the Scottdale school board since 1888 and served as president of that body till November of that year, when he resigned the presidency on account of a prolonged trip he was arranging for and shortly afterwards made through Southern California and the "Pacific Slope." Mr. Keister has alway been a republican in politics, is married and has been a permanent resident of his native State since 1881, and of Scottdale from the spring of 1886 until the present time.

THEODORE C. KENNEY. Among the manufacturing interests that contribute largely to the success and prosperity of Scottdale is the foundry, machine-shop and engine-building business of Kenney & Co., which is deserving of special notice in the industries of the county as well as of Scottdale borough, and

the credit of its successful establishment is due to the efforts of Theodore C. Kenney, the senior member of the above named firm. He is a son of John W. and Catharine (Keller) Kenney, and was born in Carnarvon township, Berks county, Pa. His parents are natives and residents of the above county. His father, John W. Kenney, was born in 1821 and was employed in ore mining and mine engineering until a few years back, when he retired from active life. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, has served his township as school director and held various other local offices.

Theodore C. Kenney was reared in Carnarvon township and received his education in the common schools. He learned engineering with his father, received an advantageous offer from Thomas Richards, a builder of blast furnaces, and accompanied him to southern Illinois where Mr. Richards made him his time-keeper and soon promoted him to be foreman on the construction of a large furnace. He held this latter position for eighteen months, then went into the machinery department and had charge of the blast engine and pumps for four and one-half years. Leaving Illinois, he came to Pittsburg where he was engineer for Laughlin & Co., and ran their blast engine for nearly two years. In October, 1872, he removed to Scottdale where he was employed by "Charlotte furnace company" to take charge of the blast engine and machinery of their furnace. After remaining with this company for eight years he received a very good offer from an Ohio furnace company and went to Steubenville and assumed management of a blast furnace. At the end of five months he concluded not to move his family to Ohio, but to resign, return to Scottdale and engage in business for himself. This resolution was no sooner taken on his part than he carried it into immediate execution and returned to the latter named place. He formed a partnership with J. D. Hill, under the firm name of Hill & Kenney, and engaged in the foundry and machine-shop business. In August, 1880, they purchased the land on which to erect their foundry and machine-shop of Everson, Macrum & Co. They were successful as machinists and brass and iron founders, making specialties of coke-manufacturers' supplies, and kept a full line of brass and iron fittings, brass castings and machinery supplies. They employed twenty men and transacted a business of $40,000 per year until 1884, when Mr. Hill retired from the business and A. K. Stauffer became his successor in the firm, which changed in name to Kenney & Co. Since 1884 the works have been enlarged, new departments added to the business and the plant now covers over two acres of ground. The new firm has added to their business the manufacture of stationary steam engines and engine castings. They employ sixty skilled mechanics, build a large number of first-class engines every year and ship them west of the Mississippi river and south into the new iron manufacturing regions of Alabama, as well as supplying a large home demand and filling frequent orders from the north and east. It is estimated that this firm turns out yearly $75,000 worth of work. T. C. Kenney is a member of Marion Lodge, No. 562, A. Y. M., and the Independent Order of Heptasophs.

On April 28, 1874, he was united in marriage to Emma J. Gant, of Pittsburg, a daughter of Joseph Gant. They have five living children, four sons and one daughter: Joseph C., John F., William M., Charles Morgan and Janet M.

Politically he is a republican and has served as councilman and school director of Scottdale borough. Mr. Kenney is patient, persevering, reliable, prompt, honorable and energetic. He has never been tempted into any speculative venture but has quietly pursued a conservative and safe course in business, and has built up an industry that reflects lasting credit upon himself and is a great factor in the rapidly increasing prosperity of Scottdale.

JACOB S. LOUCKS, an enterprising farmer near the progressive little borough of Scottdale, is a son of Martin and Nancy (Stauffer) Loucks. Martin Loucks, also a farmer, was born in Bucks county, Pa., in 1798. At the age of two years he came with his father, Peter Loucks west, to Fayette county and settled in Tyrone township, but soon came to Westmoreland and located in East Huntingdon township on a farm, where he resided until his death in 1825. The estate was then purchased by the afore-mentioned son, Martin Loucks, on which he continued to live until his death in 1860, leading a most exemplary life. He was presiding minister in the Mennonite church for over thirty years and was a man of great energy, strong convictions, aggressive for the right; these qualities made him successful in his calling and as a business man. Nancy Stauffer, his wife, was a daughter of Abraham Stauffer, who, like the Loucks, was of German descent. She was born in 1808 and was a highly respected member of the same church as her husband. To their marriage were born eight children, three daughters and five sons.

Jacob S. Loucks was born at the old homestead farm, East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., in 1829. He remained on the farm until he became of age, attending the ordinary subscription schools of the neighborhood. In 1854 he removed to the old Snyder farm south of Scottdale, where he has since lived.

In 1853 he was married to Mary, daughter of John Saylor, of Milford township, Somerset county, Pa. Eleven children was the result of this marriage, two of whom died in infancy. He and wife are both members of the Mennonite church at Stonerville, of which he is one of the trustees.

He is a stanch republican and has been elected to various local offices by that party. The Loucks were among the first pioneers who settled East Huntingdon township and one of its most highly esteemed and respected families.

JOSEPH McCULLOGH was born August 12, 1850, in Ireland, and is a son of James and Mary Jane (Hamilton) McCullogh. James McCullogh was born in the "Emerald Isle" and came to the United States in 1835 when but eighteen years old, locating in the "City of Brotherly Love," but afterwards returned to Ireland, where he died in 1882 at the age of sixty-five years. His wife was Mary Jane Hamilton, of Canada, who died in 1881, being sixty-one years of age.

Joseph McCullogh spent his boyhood days in the land of Emmett, whose schools he attended, and came to Philadelphia, Pa., at the age of eight years, where he learned the plasterer's trade, at which he continued to work in that city until twenty years of age. He followed the same occupation in Pittsburg for two years, and in 1873 located at Scottdale, where he has ever since resided and engaged in contracting for plastering. Being an exceptionally fine workman he has succeeded in gaining an excellent reputation and a large and growing business. Mr. McCullogh is a member of the K. of P., the I. O. O. F., the F. and A. M., and attends the Presbyterian church. He has twice served in the council of the borough of Scottdale, having been elected on the republican ticket. Believing in the measures of the Republican party he labors actively in their support. Energetic, careful and economical, he has accumulated a goodly share of this world's goods and owns valuable property in his adopted town. Two of his brothers, James and Francis, served in the Civil war; his brother Francis served four and one-half years in the Navy department and now resides in Philadelphia; his brother James served six months in the late war but afterwards died in Philadelphia of small-pox.

Joseph McCullogh was married in 1880, to Maggie, a daughter of John Klingensmith, now of Scottdale, but formerly of Armstrong county, Pa. They have three children: Rebecca, born

April 2, 1882; Annie, December 11, 1883, and Josie, August 5, 1887.

WILLIAM JOSEPH McDOWELL, A. M., M. D. Of the learned professions neither is more important or opens a wider field of usefulness than that of medicine, which has always numbered among its practitioners many of the most intelligent and cultured men in every community, State and Nation. Of the young and progressive physicians of this county is Dr. William J. McDowell, a student of the University of Leipsic, Germany, who has practiced his profession successfully for six years in Philadelphia, the anthracite coal regions of this State and at Scottdale. He was born in Buffalo township, Washington county, Pa., on the eighth day of February, 1860, and is a son of John and Sarah W. McDowell. John McDowell is a son of Joseph McDowell, who was a son of Nathaniel McDowell, who immigrated from Scotland and thence to county Down, Ireland, and thence to America in 1758.

Sarah W., wife of John McDowell, was daughter of William Brownlee, of Scotch descent.

John McDowell was born March 9, 1820, in Washington county, Pa., where he was reared on a farm and received his education in the common schools. At an early age he engaged in farming and stock-raising which he has followed ever since as his principal business. He has so thoroughly studied and so well understands the principles of successful farming that he stands to-day as one of the prominent and foremost farmers and stock-raisers of Washington county, which has a national reputation for first-class farms and fine merino sheep. He is a member of the State Agricultural Association, the National Woolgrowers' Association and president of the Pennsylvania State Fair Association.

In 1844 he married Sarah W., daughter of William Brownlee, Washington county, who died February 14, 1860. There were six children, three boys and three girls. John McDowell is a stanch republican from principle. He is a prominent and successful farmer, an intelligent and thorough-going business man and a useful and influential citizen.

Dr. William J. McDowell was reared on his father's farm in Washington county, Pa. He attended the common schools until he was fourteen years of age, then entered Washington and Jefferson colleges, from which time-honored institution he was graduated on the twenty-second of June, 1881, and received the degree of A. M. in 1884. Having acquired a thorough education he turned his attention to medicine as his chosen vocation of life. In order to have the advantages of European medical science he entered in July, 1881, the medical department of the world-renowned University of Leipzig (English, Leipsic) Germany, where he studied for two years. He then returned to America and attended Jefferson Medical college of Philadelphia, from which celebrated institution he was graduated in the class of 1884. After his graduation in Philadelphia he practiced for one year in that city and then removed to the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania, where he located at Trevorton and obtained a good practice. In August, 1887, he left Trevorton and came to Scottdale, where he has engaged ever since in the active practice of his chosen profession.

In Philadelphia, on November 10, 1884, Dr. McDowell united in marriage with Mattie Beatrice Williams, a daughter of L. C. Williams and born in Richmond, Virginia, September 19, 1860. They have no children.

Dr. W. J. McDowell is a republican in politics. He is a genial and affable gentleman, a well-read and skillful physician and a thorough and classical scholar.

NATHANIEL MILES, general manager of Charlotte Furnace Company and a prominent citizen of Westmoreland county, was born in Pittsburg, Pa., June 27, 1852. He

W. J. McDowell

Photo by Springer.

is a son of Edwin and Sarah E. (Jones) Miles, both natives of Chester county, Pa. Edwin Miles was born in 1812 and in 1840 removed to Blair county, Pa., where he was connected for many years with the "Juniata Forge and Iron Company." From Blair county he removed to Pittsburg where he has resided ever since. Mr. Miles has always been engaged in the rolling-mill and furnace business and for the last seven years has been the efficient chairman of the "Charlotte Furnace Company," limited. He has been throughout life and is to-day notwithstanding his advanced years an active, energetic and successful business man. He is one who amid all the cares of business has preserved an unsullied reputation for honesty, integrity and morality and has ever valued highly the cause of religion. He is a regular attendant at and a liberal contributor to the Sandusky street Baptist church, of Pittsburg.

Nathaniel Miles was reared in Pittsburg. He was educated in the Western University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he graduated June 28, 1870. Leaving college, he desired to obtain the benefit of a thorough and practical business training before engaging in any commercial pursuit for himself. With this end in view he entered the large and widely known wholesale and retail grocery house of Arbuckle Brothers of Pittsburg. He remained with them for three years, during which period he familiarized himself with every minor detail of their vast business enterprise as well as studying the general principles upon which it was founded and the methods by which its great volume of daily transactions was conducted. Specially qualified for business life by his three year's services with Arbuckle Brothers, he removed in 1873 to Scottdale and became bookkeeper and assistant manager of "Charlotte Furnace Company." limited. After ten years of efficient service in this position he was made general manager and has served satisfactorily as such ever since. Since 1874 Mr. Miles has served as secretary and treasurer of the "Greenlick narrow gauge railroad," which connects with the Mount Pleasant branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. From July, 1888, to July, 1889, he was treasurer of the Scottdale Water Works Company.

He was married August 9, 1881, to Jennie C. Overholt. They have three children: Roy Overholt, Edwin and Eugene. Mrs. Miles is a daughter of Henry S. and Abigail (Carpenter) Overholt. Henry S. Overholt was born in 1810 and died in 1870. His father, Abraham Overholt, "the immediate progenitor of the large family bearing his name in Westmoreland county, and who made that name a household word, not only in western Pennsylvania but in almost every region of the country, was descended from immigrant Martin Overholt," who came from Germany to Bucks county, Pa., during the early part of the eighteenth century. Abraham Overholt was "never known to disappoint a creditor seeking payment, was gentle to his employes and straightforward in all his dealings." He was the first discoverer of coal in his section of the county, was a public-spirited citizen and earnestly advocated the present common school system of Pennsylvania when its adoption was a topic of discussion.

Nathaniel Miles was a member of the Sandusky street Baptist church, 1876 till 1882, Since then has been a member of the Scottdale Baptist church and is now serving as one of its trustees. On account of his business ability and sterling integrity his fellow citizens have several times elected him to a seat in the borough council when matters of more than common interest were to come before that body.

JOSEPH CALDWELL MORROW, one of the successful business men of Scottdale and probably the best auctioneer in the State of Pennsylvania, is a son of John C. and Elizabeth (Sheppard) Morrow and was born in

East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., December 31, 1851. His great-grandfather, Samuel Morrow, was a native of county Tyrone, Ireland, immigrated to Adams county, Pa., prior to the Revolutionary war and subsequently removed to Westmoreland county. From him and two of his brothers, who fought in the war of the Revolution, descended the Morrow family. The Morrows are widely scattered over this county and in the western and south central States of the Union. Samuel Morrow had a son, James Morrow (grandfather), who settled in South Huntingdon township, where he married and reared a family of thirteen children. One of these children is John C. Morrow (father), who was born March 6, 1825, and is a resident of Mount Pleasant. On April 22, 1847, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Paoli and Catherine (Tarr) Sheppard. Paoli Sheppard was a soldier of the war of 1812 and the flute that he carried while in the army is now in the possession of the subject of this sketch. Catherine Sheppard, a woman of much intelligence, was a daughter of Hon. Gasper Tarr, who was a son of a Revolutionary soldier and a relative of Christian Tarr, a Pennsylvania member of Congress. The Tarr family was a noted one for their intelligence. Paoli Sheppard was a son of Henry L. Sheppard, of Massachusetts, a Revolutionary soldier whose father was drowned in Boston bay. Paoli Sheppard was a blacksmith by occupation; he was noted for his extraordinary physical strength and extreme good nature and was an industrious and prudent citizen. He was over six feet in height and weighed two hundred and seventy pounds. His sons were all large and fine looking men and all followed the trade of their father.

John C. Morrow reared a family of four sons and four daughters. One of the sons is Paoli S. Morrow, a well-known lawyer of Uniontown, Pa. John C. Morrow is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and an active democrat. He has held all the township offices, served from 1873 to 1876 as director of the poor for Westmoreland county, and in 1885 was nominated by a majority of four for county commissioner and was only defeated by a majority of four when the remainder of the republican ticket was elected by eight hundred majority.

J. Caldwell Morrow received his education in the common schools of Westmoreland and Allegheny counties and Madison Normal school. From ten to twelve years of age he resided with James Hutchinson, then rejoined his parents, who had previously moved to Buena Vista, in Allegheny county, Pa., and at sixteen years of age began teaching in order to procure the means with which to complete his education. He taught the first school in Scottdale borough. After six years teaching, in 1872 he engaged in his present principal business of auctioneering. He deals in real estate, is a partner of J. M. Wood in two stores, one at West Newton, this county, and the other at Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., and is also interested in another store at Sutersville.

On September 18, 1873, he was married by Rev. N. P. Hacke to Amanda Walthour, daughter of Michael Walthour, a well-known hotel keeper of the county. They have seven children, five sons and two daughters: Emmet Ray, Clarence, Maude, Morrill Clyde, Joseph Caldwell, Jr., Mabel Clara and Charles.

J. Caldwell Morrow is a strong democrat, a member of Scottdale Lodge, No. 885, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Maccabees and the Methodist Episcopal church. He was the first local editor of the Scottdale *Tribune*, corresponded for different papers throughout the United States and was favorably known as a press reporter. In 1872 Mr. Morrow engaged in auctioneering and has continued successfully in that line of business ever since. He has sold goods in sixty counties of Pennsylvania, thirteen different States of the Union and in selling goods has traveled in and through

J. C. Morrow.

Photo by Springer.

twenty-three States. His success as an auctioneer has been wonderful, almost phenomenal. He is a large and fine-looking man, weighing 245 pounds, intelligent, courteous, tall and commanding. He stands high in his community as a gentleman and is deserving of the success he has won.

BENJAMIN F. OVERHOLT. The material resources of "southwestern Pennsylvania" have never found their equal elsewhere. Of these are the great beds of Connellsville coking coal of world-wide fame. Among the many operators who have been engaged in manufacturing the unsurpassed coke of this famous region is Benjamin F. Overholt, who is a grandson of "the late Abraham Overholt, the immediate progenitor of the large family bearing his name in Westmoreland county, and who made that name a household word, not only in western Pennsylvania but in almost every region of the country." Benjamin F. Overholt is the eldest son and second child of Henry S. and Abigail (Carpenter) Overholt and was born near Scottdale, East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., July 19, 1848. The Overholts of Pennsylvania trace their German lineage through Martin Overholt, who came from Germany to Bucks county, this State, about 1809 and died in 1846. One of his children was Henry Overholt (great-grandfather), who was born in 1739. He married Ann Beitler, by whom he had five sons and seven daughters. In 1800, accompanied by his entire family, he removed to Westmoreland county and settled on a tract of land now known as the Overholt homestead in West Overton. He died in 1813 and his widow passed away in 1835. His eleventh child was the widely and favorably known Abraham Overholt (grandfather), who was born in Bucks county, Pa., in 1786. He learned and followed the trade of weaving until 1810, when he engaged in farming. Two years later he purchased one hundred and fifty acres of the homestead farm, including a log distillery, for seventy-five hundred dollars, and entered upon a long and successful business career. He built a stone distillery; erected a brick mill and in 1859 replaced them both with one of the largest and best equipped distilleries in Pennsylvania. He died January 15, 1870, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. "As a business man he was distinguished for the order with which he conducted all his affairs, for his firmness and decision, for promptness, great energy and punctuality." He was kind, straightforward and public-spirited. He advocated at an early day the present common school system of Pennsylvania, was an ardent republican and in every way was entitled to the distinction of being a prominent and honored citizen of western Pennsylvania. In 1809 he married Maria Stauffer, who died in 1874. They had six sons and two daughters, of whom three are living. The eldest son, Henry S. Overholt (father), was born August 10, 1810, and died June 18, 1870. On February 10, 1846, he was united in marriage with Abigail, daughter of B. F. and Mary (Sarver) Carpenter, of Versailles township, Allegheny county, Pa. Their children are: Sarah A., wife of A. S. R. Overholt; B. F., Maria C., Abigail C., wife of Dr. J. R. Smith, of Cleveland, Ohio; Abram C., of Scottdale; Henry C., of Cleveland, Ohio; and Jennie C., wife of Nathaniel Miles (see his sketch). Mrs. Overholt is of German descent, was born March 13, 1824, and resides in Cleveland, Ohio. Henry S. Overholt was a very honorable and successful business man. He was an active republican and a straightforward man. He was his father's book-keeper until 1844, when he went into partnership with his father in the mill and distillery and continued in that business until his death in 1870.

Benjamin F. Overholt was educated in the common schools, Westerville University (Ohio),

and the Mt. Pleasant Institute of this county. He attended Bryant and Stratton's Business college at Philadelphia, Pa., and graduated with the honors of his class. On leaving school he engaged in the distillery business with his father until the death of the latter in 1870. In 1872 he and A. S. R. Overholt purchased the distillery and ran it until 1873, when they sold it. They engaged in the manufacture of coke in 1873 and in 1878 sold their sixty-two ovens to A. C. Overholt & Co., who added forty-eight additional ovens to the plant. In the last mentioned year B. F. Overholt became the present general manager of A. C. Overholt & Co's coke business.

B. F. Overholt was married July 16, 1884, to Florence M. Osterhout. They have one child, a son, who is named William H., and was born April 9, 1886. Mrs. Overholt was born at Glenwood, Susquehanna county, Pa., July 19, 1859, and is the daughter of William H. Osterhout, of Ridgway, Elk county, Pa.

B. F. Overholt is a member of Lodge, No. 518, Order of Solon, at Greensburg, Pa. He is an active republican, has been successful in his various business enterprises and is a prominent and favorably known citizen of Scottdale.

JAMES P. OWENS is a son of Jonathan and Sarah A. Owens (nee Donohue), both natives of Bedford county, Pa. Jonathan Owens was a wagon and carriage manufacturer at Centreville, Bedford county, where he successfully carried on that line of business for many years. He was a devoted member of the Catholic church and died at New Baltimore, Somerset county, Pa., in 1866 at the age of forty-nine years. He was a stanch democrat and an exemplary citizen during his whole life. His wife died in 1874 in Cumberland, Maryland, at the age of fifty-six.

James P. Owens is a native of Bedford county, Pa., and was born at Centreville, March 19, 1853, where he remained till at the age of twelve years when he removed with his parents to New Baltimore, thence to Cumberland, Maryland. There he was engaged as a puddler from 1871 to 1874. He continued to reside at Cumberland, however, till the year 1880, when he came to Westmoreland county and located at Scottdale where he was engaged in the iron business up to 1884. In 1886 he was appointed by President Cleveland postmaster at Scottdale and took charge of the office September 1, 1886. He has since very capably and acceptably filled the office and is the present incumbent. He is an active and influential democrat, a consistent member of the Catholic church and has served for three years as member of the town council.

He was married in 1879 to Eva, a daughter of Casper Glos, of Cumberland, Maryland. To their marriage have been born five children, of whom three are living—one son and two daughters: James R., Margaret L. and Annie M. Mary E. died at the age of five years in 1885 and Edgar died in 1888, at the age of four or five months.

James P. Owens is a striking example of a self-made man Starting in life with nothing he has overcome the many obstacles that arose in his way and has won respectable recognition socially as well as in the business world. He is a stockholder in the natural gas company at Scottdale, and is also a stockholder in the building and loan association at Scottdale. Mr. Owens belongs to that class of young men who give to a town or community the business prosperity it may possess.

JOHN S. PARKER. Too much cannot be said of the representative and leading business men of Scottdale, for it is to their intelligence and enterprising spirit that the borough owes its present prosperity, and its oldest and among its most prominent and influential merchants is John S. Parker, whose busi-

J. S. Parker

Photo by Springer.

ness career there dates from 1873, when the town was founded. He was born near West Newton in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, Pa., January 28, 1842, and is a son of John S. and Jane (Grayham) Parker. His father, John S. Parker, was born in Ohio, then a part of the "Northwest Territory," in 1792. While yet a young man he left Ohio. which was then the western frontier of civilization, and came to Westmoreland county, where he engaged in the mercantile business. He opened a store at West Newton, and meeting with good success he established a second store at Reagantown and was one of the early and well-known merchants of Westmoreland county. He was a soldier of the war of 1812, a member of the Presbyterian church and died at Reagantown in 1857. His wife, Jane (Grayham) Parker, was a native of this county, a member of the Presbyterian church and a woman of remarkable business ability. After his death she took charge of the Reagantown store and with the assistance of her two sons conducted it successfully for many years. She was born in 1802 and died in February, 1882, an octogenarian in years.

John S. Parker was trained from boyhood to mercantile pursuits. His education was obtained in the schools of Reagantown and West Newton. He assisted his mother in conducting the store at Reagantown until 1872. In February, 1873, he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, James B. Smith, and engaged in the mercantile business at Scottdale under the firm name of Parker & Smith. They began merchandising upon a small scale but gradually increased their stock and gained custom until 1881, when they were among the leading merchants of the place. During the same year Mr. Smith withdrew and S. B. McMillan and George C. Parker became members of the firm. The name was then changed to J. S. Parker & Co. and so continued till 1884, when Mr. McMillan retired and the firm name became J. S. Parker & Bro. This firm has continued successfully until the present time, commands a large and extensive trade and occupies a large brick store building of four rooms or departments, which are heavily stocked with everything to be found in a first-class general mercantile establishment. On November 11, 1869, John S. Parker was married to Pauline Ruff, daughter of Jonas Ruff, of Mt. Pleasant township, this county. Their family consists of five children living: Harry, Frank, Jennie G., Effie M. and John C.

John S. Parker, in addition to being the senior member of the firm of J. S. Parker & Bro., of Scottdale, is a partner in the dry goods house of Hurst & Co., of the same place. He built one of the first houses erected in Scottdale, is a stockholder in the "Scottdale Iron and Steel Company, limited," and has always taken an active part in every measure calculated to advance the material interests or contribute to the prosperity of the borough. Mr. Parker is a member and trusteee of the First Presbyterian church, a successful business man, a public-spirited citizen and a highly respected member of the community in which he resides.

JAMES H. POOL, of the firm of Zearley & Pool, planing-mill men, of Scottdale, Pa., was born November 26, 1854, in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Samuel and Sophia (Bierer) Pool. His grandfather, Zachariah Pool, was a native of eastern Pennsylvania, but in his younger days crossed the mountains and located in Westmoreland county, where he carried on farming until his death in 1881, at the advanced age of ninety-eight years. Samuel Pool (father) is a native of Westmoreland county, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until a few years ago when he retired from active business. His wife having died in 1887, he now resides at Greensburg with his son, Z. T. Pool; he is seventy years of age and a member of the English Lutheran church. Mr. Pool has always

been a very active and energetic man and very successful in business. John Bierer (maternal grandfather) was a native of Germany, and came to America, locating in Westmoreland county, Pa., of which he was one of the earliest settlers, there being but few people in the neighborhood of Greensburg when he arrived in that section. He died in 1849 at a ripe age.

James H. Pool remained at home on his father's farm, attending school in the winter and working in the summer until he was seventeen years old; he then went to Greensburg, learned the carpenter's trade and worked at it for five years, having located at Manor station some eight miles from the county seat. In the fall of 1879 he went to Scottdale and formed a partnership with S. J. Zearley, the firm name being Zearley & Pool. They engaged in the planing-mill business which they have run successfully ever since. They do an immense business and execute some of the finest work to be seen in the county (see sketch of Mr. Zearley). Mr. Pool is a member of the Lutheran church at Greensburg, and is one of the most enterprising citizens of Scottdale, taking an active part in everything that tends to build up and advance the interests of the town.

James H. Pool was married September 24, 1885, to Ellen, a daughter of A. L. Rainer, of Scottdale, and their union has been blessed with one child, a daughter, whom they have named Edna, which signifies "pleasure."

JOHN I. ROGERS, of the firm of J. I. Rogers & Co., of Scottdale, was born July 26, 1855, near Springfield, Fayette county, Pa., and is a son of Dr. Joseph and Elizabeth (Johnston) Rogers. (For ancestry see sketch of Dr. Alexander J. Rogers.)

John I. Rogers was reared near the mountain village of Springfield, attended the common schools and at the age of seventeen entered Mt. Pleasant Institute and pursued his studies there for one and one-half years. After a summer's experience with an engineering corps he returned home and took charge of his father's mills at Fayette Furnace, remained there two years and in 1878 went to Scottdale as clerk in the general store of E. H. Reed, in whose employ he remained for seven years. In 1885 he became a partner in the concern and the firm name was changed to J. I. Rogers & Co. (Limited). Mr. Rogers was made manager, secretary and treasurer of the firm and has held these responsible positions ever since. The firm is one of the oldest, largest and most substantial in Scottdale, does an immense trade and fully deserves the liberal patronage it has been receiving. John I. Rogers is a member of Marion Lodge, No. 562, F. & A. M, and adheres to the political faith of the Republican party. He is an agreeable gentleman of fine appearance and physique and possesses business qualifications of a high order. Although thirty-four years of age Mr. Rogers has successfully withstood the assaults of Cupid and is yet basking in the sunshine of "single blessedness."

ALEXANDER J. ROGERS, M. D. Among the prominent physicians of Westmoreland county whose skill and success have won them reputation and honorable standing is Dr. Alexander J. Rogers, who served in the ranks of the grand old Army of the Potomac and is the oldest resident physician of Scottdale. He is a son of Dr. Joseph and Elizabeth (Johnston) Rogers and was born at Fayette furnace, Fayette county, Pa., October 12, 1834. Maj. James Rogers (grandfather) was a native of Virginia, who emigrated in an early day to Fayette county, Pa. He was among the first iron masters of western Pennsylvania.

He afterwards erected on Bush Creek, Ohio, the pioneer forge of that State. He and Col. Paul of Fayette county, Pa., had several adven-

tures with Indians and served in an expedition against the Indians of Ohio. Maj. Rogers was successful in his furnace and forge ventures and died at an advanced age in the fourth decade of the present century. Dr. Joseph Rogers (father) was a native of Fayette county where he practiced medicine for fifty-five years. He was a graduate of the Medical University of Pennsylvania. He was largely and successfully engaged in the iron business, served as elder in the Presbyterian church, was an old line whig and all his descendants are republicans. He died in the spring of 1874, aged eighty years. He was married in 1831 to Elizabeth Johnston. They had five sons and seven daughters. Mrs. Rogers' father, Alexander Johnston, came from Ireland. He was one of the early merchants of Connellsville, Pa., and purchased large tracts of land at that place and at Zanesville, Ohio. He served for years as elder in the Presbyterian church, was instrumental in building the first church of that denomination at Connellsville, and set aside a large sum of money to be paid to the Presbyterian ministers of his adopted town. Alexander Johnston only lacked eight years of a century when he died in 1863.

Dr. Alexander J. Rogers was reared at Fayette Furnace, received his education at Dunlap's Creek Presbyterian academy near Merrittstown, Pa., and was graduated in 1856 from that institution. In 1857 he joined a party going to California, was at "Pike's Peak" and Frazier's river, and camped on the site of Denver city when there was but one house there, which had been built and was then occupied by Capt. Larimer of Pittsburg. In 1861 he returned home and enlisted in the Federal army. He was a member of Co. F, eleventh reg., Pa., Vols. He participated in all the battles of his regiment until the seven days fight on the peninsula, when at Gaines' Mill he was wounded in the hand and right leg and taken prisoner by the confederates. He was confined on Belle Island till the following October, then exchanged and discharged from David's Hospital, Long Island, in 1865.

On July 4, 1864, he was married to Margaret McCormick, daughter of Noble McCormick, of Connellsville, Pa. They have one child, Walter D., who is now a student at the celebrated University of Virginia.

One of Dr. Rogers' brothers was the late Dr. James K. Rogers, who held the following official positions during the late war: surgeon, by appointment of President Lincoln; lieutenant-colonel under commission of President Johnson; corps surgeon under Gen. Heintzelman, and assistant medical director of the department of Missouri. He was a man of excellent intellect and great generosity; was a good physician, an eminently accomplished surgeon, and died at Connellsville, Pa., March 18, 1870, aged thirty-eight years.

MAJ. GEORGE H. SEWELL, chief clerk of the Charlotte Furnace Company, of Scottdale, was born June 20, 1849, in Baltimore, Md., and is a son of Rev. Thomas and Mary (Burnett) Sewell. Rev. Thomas Sewell was born in 1804 at Easton, Talbot county, Md., and is a lineal descendant of Pocohontas. In his early life he was a chair-maker and carried on an extensive chair manufactory at Baltimore until 1835, when he was appointed Collector of the Port in Baltimore. After eight years in this position he was chosen cashier of the Franklin bank in the same city, retained the position for a number of years and then embarked in the commission and real estate business, which he carried on extensively throughout the south and acquired considerable wealth, but the war came on, which caused so great a decline in his southern property that almost his entire fortune was swept away. Mr. Sewell was the inventor of Sewell's celebrated cement, which he manufactured until his death. For about twenty years during the latter part of

his life he was an itinerant minister of the M. E. church. He married in 1825 Mary J., a daughter of Samuel Burnett, of Baltimore, who was born in 1807, and who bore him ten children: Thomas H., Ann R., Samuel B., Mary J., Sarah A., Elizabeth B., James T. and George H. Thomas Sewell died in 1867 and his widow in 1887 at the age of eighty years. Rev. George Sewell (grandfather) was an ordained minister of the M. E. church and died at Easton, Md., in 1820. His first license is now in possession of George H. Sewell, his grandson.

George H. Sewell was reared in Baltimore, attended the public schools and then entered Gallagher's college, Baltimore, Md., from which he graduated in 1862. He then enlisted for service in the army as a drummer of Co. B., first Maryland reg., but was transferred to the government secret service in which he remained until the end of the war. In 1867 he in connection with Col. Cooper was instrumental in quelling the "negro riots" at Baltimore. After the war Mr. Sewell followed carpentry for nine years, and in 1874 entered the service of the B. & O. R. R. as "trace agent," with headquarters at Cumberland, Md., where he remained till 1881, when he engaged as general clerk for Everson, Macrum & Co., at Scottdale, Pa. At the dissolution of the firm he became chief clerk for the Charlotte Furnace Company of the same place which position he still retains. He is an active worker in the interests of the Republican party, and is now chairman of the republican association of Scottdale. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, in which he is district deputy, grand chancellor, inspector general of the Uniform Rank and is one of the staff of Brig. Gen. S. S. Simmons. He is district grand chief of the Knights of the Golden Eagle and secretary of the Independent Order of Heptasophs; also a member of Scottdale Council, No. 102, Jr. O. U. A. M., and of Chosen Friends Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F., of Cumberland city. He owns valuable property on Loucks avenue, Scottdale, and is one of the good business men of the place. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church of Scottdale. Mr. Sewell is leader of the choir, which is considered one of the best in western Pennsylvania, containing twenty-one voices, two cornets, clarionet and flute.

George H. Sewell married in 1872 Jennie, a daughter of Samuel Horn, of Allegheny county, Md., who was born in 1855, and who is the mother of four children, all living: W. Lowry, born October 29, 1873; Thomas H., born December 4, 1875; Nora V., born May 12, 1878, and Marion E., born June 1, 1881.

WILLIAM F. SHOTTS, D. D. S., is a son of Elias and Catherine B. (Eisaman) Shotts, and was born in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., January 8, 1861. Elias Shotts was a native of this county and for many years resided in Hempfield township, not far from Greensburg. He belonged to the Lutheran church. He died in 1867 at the age of thirty-four years. His widow survives him and now resides at Greensburg; she, too, is a native of Westmoreland county.

Dr. W. F. Shotts was born on a farm and at ten years of age left rural scenes to enjoy village life at Adamsburg, to which place his mother moved. After a public school education had been received he entered the State Normal school at Indiana, Pa., where he remained two years, from 1877 to 1879. He then took a course in Iron City Commercial college at Pittsburg, and for the next five years we find him engaged in farming and clerking in this county. In May, 1885, he began the study of dentistry with Dr. George Culbertson, of Greensburg, Pa., and in February, 1887, he graduated from the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery at Philadelphia. In the following May he located at Scottdale, where he has succeeded in building

up a large and lucrative practice. He is a skillful practitioner and his work is satisfactory in every respect. Dr. Shotts is regarded as one of the best dental surgeons of the county. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Heptasophs; belongs to the Lutheran church and is yet enjoying "single blessedness." He is energetic, upright and reliable and is on a fair way to fame and fortune.

ROBERT SKEMP, although a son of England, yet so intimately has he identified himself with the development of Westmoreland county, that she claims him by right of adoption. He was born at Bilston, South Staffordshire, England, January 3, 1858, and is the son of Robert Skemp who was a dry-goods merchant of that place.

Robert Skemp was reared at Bilston where he received a good business education and was trained at an early age to commercial pursuits. His first employment was as a clerk in his father's store. From behind the counter he passed at the age of twenty to a clerkship in the Regent iron works and subsequently became cashier and assistant manager of that establishment. In April, 1887, he emigrated from England to Pennsylvania and was immediately employed by W. H. Everson & Co., as assistant superintendent of the Scottdale iron works, but had not fully entered on the duties of that position when the business of the firm was brought to a close. When their successors, the Scottdale iron and steel company, came into possession of the works, they felt the need of Mr. Skemp's practical experience and business ability and his services were secured. He was made assistant superintendent in October, 1887, and six months later was placed in charge of their entire works as general superintendent. These iron works are one of the most important industries of Westmoreland county. The business of the firm extends to every part of the United States and is in a highly prosperous condition under the practical and successful management of Mr. Skemp. He is thoroughly experienced in every detail of iron manufacture and is amply qualified for conducting that business with increasing success.

July 23, 1880, Mr. Skemp married Kate Sumner, daughter of John Sumner, formerly of Hoxton near Nottingham, and now of Wolverhampton, England. They have four children: Robert, Arthur, Leo and Harold.

Robert Skemp is a member of Marion Lodge, No. 562, F. and A. M., Scottdale Conclave, No. 172, Improved Order of Heptasophs and First Baptist church at Scottdale. Mr. Skemp is a man who has gathered a large fund of information from observation and reading, and is one who is well acquainted with the current events of the world's history and progress as well as with everything that pertains to the special industry in which he is so actively engaged. He displays ability in the management of the accountant's department of the office and in the superintendence of the works, and by his strict honesty and close attention to business he is discharging the duties of his position with credit to himself and acceptably to the company and the public.

NATHAN SMITH was born August 25, 1828, in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Henry E. and Margaret (Barr) Smith. His grandfather, Nathan Smith, was born near Dublin, Ireland, and immigrated to America when a young man, locating in Westmoreland county, Pa., of which he was one of the early settlers. He lived to a ripe old age and died on the farm upon which he first settled. Henry E. Smith was a native of South Huntingdon township, this county, where he followed the occupation of farming and stock-raising. He was originally an "old-line whig," later a republican and was a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr.

Smith was a very robust and active man, industrious and energetic and had a multitude of friends. He died in 1888 at the age of eighty-five years.

Nathan Smith was brought up amid the rural scenes of his native township, remained on the farm until nineteen years old and then learned the carpenter's trade at which he worked for twenty-five years. In 1850 he removed to Stark county, Ohio, whence, after four year's work at his trade he went on west to Noble county, Indiana, where he continued to reside until 1861. Having returned to Westmoreland county the previous year, he, in September, 1862, enlisted in Co. B, 16th Pa. cavalry and served until Appomatox decided the contest and the Union was saved. He participated in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged, was at Gettysburg and in all the principal battles fought by the Army of the Potomac. He went out as a private but served almost the entire time as sergeant, and was honorably discharged at Lynchburg, Va., in June, 1865. Returning home he followed farming until 1874, when he went to Scottdale and worked at his trade several years as contractor and builder, and in 1878 accepted a position as clerk in the hardware house of Loucks & Snyder, of Scottdale. In 1883 he formed a partnership with A. L. Stoner of the same town, the firm name being Smith and Stoner. This firm engaged in the general hardware business until 1888, when D. L. Null purchased the interest of Mr. Stoner, since which time the firm of Smith & Null has been successfully conducting the same line of business. It handles farm implements of all kinds and everything to be found in a first-class hardware store.

Nathan Smith was three times elected assessor of Scottdale, though he served but two terms, and is now a member of the school board. His first wife, to whom he was married in 1854, was Nancy Simmons, of Stark county, Ohio, who died in 1881 leaving no children. He re-married in 1883, his second wife being Isaphenia Cunningham of Scottdale, and to them one child was born but died at the tender age of two months.

Mr. Smith is a member of the G. A. R. and takes a lively interest in the affairs of this order.

HARRY J. SPRINGER, a photographer and crayon artist of Scottdale, was born July 16, 1864, at Bell Vernon, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Joseph F. and Hannah J. (Davidson) Springer. In 1760 Michael and Mary Ann Springer, who were natives of Sweden, came to Pennsylvania. The former was born at Stockholm in 1727 and the latter was a child of rich Swedish parents. She was stolen at three years of age and left under a tree where she was found by her husband's father, but could not recollect the surname of her parents. Michael and Mary Ann Springer came from Philadelphia to Rostraver township, this county, in 1783, where Michael Springer took up three hundred and fifty-five and one-half acres of land under the title of "Springersburg," and died in 1797. They had five children: John, Mathias, who went west; Michael, also went west; Mary, married John Worley and emigrated west, and Daniel who inherited the homestead. Daniel Springer (greatgrandfather) was born September 15, 1762, at Philadelphia, and in 1790 married Rachel Higgins who was born in Virginia in 1760. They had eight children: Michael, Mathias, Joseph, John, who married Sallie Billiter and was accidently killed in 1833; James H., who inherited the home-farm, married Sallie Smith and died at Webster, Pa., in 1876; Nancy, who died when nineteen years of age; Daniel and Martha. Joseph Springer (grandfather) was born in Fayette county, Pa., and was a farmer. He died at Brownsville, Pa., June 20, 1871. He married Margaret Driver who passed away October 28, 1864. To their union

H. J. Springer

Photo by Springer.

were born twelve children: Daniel, who married Rachel Jordan and died October 21, 1870; James and Newton, who both died in childhood; Martha, wife of Barnett Corwin and dead; John, who married Sarah A. Bailey; Joseph F., Rachel, married Tunis Carroll and died in 1879; Lydia, widow of Asa Hastings; Nancy, married Edward Cook and is dead; James M., who married Sarah Reeves; William R., who married Margaret Reed, and Margaret, wife of Frederick Browneller, of Ohio. Joseph F. Springer (father) was born in 1830 near Belle Vernon and has always followed farming. In 1872 he removed to the northern part of the county where he remained until 1879 when he removed to his present location near Irwin. He married in 1854 Hannah, daughter of James Davidson, by whom he had thirteen children; Newton, James, Anna, Emma, William, Harry, Lewis, Charles, Howard, Hallie, Mattie, Elmer and Della. Mr. and Mrs. Springer are members of the M. E. church.

Henry J. Springer was reared in the rural districts of Irwin and North Huntingdon township, attended the common schools and in 1882 learned photography with Adams & Lee, of Irwin, Pa., with whom he remained about seven months, when he removed to West Newton and thence to Mt. Pleasant, in each of which places he remained about one year. In 1884 he located at Scottdale and had erected his present gallery. He does a successful business, his work is artistic and gives excellent satisfaction to his numerous patrons. He is a republican and a member of Fountain Lodge, No. 443, K. of P., Scottdale Conclave, No. 72, I. O. H., Scottdale Council, 102, Jr. O. U. A. M. and also of the Order of Solon. Mr. Springer is a well-to-do man. He owns valuable property on Market street, Scottdale, is an agreeable companion and an honest, upright citizen.

He was married in 1888 to Kate, daughter of Joseph Wadsworth, of California, Washington county, Pa.

DAVID FOX STONER, a retired farmer of Scottdale, and a representative of an old and prominent family of southern Westmoreland county, was born at the old Stoner homestead, East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., on August 15, 1823. He is a son of Jacob and Sarah (Fox) Stoner, the former a native of Blair county, Pa., and while yet a small boy removed with his father, Christian Stoner, to East Huntingdon township. He worked on the home-farm till his father's death; he afterwards received his share of the estate and was engaged in farming all his life in East Huntingdon township. He was a member of the Mennonite church, a whig in politics until that party's disbandment; from that time on he has acted with the republicans. His death occurred in 1858. He was a man of great energy and endurance and was generally successful in his business ventures. His wife Sarah (Fox) Stoner, a daughter of John Fox, of Mt. Pleasant township, who died in April, 1824, was a member of the Mennonite church. Both the Stoners and Foxs are of German extraction.

David F. Stoner has always been a farmer and has made his life a success. In 1848 he was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Martin Loucks, of East Huntingdon; she died in 1877 and he was remarried in 1879 to Mary, daughter of Simon Weimer, of Ligonier township, a native of Westmoreland county and of German descent. She is a consistant member of the M. E. church at Scottdale. To their marriage have been born three children: Maggie Pearl, Dora Elizabeth and David Scott. Mr. Stoner was engaged in farming near Scottdale, on the farm now owned by Jacob Loucks, till 1854 when he removed to Bullskin township, Fayette county, purchased a farm and continued to reside there for eighteen years. In 1872 he returned to East Huntingdon township and built the first house at Scottdale in 1872. He is a republican in politics and has held the office of auditor in Bullskin township, Fayette county,

was the first assessor in Scottdale borough and has been treasurer for six years. Mr. Stoner is a member of the Scottdale M. E. church and has been steward of this church for six years.

CHARLES W. STAUFFER, a young and energetic citizen of Scottdale and one of its leading butchers, is a son of H. W. and Catharine (Booher) Stauffer and was born in Tyrone township, Fayette county, Pa., 1865. He is a grandson of John T. Stauffer, who is now a resident of Mt. Pleasant, this county. John T. Stauffer was born in 1814. He was a farmer in early life but soon devoted his time and attention to the coal and coke business. He owned and operated the "Star Coal Mines" and coke works, near Bridgeport, Pa., for several years, but eventually sold these mines and works to their present proprietor, A. C. Cochran. After this sale Mr. Stauffer engaged in stock-raising and stock-dealing or a number of years and then retired from active business. He reared a family o eleven children, all of whom are living. His eldest son, H. W. Stauffer, was born in 1838, and when a young man he engaged for several years in butchering at Pennsville, Pa. In 1864 he enlisted in Co. E, sixth reg. Pa. Vols., participated in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged and served until the close of the late war. After being mustered out of the United States service he returned to his Fayette county home, and about 1871 removed to Upper Tyrone township, that county, where he purchased his present farm. He is a republican and a member of the M. E. church. He married Catharine Booher, daughter of Peter Booher, of East Huntingdon township, in 1859. They have had twelve children, of whom eleven are living: Alice, wife of Albert Herbert of Scottdale; Martin, Charles W., Susan, who married James Murphy; Lizzie, Albert, Lucy, Laura, Rebecca, Emma and John T.

Charles W. Stauffer passed his boyhood on his father's farm and attended the common schools of his neighborhood. Not caring to engage in farming he came in 1876 to Scottdale and entered into the butchering business, which he has followed with the best of success ever since. He is a practical and experienced butcher. His shop is conveniently located on Pittsburg street and is well fitted up to accommodate the large trade which he enjoys. He is an active worker in the Republican party and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

GILBERT W. STRICKLER, M. D., a well-known physician of Westmoreland county and a surgeon at Scottdale for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, is a son of John N. and Sarah (Littell) Strickler, and was born near West Newton, South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., September 15, 1847. His grandfather, Henry Strickler, was born in Fayette county, Pa., in the latter part of the eighteenth century. He was engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1856. His father, John N. Strickler, was born in 1814 in Tyrone township, where he resided for many years and was engaged in farming and stock-dealing. In 1856 he purchased a farm in South Huntingdon township, this county, but after two years residence upon it he moved back to his Fayette county home, where he died aged forty-four years. He was a whig, later a republican, and served several terms as justice of the peace. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was an ardent believer in its faith and doctrines. He reared a large family. His widow resides with her daughter, Mrs. Porter, who lives within one mile of Scottdale.

Dr. Strickler passed his boyhood days on the farm, received his education in the common schools of Tyrone township, and at an early age made choice of medicine as his life-pursuit. At seventeen years of age he commenced the

study of medicine with Dr. D. W. Riggs, of Pennsville, Fayette county, Pa. He carefully and closely pursued the prescribed course of reading, attended lectures at Jefferson Medical college of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1871. In September, 1871, he began practice at Broad Ford, Pa., where he remained for six years. In 1878 he sought for a wider field of practice than that afforded him at Broad Ford. He selected and removed to Scottdale as a favorable point for a permanent location, and since 1877 has been engaged there in the successful practice of his profession. While at Broad Ford he was surgeon for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and since 1885 has been the surgeon at Scottdale of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Dr. Strickler is an earnest and trusted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is a class leader, trustee and steward. He believes in the principles of the Republican party, has served his borough as school director and member of the town council and has the record of a faithful public servant. He is well versed in his profession, skilled in its practice and enjoys a liberal support in his section of the county. Gentlemanly, courteous and kind, he is deservingly popular in a wide circle of acquaintances and friends. He was the third physician to locate at Scottdale, and is now the second oldest resident member of the medical fraternity at that place.

In 1873 he was united in marriage to Mary E. Townsend, daughter of Daniel Townsend, of Perryopolis, Fayette county, Pa. They have five children living, four sons and one daughter: Judson T, James P., Albert J., Frank H. and Mabel L.

As a citizen Dr. Strickler is well liked, for he is always considerate of the feelings of all with whom he comes in contact. He is well-known in his honored profession. He is a member of the Westmoreland County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society and the American Medical association.

ROBERT J. TENNANT, a boot and shoe merchant of Scottdale, was born October 2, 1855, in Wheeling, W. Va., and is a son of Thomas and Susan (Legge) Tennant. Thomas Tennant was a native of Scotland and came to the United States with his parents in 1838, when he was but seven years of age. They located at Frostburg, Md., where Thomas grew to manhood and lived until 1861, when he enlisted in a Maryland regiment and served the Federal government throughout the war. In 1865 he came north to Connellsville and engaged in the foundry business which he continued successfully until 1880, when he removed to Scottdale, Pa. In the latter place he followed the same business during the remainder of his life. He, in addition to this, started and carried on a boot and shoe store which is now in the hands of his son, Robert J. Tennant. He served as school director in the borough of Scottdale and was a member of the M. E. church and of the A. Y. M. Mr. Tennant was a stirring, energetic man of good business qualifications and had a host of friends. He died November 26, 1888, at the age of fifty-seven years. His widow survives him and is now a resident of Connellsville.

Robert J. Tennant left his native State when six years old, going to Maryland where he remained while his father was in the army. In 1865 he came north with his parents to Connellsville, Pa., where, after leaving the public schools, he engaged in the boot and shoe business for himself, meeting with excellent success. In 1880 he went to Scottdale and entered his father's store, but after a year went to Pittsburg and accepted a position with W. G. Price & Co., with whom he remained till 1884, having charge of the entire outside business of the company. He then went to Cincinnati and engaged in the shoe business until 1888, when he returned to Scottdale and took charge of his father's boot and shoe store, which he has continued ever since with marked success. He is one of the en-

terprising young men of his town, carries a large and well assorted stock of goods and has a good and rapidly increasing trade.

Mr. Tennant is a member of the M. E. church and is an upright, conscientious gentleman.

He was married in 1882 to Jennie, a daughter of Jacob Cropp, of Connellsville, who died in the same year.

JOHN WALTERS, of the firm of Wiley & Walters, carpenters and contractors of Scottdale, Pa., was born in Germany in 1839, and is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Hetzel) Walters. Joseph Walters was born in 1801 in Wurtemberg, Germany, where he was a shoemaker by trade; immigrated to America about 1843 and settled in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa., where he remained ten years; then removed to South Huntingdon township, same county, near West Newton, where he remained until his death in 1877. His wife was Elizabeth Hetzel, who bore him nine children, of whom seven are living, the eldest being John Walters of Scottdale, Pa. Of those living, Catharine married W. S. Hood, of Connellsville, Pa.; Mary E., married E. D. Bear, of Derry, Pa.; Lena is the wife of David Orr, of West Newton, Pa.; Barbara was united in marriage with Andrew McCormick, now living in Colfax county, Nebraska; Martin Walter, a resident of Mill Grove, this county, and Hannah is the wife of Samuel Brewer of West Newton, Pa. Mrs. Elizabeth (Hetzel) Walters is still living at the age of seventy-six years, and resides near West Newton, Pa.

John Walters received a common school education in Westmoreland county and worked on a farm by the day. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Co, I, fifteenth Pa., cavalry (Col. Palmer), and served until the close of the war. In 1863 he was promoted from private to orderly on Gen. Sherman's staff. When the war closed he returned to this county, where he has ever since been engaged in carpentry. In 1873 he went to Scottdale, worked as journeyman and contractor for a while and in 1886 went into partnership with Robert Wiley, under the firm name of Wiley & Walters, which still continues.

John Walters was married in 1875 to Mariah O., a daughter of Jackson Byerly of Mt. Pleasant, Pa., and to their union have been born two daughters: Viola May, born August 1, 1878, and Ida Marie, born March 10, 1889.

Mr. Walters is a republican who takes quite an active part in political affairs, and with his wife belongs to the Presbyterian church. He is a member of the Scottdale Lodge, No. 885, I. O. O. F., and of I. O. Heptasophs. He owns valuable property in Scottdale and is one of the leading business men in his line of the southern part of the county.

SAMUEL L. WALTHOUR, a druggist of Scottdale, was born February 22, 1867, in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Henry H. and Elizabeth (Bott) Walthour. Henry H. Walthour was born in 1843 in Hempfield township, near Greensburg. He was of German parentage and lived at home, attending school in winter and working on the farm during the summer until nineteen years of age, when he entered the office of the *Tribune and Herald* at Greensburg and learned the printer's trade, remaining there about four years. In 1863 he enlisted in a regiment of Pa., Vols., as first lieutenant and served until the close of the war. The mercantile business at Greensburg next engaged his attention for about two years, after which he became foreman on the Pittsburg *Leader*, which position he retained till 1870, when he removed to Washington, D. C., and worked in the government printing department for five years. After serving several years as foreman on the *Altoona Call* he removed to Wooster, Ohio, where he now resides and has charge of the Wayne county

Democrat. He was married in 1866 to Elizabeth, a daughter of John C. Bott of Greensburg, who was born in Pittsburg in 1845, and who was the mother of three children, two of whom are living: Samuel L., and E. H., who is now in Baltimore, Md. Mr. Walthour is a democrat, takes an active part in political work and is a member of the Lutheran church. His wife died May 9, 1889.

Samuel L. Walthour received a good common school education and remained with his parents until fifteen years of age, when he went into the drug store of H. F. Bott at Greensburg, where he remained four years. He then engaged with W. L. Kelly, of Scottdale, Pa., in the same business. About a year afterwards H. F. Bott purchased Mr. Kelly's drug store and Mr. Walthour remained in the store with the new proprietor until October, 1888, when he started in the drug business for himself and is meeting with excellent success. He is a democrat, a member of the Lutheran church and an active young man who has bright prospects for the future.

EDWARD P. WEDDEL, M. D., a finely educated, a remarkably energetic and a very successful young physican of Scottdale, is a son of James and Sarah Ann (Parker) Weddel and was born at Buena Vista, Allegheny county, Pa., June 5, 1856.

His grandfather, George Weddel, was born in Allegheny county, where he always resided and where he died. His son, James Weddel (father), was born at Elizabeth, in that county, and settled in Sewickley township. He learned the trade of blacksmith which he followed for a short time, and then (1862) engaged in his present business of farming. He is a republican, has served for twenty years as school director and held all the other various township offices. He is now sixty-eight years of age but is remarkably active for a man of his years. He married Sarah Ann Parker. She died in 1874. Her father, John Parker, was a native of Westmoreland county and was a stone-cutterby occupation.

At six years of age Edward P. Weddel removed from Buena Vista to Westmoreland county and was reared to man's estate on a farm. He attended the common school at Mars Hill, spent three years in Waynesburg college, Greene county, Pa., and took two courses in the Indiana State Normal school, Indiana, Pa. Equipping himself with a fine literary education and with laudable ambition to succeed in the world, he began life alone. He sought no fine position but accepted the first work that offered to his hand and engaged in teaching in the common schools. He taught in the schools of Westmoreland county for three years and in those of Fayette county for two years, and also served as principal of the Scottdale schools for two years. These few years of teaching, while they afforded him employment also gave him time to calmly survey the different fields of labor open to ambitious seekers upon the stage of life and to carefully select a future vocation consonant to his inclination and congenial to his wishes, and he made choice of the profession of medicine. In 1879 he commenced the prosecution of his medical studies under the preceptorship of Dr. John D. Milligan, of Madison, Pa., attended lectures in the medical department of the Western Reserve university of Cleveland, Ohio, and was graduated February 27, 1884. In a short time after hi s graduation Dr. Weddel opened an office at Painterville, this county, where he secured and enjoyed a good practice until 1886 when he removed to Scottdale and has been engaged there ever since in the active and successful practice of his profession.

On April 3, 1884, he was united in marriage with a Miss Randall.

Dr. Weddel is a member of Fountain Lodge, No. 443, Knights of Pythias, which was chartered prior to 1882. He is president of Scottdale school board. He is a member of the

State Medical society and vice-president of the Westmoreland county Medical society which was organized November 15, 1859, at Greensburg. His medical library is one of the finest and most carefully selected to be found in the county. It not only contains the standard authors of medical science but is constantly increased by additions of the latest words on medicine and surgery, while his literary library is large and well filled with the choicest works of prose and poetry selected from the authors of Greece and Rome and the literature of England, America and the civilized nations of the world. Dr. Weddel devotes his entire time to his profession and has a large and remunerative practice that is rapidly increasing. He is a thorough scholar, a successful physician and is genial and courteous in his daily intercourse with his fellow-men.

HENRY TODD WILEY, a well-known citizen and successful merchant of Scottdale, was born in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 29, 1838, and is a son of Sampson and Sarah (Todd) Wiley. His grandfather, Sampson Wiley, Sr., was a native of county Tyrone, Ireland, where he owned a farm of forty-five acres, whose title made it his while "grass grew and water ran." He immigrated to the United States in 1790 and settled in Westmoreland county, where he died in 1825 at fifty-six years of age. He married Jane McGrew, a member of the old and well-respected McGrew family of this county. His father, Sampson Wiley, was born in Westmoreland county in 1805 and died January 3, 1888. He was a farmer until 1840, when he engaged in merchandising and continued successfully in that business till 1870. In the last named year he retired from active life. He held to the principles of the Democratic party, was elected several times to important local offices in a strong republican township, but always declined to accept them. He married Jane Todd, daughter of Henry Todd, a native of Ireland, and a farmer of Westmoreland county as early as 1812. They had ten children. One of their sons is Squire James W. Wiley, of Everson, Pa., and a successful coke operator of Fayette county, Pa. Another son was Sampson M., who enlisted in Co. A, one hundred and fifty-fifth Pa. Vols., was in the battle of Gettysburg and died soon afterwards with typhoid fever. Mrs. Jane (Todd) Wiley was born in 1809 and is a resident of Everson, Pa.

H. T. Wiley worked on a farm until he was twenty-one years of age, during which time he attended the common schools and one term at Curry Normal Institute, Pittsburg, Pa. He taught for fourteen years in Allegheny county and one year at Curry Institute and then (1870) became a clerk in the mercantile house of A. J. Shank & Co., at Saltsburg, Pa. Five years later he assumed charge of W. H. Brown's Son's company store at Boston on the Monongahela river, near McKeesport, Pa. Under the firm name of H. T. Wiley & Co. he conducted this store successfully for ten years. In 1885 he removed to Scottdale and established one of its leading business houses under the firm name of H. T. Wiley & Co. His establishment is at No. 607 on Pittsburg street, and contains a varied and valuable stock of general merchandise. He keeps on hand all kinds of imported and domestic dry goods, ladies' and gentlemen's furnishings, notions, groceries, provisions from farm, garden, dairy and orchard, drugs, glassware, etc.

H. T. Wiley was married on July 14, 1868, to Sarah Jane Haney, of Port Perry, Allegheny county, Pa. She died in 1872 and in 1874 he was united in marriage with Anna Belle Nickel, daughter of the late Dr. John R. Nickel, of Connellsville, Pa. He had born to him one child by his first marriage, Jane, who died in 1887, and has five children by his second marriage: Laura T., George A., Harry B., Bessie B., and Lizzie H.

H. T. Wiley is a prohibitionist and a mem-

ber of the Junior and Senior Orders of United American Mechanics. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has held all the offices. By straightforward and houorable dealing he has won his way into the front rank of substantial merchants.

SAMUEL J. ZEARLEY, senior member of the firm of Zearley & Pool, was born March 25, 1847, in Monongalia county, Va. (now W. Va.), and is a son of John and Amelia (Darnall) Zearley. John Zearley, a wool carder, who at one time ran a carding-mill near Smithfield, Fayette county, Pa., was a native of that county, and died in 1868 in West Virginia, to which state he removed several years previous to his death. His widow, a native of West Virginia, is now living at Scottdale and is in the seventy-eighth year of her age.

Samuel J. Zearley remained in his native county until sixteen years of age, when he was sworn into the service of the government. After two years' service he was discharged at Winchester, Va., September 6, 1864, after which he went to Niles, Ohio, and engaged in the nail factory as a cutter. One year later he returned to this State and learned the carpenter's trade in Fayette county with his half-brother, Isaac Zearley, and worked at it for two years, then went back to Morgantown, W. Va., where he worked as a contractor and carpenter until 1873. The next year he was in a planing mill at Scottdale, and then again engaged in carpentry, at which he continued four years, and then became the senior member of the firm of Zearley & Smith, which established a planing mill. After about two years Nathan Smith sold his interest in the firm to L. G. Reppard, and the new firm was known as Zearley & Co. One year later James H. Pool purchased Mr. Reppard's interest, since which time the name of the firm has been Zearley & Pool. These gentlemen are prepared to make estimates of all kinds of buildings, whether in town or country. In connection with this they operate a large planing mill and factory, where they manufacture doors, sash, blinds, frames, floors, siding, etc. The mill and factory are brick buildings and are equipped with the finest and most improved modern machinery, which is operated by a large force of skilled mechanics. This flourishing establishment was first started in 1879, and is on a firm and substantial basis. The members of the firm are highly respected, courteous gentlemen, liberal, fair and enterprising, and enjoy the confidence of the best citizens of that section. Samuel J. Zearley is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, and belongs to Marion Lodge, No. 562; Urania Chapter, No. 196, and Kedron Commandery, No. 18, Knight Templars, Greensburg, Pa.; he is also a member of Scottdale Council, No. 807, R. A., and of Scottdale Conclave, No. 176, Independent Order of Heptasophs.

S. J. Zearley was married in 1876 to Ellen, a daughter of Daniel Snyder, of Reagantown, near Scottdale, and they have three children: Bertram F., Daniel S. and Gertrude.

West Newton

HENRY CROUSHORE, one of the most substantial citizens of West Newton, was born near Adamsburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., February 10, 1827, and is the son of George and Margaret (Baughman) Croushore. The Croushores originally came to this county from Germany, and settled in Westmoreland county at a very early period in its history. John Croushore (Kraushaar), great-grandfather, came from Northampton county, Pa., and with his wife settled and took out a patent for 300 acres of land, in about 1780, near Grapeville, now known as the old Smaile farm, where he and his wife lived until their death. To them were born five children, three girls and two boys. In 1798 the following indenture was made between father and his two children, George and Henry: "Know all men by these presents, that I, John Kraushaar, of Westmoreland county, Hempfield township, and free State of Pennsylvania, have made over, constituted, confirmed and by these presents do make over, constitute and alien all my land and tenements or portion of ground unto two sons, George and Henry Kraushaar, to have, hold unto themselves, their heirs or assigns to their own proper use and behalf and no other but their heirs or their assigns. The said tract of land being situate on Brush creek, adjoining Thomas Waitting, George Boyer, Abe. Yakey and Peter Oldman, containing 300 acres, more or less, which land both brothers shall equally divide in the manner following: George Kraushaar is to have the upper part of said tract of land and Henry is to have the lower part thereof, with all the buildings; reserving that the cattle, horses, sheep and hogs shall be equally divided, and that the said George Kraushaar is not to have possession of his share of the stock until he has as good buildings as Henry. The hay and second crops of the old meadow they are to share alike, and of what new meadow they make each has also to himself likewise. George is to have the whole field by the new barn to his own use until the place is divided and for the further title, and Henry is to help George raise as good buildings as are on his premises. Further, the said George Kraushaar and Henry Kraushaar are to let said John Kraushaar have yearly fifteen bushels of wheat, 10 bushels of rye, five bushels of corn and five pounds of buckwheat, and hay for two cows during his life time; and further is to know that all this summer crop they are to share alike, but after that they are to earn in what each one raises himself or puts out, and likewise they are to plow a half acre of flax ground for said John Croushore (Kraushaar). Further, the girls are to have 50 pounds of lawful money or the value thereof to produce equally divided amongst them and hereinafter mentioned, namely: Susan, £16 13s. 5d., Elizabeth, £15, 13s. 2d. and Mary, £16, 13s. 5d. Likewise, the said George and Henry Croushore (Kraushaar) pay the debts what is to be paid to this date and keep five head of sheep for the old man on the place. Now for the further and

H. Cromshore

Elisabeth J. Crowshore,

true performance and all and singular and agreements herein mentioned, both parties have interchangeably set their hands and affixed their seals the twenty-eighth of April, 1788.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of us.

[SEAL.] JOHN CROUSHORE,

[SEAL.] GEORE his x mark CROUSHORE,

[SEAL.] HENRY his x mark CROUSHORE,

GEORE SHIBLE,

JOHN WM. MURNWORTH,

JACOB BENDER.

Acknowledged by

MICHAEL HUFFNAGLE.

George Croushore (grandfather) was born near Grapeville on the farm now known as the old Smaile farm, August 12, 1765, where he was raised, and married Margaret Meyers and died on the farm February 13, 1814, being forty-eight years of age; his wife remaining on the farm until her death February 25, 1838, aged seventy two-years. He was a stanch democrat, a leading member of the German Reformed church at Brush Creek, having served as elder and deacon. To them were born twelve children, ten girls and two boys, all of whom are dead except Lucy (Croushore) Shearer, now living at Harrison City, Westmoreland county, Pa., with her daughter Sarah McMichael, being over eighty years of age. On this farm George Croushore (father) was born April 26, 1800, where he grew to manhood and was engaged in the pursuits of husbandry. At his father's death he took charge of the farm and afterwards bought it, paying a dowry for twenty-four years to his mother. In November, 1848, while on the road with a team of four horses returning from Pittsburg with a load of lumber, when near his home, going down a steep hill on the farm, and while in the act of placing the "rough lock," his clothes caught on the roots of a large tree near the foot of the hill, the reins of the saddle horse breaking, he was thrown between the roots of the tree and the wagon wheel and instantly killed. Like his father, George was a stanch democrat and a member of the Reformed church at Brush Creek, where he was a leading member and frequently acting as elder and deacon. He married Margaret Baughman and to them were born six sons and four daughters: Adam, living on part of homestead, which was owned by Adam Baughman (maternal grandfather) at the time of his death; Henry (subject); Martha married Moses Knappenberger and lives at Grapeville station, Pa.; Michael lives and owns a farm in Fayette county, near Fayette City; Caroline died June, 1859; Samuel, who was with his father at the time of the death of the latter, died April 1, 1865; Sarah married Stanton Black and lives on part of the late homestead; James J. lives on and owns a farm in Rostraver township, near West Newton, Pa.: Elizabeth married John Stough and lives near Grapeville, Pa.; George W. lives at Grapeville station, Pa., and operates the tannery at that place. Adam Baughman (maternal granfather) was the third child of Henry Baughman (maternal great-grandfather) and married Madalene Rugh. After his marriage he, with his wife, settled in Armstrong county on a farm where four children were born them, all of whom are dead. Adam Baughman, after his brother Henry's death, sold his Armstrong county farm and returned with his family to Westmoreland county and became the owner of the old homestead, on which he died July 23, 1840, aged sixty-five years. On the old homestead farm the following children were born: Elizabeth, Margaret (mother of subject), who died April 1, 1869, aged sixty-four years; Peter, Anna, Henry, Christian and Lydia, all of whom are now dead, except Christian, who now resides in the west. At the time of Adam Baughman's death he owned seven large farms in Westmoreland county. Henry Baughman (maternal great-grandfather) came from Hamburg, Germany, at

the age of four years with his father, who, together with the Byerlys, the Davises and Kunkles settled near Lancaster City. Here he married Catharine Kunkle and to them were born eight children, four boys and four girls. They finally moved and settled in North Huntingdon township (eastern part), within seven and one-half miles of Greensburg, where he purchased 600 acres at 20s. per acre. It will be remembered that one of the above early settlers named Davis, shot and killed an Indian warrior. The Indians to revenge themselves afterward killed Davis on his farm, which is now owned by Sarah (Croushore) Black, sister of subject.

Henry Croushore, after leaving the common schools learned the trade of tanner at Adamsburg. In 1848 he went to Fairmount, Va., and worked journey work there for four years, when he returned to his native county and rented a small tannery near New Stanton. After running this about three years he went west to Dubuque, Iowa, and began dealing in real estate at which he continued for some three years. In the spring of 1860 he bought the half interest in the tannery at West Newton, which at that time was owned by George Plumer, and they in partnership operated it until 1867, when they bought the interests of Mr. Plumer and operated it until 1876. Mr. Croushore has been successful in business and has acquired a handsome competency. He owns a fine farm in Rostraver township, more than 1,100 acres of coal land along the Youghiogheny river and other valuable property, having conducted his own affairs so well; he enjoys the confidence of his neighbors and is frequently called upon by them to take charge of business matters and to settle estates as executor, administrator, assignee, etc. He has settled some large estates and always with satisfaction to the parties concerned. An instance of the kind was the Israel Painter estate which he, in connection with Morris L. Painter, managed and which involved considerably more than a fourth of a million dollars. At the time of Israel Painter's death his estate was supposed to be insolvent and many of the creditors did not expect more than fifty per cent. of their claims; with skillful management the full amount of the indebtedness was paid and a cash surplus of $12,000 remained. In addition to this surplus the executors retained the Willow Tree farm, the old homestead, containing 430 acres and worth at least $50,000. Mr. Croushore is a pronounced democrat, has frequently served as burgess of his borough and belongs, with his wife, to the German Reformed church at Brush Creek. He is a man of strict integrity, careful, industrious, shrewd and an agreeable companion and stands high in the esteem of his fellow-men.

Henry Croushore was married March 22, 1860, to Elizabeth Jane Gongaware (German spelling Gangwehr), daughter of Jonas and Cristina Gongaware. Mrs. Croushore was born in North Huntingdon township, this county, February 7, 1840, the eighth in a family of ten children, all married and settled in this county; three have since died. To their union have been born three children, two of whom are living: Henry Jonas and George L. The former is yet at home; the latter was married March 27, 1884, to Lucy L., a daughter of Balthas Getchey (see sketch elsewhere in this volume). George L. Croushore resides at West Newton, where he is engaged in the real estate, insurance and steamship agency business and has successfully conducted these lines since 1885. He has three children: Howard Wayne, Clare Curtis (deceased) and Allen Wilfred. Like his father he is a Jacksonian democrat and a member of the German Reformed church at Brush Creek, near Adamsburg; his wife belongs to the Lutheran church at West Newton. He is also a member of the West Newton Lodge, No. 440, I. O. of O. F., to the Encampment Branch of same order at West Newton, and to West Newton Council, No. 521, Royal Arcanum,

of West Newton, Pa. (It will be remembered that on July 21, 1875, Margaret C. Croushore, the daughter of the subject of the sketch, was instantly killed by a boiler explosion in the tannery when but nine years old). Jonas Gongaware, father of Mrs. C., was born on the farm owned by Fulton Thompson, in South Huntingdon township, January 1, 1795, was one of a family of eleven children born to Philip and Margaretta (Miller) Gongaware (Gangwehr), and was married in 1825 to Cristianna Naley. Philip Gongaware (Gangwehr), grandfather of Mrs. Croushore, was also born on the farm now owned by Fulton Thompson in 1760, and died in 1829 aged sixty-nine years. His wife, Margaretta, was a daughter of John Peter and Catharine Miller, who died in 1823 aged fifty-seven years. Michael Gongaware (great-grandfather of Mrs. Croushore) was born in 1730, in Northampton county, Pa.; in early life came to Westmoreland county and settled on the farm near Harrolds church, now owned by his grandson, Joseph Gongaware, who, with his wife, Lydia, are living at the advanced ages of eighty-five and eighty-one years respectively. Mr. Michael Gongaware died on this farm October 26, 1826, aged ninety-six years; thus it will be seen that the Gongawares and the Croushores were very early families in America. It is believed that as far back as the seventh generation the Croushores and Gongawares were of American birth. Michael Gongaware, great-grandfather of Mrs. Croushore, was a clock-maker by trade, and brought with him to this county an old clock of his own make which is still a splendid time-piece and is now in the possession of his grandson, Joseph Gongaware. In fact, the Croushore and Gongaware families are of the oldest, most substantial and highly esteemed of the county, descended from German stock its members are sturdy, persevering, reliable and honest, a class of people to whom much of our national prosperity and standing as a nation is due.

FREDERICK H. BERWIRTH, a merchant tailor of West Newton, is a son of John D. and Henrietta (Moses) Berwirth, and was born November 4, 1852, in Carlshaven, Germany. His father, John Berwirth, was born and died in the empire of Germany and was a tobacconist by occupation. Believing in the teachings of Martin Luther, the great reformer, he was an earnest member of the Lutheran church.

He married Henrietta Moses, and they had fifteen children, eight of whom are living and seven of whom are in America. Of those in the United States, Christian lives in New York City and is a cigar manufacturer; Caroline is the wife of Mr. Biedabach, a retired saddler of New York City; Sophia is the widow of Henry Dulker, and resides in that city; Henrietta is the widow of John Buddenhagen, and she, too, is a resident of the great metropolis; Wilhelmina and Gotleib is engaged in the shoe business in New York.

Frederick H. Berwirth, on October 19, 1873, was united in marriage with Mary, a daughter of Charles Hellman, of Triest, Germany, the ceremony being performed in Philadelphia, Pa. They have three children: Charles, Henrietta and Carrie.

Mr. Berwirth after receiving some education in the schools of his native country, learned the tailor's trade and came to the United States when about fifteen years of age and located in New York City, where he followed tailoring thirteen months. He then went to Philadelphia and remained there in the same business about seventeen years, when he came to West Newton (1887). For the past three years he has been working at his trade in his new home and has succeeded in building up a good business. He is identified with the Lutheran church and in politics adheres to the principles of the Republican party. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of West Newton and is a good citizen, worthy of the respect and confidence of all.

CHARLES C. BROWN, one of the industrious and energetic citizens of West Newton, is a son of Christopher C. and Magdalena (Tuback) Brown, and was born in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, May 18, 1843 His ancestors for several generations back were natives of Baden, where his father was born in 1787 and died eighty-two years later. He was a weaver by occupation and a strict member of the Evangelical Lutheran church. He married Magdalena Tuback. They had six children, four sons and two daughters: Christopher (dead); John, Jacob, Charles C., Susannah and Elizabeth (dead).

Charles C. Brown attended the public schools of Germany and then learned the trade of weaver. He served in the German army two years, the time required by law of every citizen in the empire. He was a soldier in the Austro-Prussian war and participated in several fierce and stubbornly contested battles of that short but decisive struggle between Prussia and Austria for political power.

In 1868 he came to New York City but soon went to Connecticut and Massachusetts, where he worked some time in the woolen factories of those States. From New England he went to Philadelphia, then removed to Pittsburg and from the latter place came in 1870 to West Newton. He readily found employment in Clarkson's woolen factory in Sewickley township where he worked until 1872. In that year Mr. Brown established his present prosperous carpet and stocking weaving business at West Newton and now enjoys a liberal patronage.

On January 21, 1872, he was married to Eva Gabler, of West Newton. To this union have been born eight children: Thomas, Mary, Christina, John (dead), Annie, Ada (dead), Eva and Charles.

Charles C. Brown in politics is a republican. He and his wife are members of the Evangelical Lutheran church at West Newton.

He has built up a very useful and much needed industry in his section of the county. He is a skilled and experienced workman in his particular line of business and well deserves the patronage which he has secured.

ROBERT BROWN, an aged man who has retired from the cares, anxieties and toils of active life, was born July 26, 1815, in Fayette county, Pa., and is a son of Benjamin and Sarah (Farquhar) Brown. His grandfather, Samuel Brown, was of Quaker origin, a native of New Jersey, migrated to Fayette county, Pa., at a very early day and settled near Fayette City where he tilled the soil, lived and died. Benjamin Brown (father), one of his sons, was born near Mt. Holly, N. J., and when young removed with his parents to Fayette county, Pa., where he lived and died. He was a cooper by trade but his chief occupation was farming. He was originally a whig but later a republican. He was born March 22, 1792, and died January 21, 1877. He was the father of eight children, of whom five are living. Robert Farquhar (maternal grand-father) was a farmer by occupation and lived and died in Fayette county, Pa.

Robert Brown married Barbara A., daughter of Jacob Longanecker, of Westmoreland county, Pa., and they have five living children: Samuel, married to Annie Lewis, of Fayette county, Pa., and who now is a physician in La Salle, Ills.; Charles E., a carpenter, who married Rebecca Douglass and lives at West Newton, Pa.; William F., who lives on his father's farm in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and whose wife was Catharine Brown, of Fayette county, Pa., and Ida. B., wife of D. P. Douglass, an agricultural implement dealer, of West Newton, Pa., and La Una M., wife of Augustus Swartz (deceased).

Robert Brown received a common school education in Fayette county, Pa., and began life a poor boy. He was first a traveling salesman

for a clock manufactory and accumulated some money with which he purchased a farm in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa. In the succeeding years he bought and sold several farms and in 1881 he purchased a residence in West Newton which he has occupied since 1882. He has always been a republican and is a member of the Baptist church, of which he is a deacon. Mr. Brown, who is about seventy-five years of age, is still living in retirement enjoying the fruits of a busy and well-employed life. In that critical time when the destinies of the Union hung trembling in the balance his eldest son, Samuel, hastened to the service of his country and enlisted in 1861 in the 16th reg. Pa. cavalry, and remained in the field to the close of the war. He was an orderly sergeant and participated in about fifteen engagements, one of which was the memorable and bloody battle of Gettysburg.

THOMAS A. BYGATE, a resident of West Newton, a man of good business qualifications and the skilled foreman of the large "Markle paper-mills," is a son of Joseph and Mary A. (Booth) Bygate, and was born November 10, 1850, at Barnesly, a mining and manufacturing town in the West Riding, York county, England. His grandfathers, Bygate and Booth, were natives of England, in which country they lived and died. His father, Joseph Bygate, was born in 1818, followed weaving for a livelihood in England and in 1853 came to Pennsylvania where he located at Monongahela City, Washington county. He worked in a paper mill-at that place until 1864, then removed to West Newton, this county, where he remained for twenty-four years, and in 1888 went to Scottdale, where he now resides. He is a republican and a member of the M. E. church. He was married in England to Mary Ann Booth who died in 1886. They had four children: Rose A., wife of Levi Hixon, a blacksmith at West Newton; Thomas A.; William Y., who is a jewelry and notion dealer at Scottdale, and George E., who died at an early age.

Thomas A. Bygate received his education in the public schools of Monongahela City and worked in the paper-mills of that place and West Newton. In 1879 he was made foreman of the paper-mill at the last named place. In 1881 he went to Tyrone, Pa., where he superintended the erection of a paper-mill for Morrison, Baer & Cass. The next year he returned to West Newton and resumed his position as foreman of C. P. Markle & Son's mill, and served in that capacity until 1883. From 1883 to 1886 he was superintendent of Ingham, Mills & Co's paper-mills at Chillicothe, Ohio. In 1886 he returned to West Newton and again became foreman of Markle & Co's paper-mill and has held that position ever since.

November 4, 1875, Mr. Bygate was married to Harriet Emma Goldsmith, who was born May 29, 1855, and is a member of the M. E. church at West Newton. They have three children: Sarah M., born November 8, 1876; Harry G., born February 7, 1878, and Samuel R., born December 5, 1883.

Thomas A. Bygate has always been a republican and is now serving as a school director of his borough. He is a member of the West Newton Methodist Episcopal church and West Newton Council, No. 521, Royal Arcanum. He owns a nice residence, understands thoroughly the manufacture of paper in its every detail and is an intelligent and courteous gentleman.

JOHN CAROTHERS, a comfortably situated citizen of West Newton and who has been one of the most successful farmers of South Huntingdon township, is a son of James and Elizabeth (McClure) Carothers and was born in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., January 18, 1832. His paternal grandfather, James Carothers, came from

the eastern part of this State and settled on Sewickley creek in Sewickley township, this county. He was an industrious farmer, an old line whig and after the the death of the Whig party became a stanch republican. His maternal grandfather, Richard McClure, came from one of the eastern counties of Pennsylvania and located in Allegheny county, this State, where he was engaged in farming during the remainder of his life. His father, James McClure, was born in 1780 in Sewickley township, where he lived until his death in 1844. He was buried in "Sewickley Creek Presbyterian cemetery." He was a whig in politics and a member of the Presbyterian church. He was twice married. His first wife was a Miss Wood who bore him two daughters, and after her death he married Elizabeth McClure, by whom he had one child—the subject of this sketch.

John Carothers received his education in the common schools of his neighborhood and was engaged in farming in South Huntingdon township until 1887. He then removed to West Newton in order to secure better educational advantages for his family than was afforded by the rural district schools. He immediately purchased a desirable lot in the borough and erected his present fine and commodious residence.

He united in marriage in November 1870, with Martha J. Markle, who is a daughter of Jasper Markle, of West Newton. To their union have been born five children: Elizabeth M., Ellen B., Mattie B., Agnes M. and James H.

John Carothers is a republican in politics and although always interested in the success of his party and its measures, yet is no politician or seeker for office. He attends the Presbyterian church at West Newton, of which his wife is a member. Mr. Carothers owns a valuable farm of one hundred and fourteen acres of choice and well improved land in South Huntingdon township, this county.

SAMUEL COLDSMITH was born August 11, 1818, in Franklin county, Pa., near Chambersburg, and is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Croft) Coldsmith. Samuel Coldsmith (father) was a native of Franklin county, Pa., but removed to near Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, in the same State. He was a farmer by occupation and a member of the German Reformed church. His wife was Elizabeth Croft, who became the mother of ten children. She was also a member of the German Reformed church.

Samuel Coldsmith, September 5, 1844, became the husband of Sarah A. Longenecker, of South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and to them were born four children: Mary Adaline, who died in youth; Harry B., a drug and hardware merchant, who married Adaline, daughter of Albert and granddaughter of Judge Bell, of West Newton, where Harry resides; John W., who is engaged in the drug business at Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pa., and who is married to Annie Ralph, of Freeport, Armstrong county, Pa., and Harriet Emma, wife of Thomas Bygate, foreman in the West Newton paper-mill.

Samuel Coldsmith in boyhood was bound-out to the service of Jesse Lippincott, a merchant of Mt. Pleasant, Pa., and consequently had but little opportunity for acquiring an education. He however received some instructions in the common schools of the place and learned the trade of saddle and harness making with a Mr. Eicher, at which he has been working from that time on. In the fall of 1840 he established himself in that business in West Newton, and realizing the truth of the old adage, "a rolling stone gathers no moss," he has remained in that town and in the same businesss ever since. He has a good trade and owns real estate in West Newton as a result of his industry and perseverance. In principle Mr. Coldsmith is a prohibitionist. He has served his town as member of council and school board, and is an active

member of the M. E. church, in which he is a trustee, treasurer, class leader and was for thirty-six years the able librarian of the Sabbath school. Mr. Coldsmith belongs to the American Legion of Honor, is a kind husband, an indulgent parent and a social gentleman who merits the high standing he enjoys in his community.

JAMES W. COLLINS, an active and competent engineer and a resident of West Newton, is a son of William L. and Sarah (Glendening) Collins. He was born January 14, 1849, at Connellsville, Fayette county, Pa., of which town his father and grandfather Collins were natives. His paternal grandfather, James Collins, was an expert and successful tailor of Connellsville. He was a strong member of the Baptist church and in political faith was a whig and afterwards a republican. His maternal grandfather, William Glendening, was a native of Kentucky, who immigrated to a farm in Dunbar township, near Connellsville, in the above named county. He was a steady and industrious citizen and served in the late civil war. His father, William L. Collins, was born in 1819 and reared at Connellsville, where he has always resided. He learned the trade of tailor but afterwards studied and practiced medicine. He is an active worker in the Republican party, a prominent member of the Baptist church and married Sarah Glendening, by whom he had twelve children, one of whom is the subject of this sketch.

James W. Collins was reared at Connellsville where he was educated in the public schools of that place. He learned the trade of moulder which he followed for three years. In the meantime having decided upon railroad engineering as a life-pursuit, he accordingly abandoned the moulding trade and went on the railroad in 1871. He has been an engineer upon the road ever since. In 1881 he removed from Connellsville to West Newton where he built and now occupies a very fine and tasteful residence.

On December 28, 1871, Mr. Collins was married to Annie Roland.

J. W. Collins is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is one who believes in the principles of the Democratic party and has always supported its nominees. He understands well his present line of business and is regarded as a safe and successful engineer.

ALEXANDER M. DICK, one of West Newton's best and most popular men, was born January 6, 1848, in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of John M. and Maria (McClintock) Dick. His father was born near Wooster, Ohio, in 1809, and was by occupation a farmer; he emigrated to this county and settled in Sewickley township, where he continued farming and also kept hotel for a time. In politics he was a Jacksonian democrat and his chosen denomination was the United Presbyterian church. He married Maria McClintock, who bore him eight children: William, married to Isabella Tracy and now living in Iowa: Jonathan, at home; Samuel, a miller by trade, married to Mary Croft, now a farmer in Kansas; Jane, wife of Ephraim Latta, of this county; James M., living in Michigan; Mary, wife of David A. Hunter, of West Newton; Robert (deceased), and Alexander M.

Alexander M. Dick was reared in the rural atmosphere of Sewickley township, and after leaving the common schools was engaged for more than three years as manager of the store of A. Wagoner, of Bell's Mills. In 1872 he traveled in eastern Pennsylvania and later in the same year went to West Newton, entering the store of S. C. Weimer, in which he remained thirteen years as general clerk. In August, 1885, he was appointed postmaster at West Newton by

President Cleveland, and has filled the position efficiently and satisfactorily. In connection with the post-office he has a book and stationery store. In 1882, together with Dr. J. H. Richey, of West Newton, he purchased the "Old Oliver Farm" and laid out what is now called Collinsburg (just below West Newton), which is now quite a nice-sized village. Mr. Dick is an uncompromising democrat and takes an aggressive part in political affairs. He has served as school director of his borough and is secretary of the board of trustees of the United Presbyterian church, to which his wife and daughter also belong. He is secretary of the West Newton gas company. Bright in intellect, above reproach in character, agreeable in society, courteous and prompt in business, and quick yet careful in action, A. M. Dick is one of the men who will push his way to the front in spite of the obstacles in his way; he was not "born great," neither has he had "greatness thrust upon him;" but whatever success has been his he has "achieved;" what he is he has made himself; he is the architect and builder of his own fortune.

A. M. Dick was married December 25, 1873, to Mary C., a daughter of John C. Benford, of near Madison, this county, and they have two children: Ada M., born November 13, 1875, and Mary E. C., born February 14, 1880.

WILLIAM C. GALLAGHER, of West Newton, was born January 29, 1835, in Somerset county, Pa., and is a son of William and Eleanor (Campbell) Gallagher. His grandfather, Daniel Gallagher, was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, and immigrated in 1796 to the United States, locating at Baltimore, Md., whence he subsequently removed to Hagerstown in the same State. At the latter place he married Elizabeth Bonbright and with her went to Somerset county, Pa. John Campbell, maternal grandfather, was a native of Somerset county and joined the army in the war of 1812, but failed to return and has never since been heard of. William Gallagher (father) was born in Jenner township, Somerset county, August 3, 1803, and died 1882 in Latrobe, this county, to which place he had removed in 1850. He was a farmer and engaged in agricultural pursuits until within a few years of his death. He was originally a democrat, but after the election of President Polk he became a whig, and upon the formation of the Republican party he identified himself with that organization. He married Eleanor Campbell, who bore him five sons and four daughters, of whom four sons and two daughters are living.

William C. Gallagher attended the common schools of his boyhood days and afterward became a practical distiller. During the fourteen years he followed this work he was nearly all the time in the employ of Thomas Moore at what is now known as Guffey's station. After he quit the distilling business and while he lived at Shaner he began working at the carpenter trade, at which he continued until 1884; he also carried on the undertaking business at Shaner. In 1884 he removed to West Newton where he has ever since been engaged exclusively in undertaking, and has been favored with a large business in the town and surrounding country. Mr. Gallagher is a republican in political principle and has served five years (1880-1885) as justice of the peace in Sewickley township. Both he and his wife are members of the M. E. church in which he is a trustee and class leader. For twelve years he has been connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is now a member of the Victor Lodge, No. 95.

William C. Gallagher was married December 9, 1858, to Christiana L., a daughter of John Steck (deceased), of near Greensburg, and they have five children: Sarah Ellen, wife of Charles Fellabaum, of Shaner, this county; Alice Rebecca, Ida Jane, John L. and Eleanor C.

BALTHAS GETCHEY, an enterprising resident of West Newton, was born February 10, 1821, in Durwangen, Kingdom of Wurtemburg, Germany, and is a son of Balthas and Elizabeth (Hauser) Getchey. His father was born in Wurtemburg in 1773, was first married to a Murtz, and to them was born one child, Mary, who is now dead. After the death of his first wife he married a second time and to them were born two children, Joanna and Jacob F., both of whom have since died. Jacob F., came to America in 1837, settled in South Huntingdon township, this county, and engaged in farming. He was married in 1845 to Mary Yont, this county. His widow still lives in the southern part of the county near West Newton. Balthas Getchey, father of the subject, was married a third time to Elizabeth Hauser, and to them were born one child, Balthas Getchey. After the death of his third wife he was married a fourth time to Catharine Speidtel. He only enjoyed this fourth marriage but a short time. He died in 1837.

Balthas Getchey (subject) was reared and educated in Germany, where he learned the trade of cabinet-making in Wurtemberg, and at the age of nineteen went to Switzerland and worked at his trade there until he was twenty-one, when he was compelled to return home to arrange for German militia. He was drafted, paid four hundred guilders, or about one hundred and sixty dollars for a substitute, after which he returned to Switzerland and remained until 1844, when he started with companions down the Rhine to Rotterdam, thence to Havre, France, where they took a vessel for America. After being on the ocean for forty-two days he was landed at New York. He soon worked his way to Westmoreland county, and after working at his trade at various points settled at West Newton in 1849 and commenced to carry on the cabinet-making and furniture business, where he has ever since remained in the same business. In 1845 he, with his brother, Jacob F., began drilling a salt well and succeeded in finding some salt water and also struck a quantity of gas which they utilized for a number of years in boiling the salt water. Mr. Getchey was thus the first man to use natural gas in this part of the country for manufacturing purposes; and he believes that this gas came from the same belt that has since been supplying gas in such vast quantities. Mr. Getchey has acquired a fair competency in life and deserves the success he has achieved by industry, honesty and sobriety. Politically he is a democrat and has served his borough as councilman and school director. He is a member of the Lutheran church, is treasurer of the board of trustees, and for thirty-seven years has been identified with West Newton Lodge, No. 440, I. O. of O. F., and never received one cent for relief; has been its treasurer since 1876 and is a member of the Encampment branch of same order and its treasurer since instituted at West Newton.

Balthas Getchey (subject) was married in 1849 to Anna Barbara Keck of South Huntingdon township, and to their union have been born five children, two of whom have died (Frank Lucas and Anna M.). Jacob F. is a carpenter now working at the West Newton planing-mills, where he has been ever since they were built; was married March 3, 1879, to Jennie Frew. Like his father he is a stanch democrat. Elizabeth Catharine was married November 28, 1877, to Edmund P. Campbell and resides in West Newton, Pa. Lucy E. was married March 27, 1884, to George L. Croushore and resides in the same place.

SOLOMON GOODMAN, a man of good business ability and a successful dry-goods merchant of West Newton, is a son of Lazar Goodman and was born in Russia in 1861. He emigrated with his father in 1874 from Russia to the United States and located in Pittsburg, Pa. He remained in the "Iron City" for four

years and then returned to the "Dominions of the Czar." After a second residence in Russia of four years he again crossed the Atlantic and came back to Pittsburg, where he was engaged in business until 1887. In that year he removed to West Newton and opened his present dry-goods and clothing establishment. He carries a full line of everything usually found in a dry-goods store and is constantly increasing his stock to accommodate his numerous customers.

On May 31, 1887, Mr. Goodman united in marriage with Tillie Miller, a daughter of Max Miller, who is a well established merchant of Pittsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Goodman have one child, a son, who is named Abie.

In political opinion Mr. Goodman is a republican. He is a member of the Hebrew church.

DANIEL E. HAMILTON, a descendant of two old and substantial families of the county, and one of the proprietors of the West Newton carriage factory, is a son of Robert and Eliza (Greenawalt) Hamilton, and was born near Millsboro, in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, Pa., June 7, 1861. (For paternal ancestry see sketch of A. C. Hamilton.) Robert Hamilton was born in Sewickley township, this county, March 7, 1815. His life-work was farming, and in 1863 he removed to Clinton county, Iowa, where he died August 13, 1869. On March 4, 1847, he married Eliza Greenawalt, who was born April 9, 1826, and died July 27, 1867. They had seven children: Emily J., wife of Samuel Baer, farmer of Clinton county, Iowa; Samuel C. married Lizzie Brooks and is farming in Clinton county, Iowa; Caleb F., farmer of Sewickley township; Joseph F. and Daniel, of West Newton; Mary F. and George E., who died in infancy.

His maternal grandfather, Daniel Greenawalt, was a grandson of Jacob and Martha (Brenneman) Greenawalt, who were natives of Lancaster county, Pa., and settled in an early day in Sewickley township, where they reared a family of nine children. Daniel Greenawalt was born September 3, 1796. He was an earnest member of Salem Baptist church, founded in 1792 and eight miles distant from his home. His wife was Emily Squibb, who was born near Connellsville, Pa., September 4, 1798, and was a daughter of Caleb and Ann Squibb. Daniel Greenawalt settled on one hundred and ninety-six acres of land at Browns Ferry, on the Youghioghney river, where he died March 9, 1838, and his widow survived him until April 26, 1868. They had five children: Martha, widow of Col. J. B. Copeland, who died in Andrain county, Mo.; Angelina, widow of Dr. O. H. McAlister, of McAlistersville, Pa.; Capt. Caleb and George E., who died in infancy. Capt. Caleb Greenawalt married Mary M. Bell December 7, 1864, and was run over and killed by a train of cars on December 20, 1883, in front of his own home. His death cast a gloom over the whole neighborhood. He enlisted on July 6, 1861, as second lieutenant of Co. F, twenty-eighth regt. Pa. Vols., and was promoted to a captaincy. He served under Gen. Tyndale at Harper's Ferry both as an officer and spy, was with Gen. Banks, and then was transferred to Gen. Sherman's army, fought at Atlanta and led his company in the "march to the sea."

Daniel Hamilton received his education in the Western Pennsylvania Classical and Scientific Institute of Mt. Pleasant. He went with his parents to Iowa and after their death returned to Westmoreland county, where he made his home with his uncle, Capt. Caleb Greenawalt. He was engaged from 1883 to 1889 in farming and dairying on the "Brown's ferry farm" at Buena Vista, where he now owns one-half interest in two hundred and seventy-eight acres of land. In September, 1889, he purchased a half interest in the carriage factory and machine shops of J. F. Hamilton at West Newton, and

is now actively engaged in carrying on the extensive business of these carriage works. Daniel E. Hamilton is a working member of the Mars Hill Baptist church, a warm friend of the common schools and an active republican, who has served as school director and held various other local offices. He has always been diligent in the pursuit of his business and is ever ready to support any movement or enterprise calculated to benefit the community in which he lives.

JAMES HAMILTON, who is a resident of West Newton, was for many years a successful woolen manufacturer of southwestern Pennsylvania. He is a son of James, Sr. and Catharine (Clark) Hamilton and was born near Cannonsburg, Washington county, Pa., December 2, 1804. James Hamilton, paternal grandfother, was a native of Ireland, He immigrated to America and settled near Cannonsburg, Washington county, Pa., where he died on his farm in 1806. John Clark, maternal grandfather, was a native of New Jersey who emigrated to Pennsylvania and settled in Washington county, this State, where he died in the year 1806. He was a farmer by occupation, served in the Revolutionary war and was engaged in the battle of Monmouth. James Hamilton, Sr. (father) was born in county Down, Ireland, and came to this country with his father when quite a young man. He settled in Washington county, where he resided till his death in 1820. He married Catherine Clark and reared a family of four sons and four daughters, of whom the only one now living is the subject of this sketch.

James Hamilton attended the schools of his native county and after attaining his majority embarked in the manufacture of woolen goods. In 1829 he came to Rostraver township, this county, where he was engaged for eighteen years in manufacturing woolen goods. In the spring of 1847 he removed to West Newton, became collector for the Youghiogheny Navigation company and collected the principal part of the money with which that company built the locks and dams of the Youghiogheny river from West Newton to Pittsburg. He was then made agent by the same corporation and was stationed at West Newton for three years; was appointed postmaster under Prest. Lincoln in 1861 and served till 1869. Since then Mr. Hamilton has lived a retired life.

In 1838 he united in marriage with Jane, daughter of John Patterson. To their union was born one child, James P. Hamilton. He married Jennie A. Luker, of Allegheny City, and was a prominent merchant of West Newton from 1860 until his death, February 21, 1885. He had two children: Bert L., born October 5, 1867, and died December 14, 1883, a very promising young man; Alfonso F., born February 4, 1873, and is now living with his widdowed mother with the subject of this sketch.

James Hamilton is a republican and before that party came into existance he was a whig. He has served as burgess and councilman of West Newton and has held all the other offices of his borough. Mr. Hamilton has been a trustee for thirty-five years and is now president of the board of managers of the West Newton Cemetery Association. He is a prominent, influential and useful member of the Presbyterian church and one of the most highly respected citizens of the borough.

JOSEPH FRAZIER HAMILTON, a young and enterprising business man of West Newton, was born at Buena Vista, on the Youghiogheny river, Westmoreland county, Pa., September 15, 1857, and is a son of Robert and Ann Eliza (Greenawalt) Hamilton. His great-grandfather, Robert Hamilton, was one of six brothers who emigrated from Ireland to America about the close of the Revolutionary war. Robert Hamilton was a weaver and settled in 1782 in what is now Sewickley township.

He was an honorable and useful man, held membership in the United Presbyterian church and died in 1815. He took an active part in the "Whiskey Insurrection," married Margaret Harris and reared a family of nine children, of whom one was Samuel Hamilton (grandfather) who was born in 1795. He served under Capt. Markle in the war of 1812, and married Mary Cooper, daughter of John Cooper, who once owned a part of the ground on which the battle of Gettysburg was fought. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton were the parents of six children, of whom one is Hon. Alexander C. Hamilton, of West Newton.

Joseph Frazier Hamilton was educated in the common schools of Sewickley township. When about ten years of age his father died and he then lived on a farm with his uncle, Joseph Hamilton, of Sewickley township until he was nineteen years of age. He was then prompted with a desire to do for himself and began the battle of life with no resources but a strong will and untiring energy. Being naturally of a mechanical turn of mind he entered the shop of W. B. Chain, where he learned the trade of blacksmith and carriage builder. At the expiration of his apprenticeship he took hold of the Mill Grove carriage factory, which had been abandoned by his predecessor as unprofitable. In a short time his business had so increased that it was necessary for him to employ five or six assistants in order to supply the demand made upon him for work. Having shown clearly his adaptability for business by his success he proceeded to enlarge the sphere of his operations and increase his means of prosecuting the same, and (1888) removed his business to West Newton, where he erected a large three-story factory, 33x100 feet, especially designed for his work and fitted throughout with all the necessary implements with which to carry on his business after the most improved plans of the day. In addition to the main factory he has built a large warehouse, 16x68 feet, three-stories high. Besides his factory he owns other valuable real estate in the borough. In the spring of 1890 he associated with him his brother, Daniel E. Hamilton; the firm name is now Hamilton Bros., and their business has been steadily increasing in volume and popularity. They now employ a large number of men and build all styles of carriages, wagons and hearses. They receive orders for work from Greensburg, McKeesport, Braddock and Pittsburg. In political faith he is a republican and has served as central committee-man a number of years. He is a firm believer in the principles of his party and is ever willing to contribute to the promotion of the success of the party of Lincoln and Grant. He is a member of the Jr. O. U. M. at West Newton.

J. Frazier Hamilton is entirely a self-made man, having won success for himself by his good judgment combined with an iron will and a marvellous capacity for hard work. His career is a practical verification of Daniel Webster's aphorism: "There is always room at the top."

HON. ALEXANDER C. HAMILTON was born December 27, 1821, in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Samuel and Mary (Cooper) Hamilton. His grandfather, Robert Hamilton, was a weaver in Ireland, but in 1782 he immigrated to America and settled in what is now Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, Pa., where he followed farming. Five of his brothers preceded him to the United States and settled near Fort Pitt, on the present site of Pittsburg, since which time nothing has been heard of them or their descendants. Robert Hamilton married Margaret Harris and to them were born nine children. He was, while in Ireland, a member of the Covenanter church, but in this country he became identified with the Associate Reformed, now the United Presbyterian church. He was an honorable and conscientious man and lived till 1815. He took an active part in

the "Whisky Insurrection" of 1794. Samuel Hamilton (father), one of his sons, was born in 1785 on the old homestead farm in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, Pa. In the war of 1812 he served in Capt. Joseph Markle's troop of cavalry and engaged at the Mississinewa towns, Fort Meigs and in several other skirmishes along the River Raisin. His horse was wounded, but he brought him home, and both the horse and the wound are distinctly remembered by his children. Like his father he was a whig, but in later years became a republican. He married Mary Cooper and they had six children. John Cooper (maternal grandfather) was a native of Chester county, Pa. He was a democrat, a farmer and owned part of the land on which the battle of Gettysburg was fought.

Alexander C. Hamilton was married to Eliza A., daughter of John Marshall, of Westmoreland county, Pa., and they have five children: Mary E., John M., married to Matilda Elliott and living at West Newton; Samuel, a carriage painter, also living in West Newton; Madge, principal of Scott Haven schools, who was educated at the Indiana State Normal, and Camelia J., wife of C. P. Ray, a farmer in Rostraver township.

Alexander C. Hamilton was educated in the public schools and began life as a farmer on the homestead farm in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, Pa. He is a republican and has always taken an active part in political affairs. For ten years he served as justice of the peace in his native township, and for eighteen years he held the office of school director, most of the time being secretary of the board. In 1869 he was elected to the legislature of Pennsylvania to represent the counties of Westmoreland and Indiana, which he did with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. Under the administration of Grant he was assistant assessor and deputy collector of internal revenue, and during the war he was supervisor of the first Order of Draft in Westmoreland county, Pa. Although Mr. Hamilton is a resident of West Newton he owns a fine farm in Sewickley township—a part of the old homestead. He is a member of the United Presbyterian church, in which he is a ruling elder and is an affable and highly respected gentleman.

ROBERT D. HUMES was born February 24, 1833, in Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pa., and is a son of James and Mary (Negley) Humes. His grandfather, John Humes, was a native of Ireland, and in his youth immigrated to America previously to the Revolutionary war. He settled at what is now Manor, Westmoreland county, Pa., where he tilled the soil and ran a distillery. During the war for Independence he served as a teamster under Washington, after which he returned to Manor, where he remained until his death. James Humes (father), one of his sons, was born in July, 1793, at Manordale, Westmoreland county, Pa., and died at Tarentum, in the adjoining county of Allegheny, September 17, 1865. He was by occupation a farmer and a democrat all his life until the late war, when he voted partly with the republicans. He first married Mary, daughter of John Vance, of Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, who bore him two children. His second wife was Mary, daughter of Felix Negley, of Allegheny county, Pa., and they had fourteen children, ten of whom were sons. Felix Negley (maternal grandfather) was of German descent, and in 1796 settled where the borough of Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pa., now stands. In 1797 he built a saw mill and grist mill and in 1821 he built a carding factory and began carding in 1824 in company with Alex. McAllister. In 1832 Mr. Negley died, and his son Felix carried on the business until 1852, when he also died. Felix Negley, Sr., married Ruth Horton, whose brother Thomas built the

first house in Tarentum, a log-cabin, which stood on the right bank of Bull creek, near its mouth. The Negleys and the Hortons were the founders of what is now the flourishing borough of Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pa.

Robert D. Humes was educated in the public and private schools of Tarentum, and engaged for a time in farming, but later began the manufacture of brick at his native town. In 1861 he went to the oil region and was in the oil business there about a year. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Co. I, one hundred and twenty-third reg. Pa. Vols. The day following his enlistment as a private he was promoted to the captaincy of his company, in which capacity he served until December 13, 1863, when, at the battle of Fredericksburg, he was wounded in the thigh by a rifle-ball and disabled. His regiment was part of the time under command of Fitz John Porter and the remainder under "Fighting" Joe Hooker. The Humeses have from time immemorial been members of the Presbyterian church, in which many of them have been elders. Robert D. Humes is an elder in the same church at West Newton, and held the same position before going to that place in 1880. Mr. Humes is a republican and an active worker in his party but has no political aspirations. Mr. Humes has been engaged in the drug business ever since he returned from the war.

ALMANDER BUKKET KING, of West Newton, was born July 26, 1847, in Pittsburg, Pa., and is a son of John and Martha (Burket) King. His maternal grandfather, Jacob Burket, was a native and resident of Stoystown, Somerset county, Pa., and followed the occupation of farming. John King was a resident of Allegheny City, where he died November 12, 1889. He was a moulder by trade and worked at moulding all his life. He was the father of nine children, seven of whom are living.

Almander B. King was educated in the common schools, and in 1863, at the age of sixteen entered the service of the Government in the second reg., Maryland Volunteers, and remained until the close of the war. He was engaged in the battles of Gettysburg, Fisher Hill, Cedar Creek and various others. After the war he learned the shoemaker trade, at which he has worked ever since though not continuously. Since his marriage he has lived at West Newton and is running a shoe store in connection with work at his trade.

On the 17th of December, 1874, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Bryan) Mellender. They have had five children: John A. (deceased), Cora M. (deceased), Winfield L., Elizabeth N., and one deceased.

Mrs. King's mother, Elizabeth (Bryan) Mellender, was born March 7, 1820, and is a daughter of Abraham Bryan, a native of Bucks county, Pa., who migrated to East Huntingdon township, this county, where he died. Elizabeth, one of his nine children, was married March 20, 1845, to John Mellender, who died July 18, 1885. They had five children: Mary E., born April 26, 1846; John A., born September 29, 1847, died in 1874; Samuel P., born May 27, 1852; William D. H., born November 30, 1853, died in 1861, and Lafayette P., born Sept. 22, 1856. Mrs. Elizabeth Mellender is rather a remarkable woman. She was left at fifteen years of age without a home; she began earning a livelihood by sewing and spinning by the week at Mount Pleasant and afterwards worked for some time at Greensburg. By economy she soon accumulated sufficient money to purchase a farm of one hundred acres at the foot of Chestnut Ridge, for which she paid $500. After living on it for several years she, on April 1, 1848, moved to the Mount Pleasant toll-gate and became tollkeeper on the turnpike, and afterwards at the bridge across the Youghiogheny river at West Newton, from October 1,

1862 to 1884. In the meantime she began to deal in real estate, which she has continued ever since. Mrs. Mellender was very much crippled when a child by rheumatism, but recovering from its effects has been a thorough-going and active business woman ever since. With remarkable foresight she purchased land where the railway was afterwards made and realized handsomely on her investments in land as well as upon several houses which she built and sold. She owns bridge stock and built her present fine residence at West Newton. It is an ell-shaped building, 26x40 feet front and a wing 16x45 feet. That she is a woman of far more than ordinary business ability is evidenced by the fact that she began with nothing and is to-day worth at least $20,000. She is philanthropic and liberal; she built the parsonage of the church of God at a cost of some $1,800 and donated it to that church, of which she is a member and a liberal supporter.

ROBERT H. LATIMORE. The Emerald Isle, though small in extent, has sent to the shores of America thousands of men who by industry, energy and good judgment have worked their way up to fortune, and not a few whose fame as orators and statesmen has spread across more continents than one. Among the sons of Erin who left the land of their nativity and became American citizens, and who have fought the battle of life fairly and successfully is Robert H. Latimore, who was born December 22, 1842, in county Tyrone, Ireland, and whose parents were John and Mary Ann (Armstrong) Latimore. His great-great-grandfather was a native of Scotland, but immigrated to Ireland, settling in county Tyrone. Robert Latimore (grandfather) was born, lived and died in that county, where by occupation he was a tiller of the soil. John Latimore (father) was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, in 1815, immigrated to the United States and located in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, Pa., where he owns a good farm on which he lives, and also engages in stock-raising. He married in 1837, Mary Ann Armstrong and they have seven children: Robert H.; Eliza, wife of William Borons, a farmer of Sewickley township; James, who married Laura Douglass of Rostraver township, who is superintendent of mines and lives in West Newton; Margaret J., wife of Alexander Moreland, of West Newton; Charles D.; Letitia, wife of R. R. Latimore, of Mansfield, Pa., who is in the coal business with Armstrong & Co.; and William J., who is at home with his father on the farm. James Armstrong (maternal grandfather) was also a native of county Tyrone, Ireland, where he lived and died. He was a large land owner in Ireland and on his property was situated a large flouring mill. His religious faith was that of the Covenanters or Reformed Presbyterians.

Robert H. Latimore married December 31, 1867, Emily, a daughter of Abram Greenawalt of Sewickley township, this county, and to their union have been born four children: Wilmer A., born October 4, 1869, and now at home with his father, engaged as bookkeeper for the firm of which his father is a member, having completed a course of study in Curry Business college; Gertrude, born June 6, 1872, now attending New Wilmington college, Lawrence county, Pa., where she expects to graduate; Mamie, born September 12, 1875, and Maggie, born November 5, 1883.

Robert H. Latimore was educated in the schools of Ireland and before coming to America worked on a farm. After his arrival in Pennsylvania he embarked in the coal business as superintendent of the mines at Armstrong station on the B. & O. R. R., in which position he continued for seventeen years with no intermission except a period of three months in which he visited Port Rush, a famous watering place in the northern part of Ireland. The visit was made for the benefit of his health and since that time he has never been sick a single week. At

the expiration of the seventeen years he engaged in the coal business for himself at West Newton, operating what is called the Yough Slope Gas Coal Company's mines. This company mines and ships Youghiogheny gas coal. Mr. Latimore has been in this business since 1879, and in addition owns and conducts the business of a large general store in West Newton; he also ships coal to his yards in Pittsburg where it is retailed to the city trade. He owns a valuable farm in Sewickley township and a fine brick residence in West Newton which he built for a home. He removed to West Newton in 1879 in order to secure greater educational advantages and all the benefits and enjoyments of town life. Mr. Latimore takes an active interest in the success of the Republican party and is a consistent member of the United Presbyterian church at West Newton, of which he was one of the trustees who built the present church edifice in 1883 at a cost of twenty-three thousand dollars. Mrs. Latimore and three of the children are also members of the same church. Robert H. Latimore possesses business qualifications of a high order, a very pleasant and affable gentleman, and richly deserves the respect and popularity he enjoys. It is an old saying that "man is the architect of his own fortune," and the success of Mr. Latimore is an evidence of its truth.

JAMES H. LAWHEAD, M. D., a successful young physician of West Newton, was born at Morgantown, W. Va., January 5, 1862. He entered the State University and was graduated from there in the class of 1882. He afterwards studied medicine for three years and was subsequently graduated from the Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, in 1885. He began practice at Smithfield, Fayette county, in partnership with H. B. Mathiot, one of the oldest and most successful physicians of Fayette county. Dr. Lawhead remained at Smithfield, practiced most successfully for two years when he with Dr. Mathiot came to West Newton where they continued in practice together for one year; their partnership was then dissolved, when Dr. Lawhead entered into co-partnership with Dr. George M. Vandyke of West Newton. They are both young men of ability and by their strict attention to business have succeeded in building up a very lucrative practice. He is a republican and a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge at West Newton.

Dr James H. Lawhead is a son of Ashbel and Mollie (Lee) Lawhead; the latter was a daughter of William Lee of Clarksburg, W. Va. Dr. Lawhead's maternal grandfather, William Lee, was from near Winchester, Va.

Dr. Lawhead is one of the best-read young physicians in the county and at West Newton his practice is becoming quite extensive and lucrative.

HON. ELI C. LEIGHTY, a prominent citizen of West Newton, was born February 11, 1822, in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Jacob and Salome (Leader) Leighty. His grandfather, John Leighty, was of German descent but a native of eastern Pennsylvania, and removed to Westmoreland county, Pa., where he lived and died. In his earlier days he was a blacksmith but spent the latter portion of his life in tilling the soil. He was a member of the German Reformed church and soldier in the war of 1812. His sons, John and Jacob, were his only offspring. Michael Leader (maternal grandfather), also of German extraction, was a native of Franklin county, Pa., and came to Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., where he lived on the farm adjoining that of John Leighty. Jacob Leighty (father) was a native of Westmoreland county, Pa., a farmer by occupation, and died on the homestead farm in Hempfield township. He was married to Salome Leader, and was the father of one child: Eli C.

Eli C. Leighty married Hannah E. Markle, and they have four children: Norman M., John M., Ada E. and Emma. Norman has been twice married, the first wife being Sadie Channells. He now lives with his second wife in St. Louis, Mo., where he is engaged in the express business. John M., who is a house and sign painter, married Allie Swem and resides at West Newton. Emma is the wife of H. A. Douglass, of West Newton, who under Cleveland's administration was appointed deputy collector of Internal Revenue.

Eli C. Leighty was educated in the common schools of Westmoreland county, Pa., after which he embarked in the drug business, in which he has been continually engaged from 1844 to the present time and for the last forty-one years he has occupied the same stand. In 1864 he engaged in the oil business in Venango county, Pa., where he drilled several wells, and owns at this time a large farm near Oil City. His business ventures have been very successful, and as a result he owns considerable property in the borough of West Newton. Mr. Leighty is a member of the Methodist church, in which he has held every office to which a layman is eligible and is now president of the board of trustees. In 1884 he was a delegate to the General Conference which met in Philadelphia. Mr. E. C. Leighty has always been an active worker in the interests of the Democratic party and has served his town as member of the council and the school board. In 1878 he was elected to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and served with credit to himself and the county. He is a member of Milner Lodge, No. 287, A. Y. M., of Pittsburg, and also belongs to the West Newton Lodge, I. O. O. F.

DR. MARTIN H. LUTZ, D. D. S. Although the various professions are overcrowded with ambitious young men who lack either the ability or some of the qualities essential to success, it is almost universally conceded that "there is room at the top," and that is where we find Dr. M. H. Lutz, a skillful dental surgeon of West Newton, who is a son of David P. and Aletha A. (Van Swearingen) Lutz, and was born May 3, 1857, in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa. His grandfather, George Lutz, was of German extraction though a native of Fayette county, Pa., where he followed carpentry during the first portion of his life, but latterly engaged in farming. David P. Lutz (father) was born April 11, 1826, near Fayette City, Pa., and practiced dentistry for many years, but is now retired and lives on a farm near Fayette City. Besides this farm he also owns property in Fayette county, Pa., in Jeannette, Pa., and in the west. He married Althea A. Van Swearingen and to them were born seven children: Josephine, wife of E. Y. Beggs, of Clearfield, Pa.; George D., a graduate of the State Normal school at California, Pa., who served two years as superintendent of schools at Kansas City, Mo., studied law at Uniontown, was admitted to the bar and is now practicing law at Independence, Mo.; John F., who is engaged in the mercantile business at Jeannette, Pa.; Bessie, wife of R. M. Waldron, a veterinary surgeon, of Greensburg, Pa.; David P.; Charles S. and Martin H,

George Van Swearingen (maternal great-grandfather) was born in Scotland, and during one of the wars concealed himself in a cask on board a ship bound for America and was safely landed in this country, which he never left. His son, George Van Swearingen (maternal grandfather), was born, lived and died near Uniontown, Pa., and was a carpenter by trade though in his later years he followed farming.

Martin H. Lutz was educated in the public schools of West Newton, Pa., and engaged for one term in "teaching the young idea how to shoot." He entered the St. Louis Dental

college in 1878, through which he made his way by his own efforts. Returning home, he practiced a few years as his father's partner, after which he went to Pittsburg. In 1884 he entered Philadelphia Dental college from which he graduated in 1885, standing second in a class of fifty-eight. He then opened an office in West Newton and began the practice of dentistry in that place, where he yet continues. Dr. Lutz has met with very flattering success in his profession which has brought him fame, and fortune is already on the way. He commenced on thirty dollars, made his way through two dental colleges and now owns considerable property in Independence, Mo., and in Jeannette, Pa. His achievements certainly prove that brains and push are the open sesame to the avenues of success. Dr. Lutz, like his father and his grandfather, is an earnest, intelligent democrat and is a member of the Presbyterian church.

SHEPARD B. MARKLE, JR., a well-known citizen of Westmoreland county and proprietor of the "Paper Mills" in Sewickley township, is a son of Gen. Cyrus P. and Sarah (Lippincott) Markle and was born at Mill Grove, Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, Pa., May 15, 1844. The founder of the Markle family in Westmoreland county was John Chrisman Merklin (written in this country Markle), who was born at Alsace on the Rhine about 1678. Religious troubles drove him to Amsterdam, Holland, where he married Jemima, sister of Admiral Weurtz and in 1703 immigrated to Salem Springs, Berks county, Pa. He had nine children, of whom the youngest was Gaspard Markle, who was born in Berks county, in 1732 and died in 1819. He married Elizabeth Grim and in 1770 removed to Westmoreland county where his wife died. In 1776 he married Mary Roadarmel and his eldst child by this marriage was Gen. Joseph Markle (grandfather), who was born in South Huntingdon township, February 15, 1777. Several of his near relatives served in both the war of the Revolution and that of 1812. He flat-boated flour to New Orleans from 1799 to 1809, commanded a company of cavalry under Gen. Harrison in the war of 1812 and shortly afterwards was elected a major-general of the Pennsylvania militia. He was a presbyterian and a republican. He was twice married. His first wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Judge Jacob Painter, whom he married January 18, 1805. They had four children: Shepard B., Mrs. Mary E. Boyd, Elias R. and Gen. Cyrus P. His second wife was Elizabeth Lloyd, by whom he had twelve children, of whom six grew to man and womanhood: Lafayette, an editor; Joseph, George W., Roxanna, Sidnie and Margaret. Gen. Cyrus P. Markle (father) was born in Sewickley township, April 18, 1810. He was largely engaged in the manufacture of paper and coke for many years. On May 5, 1835, he married Sarah Ann, daughter of James and Margaret Lippincott. She was born at Mount Pleasant June 12, 1814, and died November 26, 1869. To Gen. and Mrs. Markle were born ten children: Margaret A. and Mary E. (twins), born January 28, 1836; Joseph L., born November 7, 1837; Jesse H., born January 8, 1839; Cassius C., born October 31, 1840; Shepard B., Jr., and Cyrus P. (twins), born May, 15, 1844; Mary Emily, born September 7, 1846; Harriet C., born September 28, 1847; Amanda, born July 26, 1850, and Winfield S., born February 14, 1852. Of these Margaret A., Cassius C., Shepard B. Jr., Mary Emily and Harriet C. are living. Gen. Markle was a presbyterian and a republican. He served as general of the 13th Legion Pennsylvania Militia for many years.

Shepard B. Markle, Jr., was seriously crippled for life by a fall which happened when he was eighteen months old. This fall, together with his physician's orders to take continuous

exercise, prevented his entering upon any extended course of study at school. At an early age he became his father's business manager and has been engaged in active business ever since. He introduced into Sewickley township the first registered Jersey cattle ever brought into Westmoreland county. He is successfully operating the steam paper-mill which was erected in 1827 near the site of the frame paper-mill built in 1811 by Gen. Joseph Markle. The latter was the third paper-mill erected west of the Allegheny mountains.

On June 11, 1874, Mr. Markle united in marriage with Isabella, daughter of James P. and Jane K. (Moore) Carothers. Mrs. Markle was born in South Huntingdon township October 18, 1852. She is the great-granddaughter of the Rev. James Power, a pioneer of Presbyterianism in western Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Markle have five children: Sarah A., Jane C., Maggie M., Mary E. and Cyrus Painter.

In politics Mr. Markle is a republican. He devotes his time at present to the management of his farm and paper-mill.

JOHN MILLIRON, an industrious citizen of West Newton and a lately established merchant of Rostraver township, was born at New Stanton, Westmoreland county, Pa., September 18, 1858, and is a son of Daniel and Catherine (Cole) Milliron. His paternal grandfather, John Milliron, was a resident of Stanton for many years. He was a blacksmith by occupation, a republican in politics and a lutheran in religious faith. His father, Daniel Milliron, who was born in 1834, lives in Sewickley township, this county. He is a shoemaker by trade, a stanch republican and a member of the German Reformed church. In 1863 he enlisted in the sixty-second reg., Pa. Vols., served two and one-half years in the Army of the Potomac and was wounded in one of the battles of the Wilderness. In 1864 he married Catherine Cole, by whom he had seven children. Her father, George Cole, resided until late in life near Mt. Pleasant. He moved to Irwin when well advanced in years and in a short time thereafter migrated to Ohio where he died April, 1886, soon after his arrival. He was a republican and a member of the M. E. chnrch.

John Milliron received a moderate education in the common schools of Mill Grove in Sewickley township; and learned the trade of shoemaker with his father. He worked at his trade and different kinds of labor until 1880, when he removed to West Newton and followed his trade for eight years. In the spring of 1888 he entered into the mercantile business and opened a store in Rostraver township, just across the Youghiogheny river from West Newton. He is now successfully operating both his store and shoe shop. He owns his store building besides his residence and a valuable lot in West Newton. Mr. Milliron is one who has never been idle and owes his prosperity to his own unaided but persistent efforts. He is a republican who gives his party a hearty support, and is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

John Milliron was married on November 27, 1879, to Emma Burkhart, daughter of Albert Burkhart of Mill Grove. To their union has been born one child, a daughter, who is named Mamie Pearl Milliron.

ALEXAMDER MORELAND, a brave soldier in the late great civil war and the proprietor of one of the leading livery establishments of West Newton, was born in county Down, Ireland, May 28, 1845, and is a son of John and Mary (Spratt) Moreland. His paternal grandfather, John Moreland, Sr., was a farmer in Ireland, where he lived and died. His father, John Moreland, was born in 1800 and died in 1884. He was a strict presbyterian, a farmer by occupation and never left his native island. He married Mary Spratt,

whose father was a well-to-do farmer. Unto John and Mary Moreland were born ten children: William, John, Robert, Joseph, James (dead), Alexander, James A., Mary, Annie and Eliza. Of these children William, Joseph, John and Alexander came to America. Joseph served in the Fourth Pa. Cavalry in the late war, was captured at Waterloo in 1863 and was held prisoner at Andersonville until the war closed.

Alexander Moreland received his education in the schools of Ireland and immigrated to the United States in 1860. During that year he worked in Butler county, Pa., and in the succeeding year (1861) he enlisted in Co. D, eleventh Pa. Reserve Infantry. He participated in the battles of Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Seven Days Fight and the Wilderness, and was honorably discharged at Pittsburg, Pa., June 13, 1864. He was shot through the leg at Fredericksburg and was unable for duty for thirteen weeks. At Gaines' Mill, September 27, 1862, he was captured by the Confederates and placed in "Libby Prison," where he remained for three months and twenty-seven days before he was exchanged. He was then sent to parole camp at Annapolis, Md., and rejoined his regiment in March, 1862. After the war closed Mr. Moreland engaged with Brice, Walker & Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., in the glass business and remained with them for nine years. He then visited the island home of his childhood. After one year spent in Ireland he returned to Pennsylvania and served for eleven years as superintendent of C. H. Armstrong's coal works. On April 1, 1889, Mr. Moreland removed to West Newton and embarked in the livery business. He has a large and conveniently arranged livery, sales and feed stable. He has a large and fine selected stock of horses, keeps excellent buggies and carriages and is rapidly building an extensive and paying trade.

He married Margaret Moore, a daughter of John Moore, who was a contractor of Pittsburg, Pa. She died, and on March 13, 1876, Mr. Moreland united in marriage with Maggie Lattimore, daughter of John Lattimore, a Sewickley township farmer, and sister to Robert Lattimore, a coal dealer of West Newton. By his second marriage he has one child: John L., born March 15, 1877.

Alexander Moreland is a republican. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. He is an intelligent and useful citizen and is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

LEONARD NAHAR, an industrious citizen, a skilled and successful tradesman and a prominent Odd Fellow of West Newton, is a son of John M. and Saloma (Zimmerman) Nahar, and was born in Germany, July 25, 1850. John M. Nahar was descended from a family which traced its ancestry away back into the early settlement of Germany. He was a blacksmith by occupation and served three years as a soldier in the "King's Guards." In 1851 he came to Philadelphia, this State, and worked in that city and various places throughout southeastern Pennsylvania for nearly two years. In 1853 he was joined by his wife and children, who came over from Germany in that year. He immediately removed with his family to Westmoreland county and located at West Newton, where he was employed on journey work during the remainder of his life. He died November 9, 1889, and was buried in West Newton cemetery. He was a democrat and had served as councilman of his borough. He was an Odd Fellow and a member of the Lutheran church, in which he had held the offices of deacon and elder. He stood high in his community on account of his honesty and strict regard for truth and won the regard and good opinion of all who became acquainted with him. He was married to Zaloma Zimmerman, by whom he had twelve children, of whom five are dead. Mrs. Nahar is a worthy member of

the Lutheran church and still resides at West Newton.

Leonard Nahar attended school in Sewickley township, this county, after his parents came to Westmoreland county. Leaving school he made choice of and learned the trade of blacksmith. In 1875 he removed to West Newton, where he engaged in blacksmithing and has continued ever since in that line of business.

On April 18, 1872, he was married to Mary Eudora Beeler, a daughter of William and Harriet Beeler, of Webster, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Nahar have seven children: William M., born February 25, 1873; Leonard W., born July 4, 1875; Hattie G., born September 8, 1878; Charles C., born June 17, 1880; John M., born January 15, 1883; Alvey B., born September 15, 1885; and Saloma, born November 29, 1888.

Leonard Nahar is a democrat in politics and has been a member of the borough council for the last three years. He has acquired considerable means by honest labor and good management and owns a nice property in the borough. He is a member of and has passed all the chairs in West Newton Lodge, No. 440, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Royal Purple Degree encampment member of the same order and belongs to West Newton Encampment, No. 275, of the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania.

JOHN NEWMAN, a substantial citizen and one of West Newton's successful business men, is a son of Henry and Maggie (Bepal) Newman and was born in Germany, June 27, 1842. His grandparents on both sides of his house were natives and life-long residents of the "Fatherland." His father, Henry Newman, was born in 1807. He was reared to farming but soon turned his attention to the tailor trade which he learned and followed for several years. He married Maggie Bepal, who was born in 1808; and they immigrated to this country in 1858. They had five children, all of whom were born in Germany: Catharine, Gertrude, Elizabeth, John, and Casper. Catharine married John Strach, and they have two children; Gertrude was married to Casper Deal and had six children; Elizabeth became the wife of Casper Deckenbaugh and they had eight children; John; and Casper wedded Annie Bosswell who bore him five children. Henry Newman and his twin brother are both living and are now eighty-three years of age and enjoying remarkably good health.

John Newman received his education in the schools of Germany and learned the trade of butchering before leaving his native soil to accompany his parents to the United States. He was for some time at Rochester, Pa., then removed to New Brighton and from there went to Pittsburg where he worked for several years. After his marriage he settled at Buena Vista, Westmoreland county, Pa., but shortly afterward removed to Shaner station. In 1868 he came to West Newton and has lived there ever since.

He was married November 16, 1864, to Elizabeth Amsler whose parents live in Switzerland. Mr. and Mrs. Newman have ten children: Henry, who married Fannie Mallory, December 28, 1887, and resides at West Newton; Mollie, Ida, Lizzie, Sadie, Alexander, John, Matilda, Cecelia and Elva.

John Newman has always been successful as a butcher and owns considerable property at West Newton. He has been a democrat ever since coming to this country. He is a devoted member of the Evangelical Lutheran church at West Newton, Pa., in which he has held the offices of deacon and elder. He is the worthy descendant of a sturdy, honorable and industrious race and has been successful in his various business ventures.

JOHN OBLEY is a son of Timothy and Elizabeth (Eisle) Obley, and was born December 23, 1819, in the Kingdom of Wurtemberg, Empire of Germany. Adam Eisle,

his maternal grandfather, a native of Germany, was a tailor by trade and came to an untimely end in his native land by drowning.

John Obley immigrated to America in the fall of 1840 and settled in West Newton, Westmoreland county, Pa., Both in the "Fatherland" and West Newton he was engaged in tailoring, which he continued until 1861 when the civil war began. He then volunteered his services for the suppression of the Rebellion and entered Co. F, 12th Pa. reserves and served until February, 1863, when he was mustered out of the service. He took part in the battle of Second Bull Run where he was taken prisoner and carried to Haymarket. Having been detained for some time as a prisoner of war he is consequently able to speak intelligently of the horrors of war both in the field and the dungeon. Mr. Obley is a republican and has served as member of the borough council. He has by diligence and frugality accumulated considerable property in West Newton.

John Obley married twice; his first wife was Adaline Price of Maryland. They had three children: Benjamin, Mary A. and Charles W. Benjamin is married to Susan Eisle and lives in West Newton, where he has a confection and notion store. Mary A. was married to Francis Roland who lived in West Newton, but was killed in the mines near there in 1887. Charles W., who is a painter, married Catherine Eisle and lives in the borough of West Newton. John Obley's second wife was Sadie Darr who has borne him two children: Edward and May.

HENRY A. OBLEY, one of the leading citizens and intelligent men of the county was born May 11, 1854, in West Newton, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Frederick and Susanna (Peters) Obley. His grandfather, Timothy Obley, was born January 19, 1793, in Wurtemburg, Germany, and immigrated to the United States in 1840, locating at West Newton, Pa., where he lived until his death. Before coming to America he married Elizabeth Eisle who bore him two daughters and three sons, of whom two (the daughters) are dead. Timothy Obley enlisted in the army of Wurtemberg on the 18th day of June, 1814, and was in actual military service until July 18, 1821, and was under obligation to serve an additional year if circumstances demanded it. H. A. Obley's grandfather (Peters) was of German descent though a native of Westmoreland county, Pa. He was a farmer and resided near Irwin, Pa., where he died. Frederick Obley (father) was born in Germany August 7, 1824, and came to America with his father. By trade he was a plasterer and mason and this business he continued to follow through life. In 1862 he enlisted in Co. F, eleventh reg. Pa. Vols., and served till the close of the war. At the battle of the Wilderness he was struck and wounded by a portion of a shell. He contracted diseases in the services that caused his death, which occurred at West Newton in March, 1882. Besides that of the Wilderness he was engaged in other fierce and bloody battles, among which was Bull Run. Mr. Obley was a democrat from his first to his last vote, and a member of the church of God at West Newton, in which he was at the time of his death an elder and representative elect to the general assembly. He was an earnest member of the I. O. O. F., which order conducted his furneral services. He married Susanna Peters and they had three sons and four daughters, all of whom are living except one daughter.

Henry A. Obley married Sadie C., a daughter of Adam Kamerer, who now resides at McKeesport, Allegheny county, Pa. The ceremony was performed September 19, 1878, and the union has been blessed by the birth of four children: Silvia E., May Etta (dead), Madge Alta and Omer L.

H. A. Obley attended the public schools of West Newton and then learned the drug busi-

ness with a Mr. Leighty of the same place. In 1882 he opened a drug store and launched into the wide business world as the pilot of his own barque. He is still in the same business and has succeeded in building up an excellent trade. In politics Mr. Obley is an uncompromising democrat and is one of the most active workers in his party. He is a member of the school board, a trustee of the West Newton cemetery and a consistent member of the church of God, in which he is a deacon. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F. and Royal Arcanum. We need bestow no eulogy upon Mr. Obley; his life and character speak in louder tones and more effectively than words.

A. W. ORR, a prominent dentist of West Newton, was born May 18, 1844, in Rostraver twp., Westmoreland county, Pa., and belongs to one of the oldest families in the county. His great-grandfather, William Orr, a native of Scotland, crossed the Irish sea, took unto himself a wife in Ireland and immigrated to the United States and settled in Pennsylvania east of the mountains. Prior to 1790 he crossed the Alleghenies and settled in Rostraver township, this county, and purchased a large tract of land on which he resided until his death. He was a member of the Covenant church, in which he was an elder, and was the father of five children: John, Charles, Eubella, Jean and Eleanor. John Orr (grandfather) was born east of the mountains and came with his father to Rostraver township where he married Margaret Wilson who bore him twelve children. During the whole of his life he was a tiller of the soil and died on the old homestead in 1843. William Orr (father) was born at the old homestead January 8, 1796, and died in 1875. He was a whig and republican. He also was a farmer and was a member of the First United Presbyterian church organized at West Newton. His wife was Julia Ann Bowen, whose father died during her childhood near Fredericksburg, Va., where he owned a small plantation. She bore him nine children, four of whom are living: Harriet, James P., Andrew W. and Mary I. Harriet was married February 18, 1864, to Robert S. Patterson; they have three children: Thomas G., Hattie J. and Andrew J. They are living on the old homestead in Rostraver township. James P. Orr was born March 1, 1839. He enlisted in the fifteenth Pa. Cav. August 22, 1862, and served until the close of the war of the Rebellion; took part in a number of battles, chief among which were Stone River and Chatanooga. After the close of the war he read medicine with Dr. Hasson, of West Newton, and graduated from the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. He located at West Bethany, Westmoreland county, Pa., and was married in 1878 to Christian Suter, daughter of John Suter. He removed in 1883 to New Cumberland, Cumberland county, Pa., and located in Pittsburg in 1887, where he is now practicing. They have three children: Eunice, Urban and Merl.

A. W. Orr was educated in the public schools, took a course in the rudiments of dentistry with David P. Lutz of Rostraver township, and in 1866 began the practice of his profession at McKeesport, Allegheny county, Pa. In 1879 he located at Jefferson, Green county, Pa., removed from there to West Newton in 1874, where he has practiced ever since. He is a Mason and Knight Templar, a member of Kedron Commandery, No. 18, located at Greensburg, Pa., also a member of Royal Arcanum. He was twice the representative of his council at the Grand Council, once at Harrisburg and once at Lancaster, Pa.

On May 18, 1876, he was married to F. Josephine, daughter of Rev. Hiram Winnett (now deceased), a Methodist minister. They have four children: H. Winnett, Ira D., Ralph W. and Julia C.

Mary I. Orr at present is making her home with her sister at the old homestead.

JAMES J. PATTERSON, ex-postmaster of West Newton, and one of the most trusted citizens and highly respected business men of that place, was born in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa., July 29, 1821, and is a son of John R. and Mary (Orr) Patterson. His great grand-father, Robert Patterson, was of Scotch-Irish descent, immigrated with his wife to America and settled before 1765 at "Chestnut Level," Lancaster county, Pa. One of his sons, Robert Patterson (grandfather), was born on the Atlantic ocean on board the vessel which brought his parents to this country. He immigrated when well up in years from Lancaster to Westmoreland county and settled in Rostraver township on a large tract of land which he owned until his death. He was a democrat in political opinion. Of his sons one was John R. Patterson (father) who was born in Lancaster county, Pa., and accompanied his father to Rostraver when a young man. He was a prominent man in his community, an earnest member of the Bethesda and West Newton United Presbyterian churches, in which he always led the singing, and died May 1, 1868, aged ninety-four years. He was a democrat until the late war when he became a republican and remained a member of that party until his death. He served as overseer of the poor for several years besides holding other township offices. He married Mary Orr, daughter of John Orr, of Rostraver, by whom he had eight children, of whom five are living: Mrs. Margaret W. Campbell, Martha Patterson, Ann Jane Douglas, James J. and John O. Patterson, M. D.

James J. Patterson was reared on a farm and received his education in the rural schools of that day. He was engaged in tilling his farm in Rostraver township until 1867 when he removed to West Newton. On April 14, 1869, he was commissioned postmaster of that place, served for eight years and three months and then resigned to embark in the drug business, which he followed for several years. In 1887 he engaged in the grocery business which he still follows.

On June 23, 1847, he was married to Elma Elliott, a daughter of John Elliott, of Fayette county, Pa., who served in the war of 1812.

James J. Patterson is a pronounced republican, has formerly taken rather an active part in politics and yet takes a deep interest in the success of the political principles which he advocates. He served his native town by acting six years as councilman. He is a member of the West Newton United Presbyterian church, of whose board of trustees he has served as chairman for many years. Mr. Patterson has acquired good property, stands well with all who know him and has made himself worthy of commendation.

DAVID FRANKLIN ROSEN, a resident of West Newton and one of the successful jewelers of that place, is a son of Jonathan and Catherine (Funk) Rosen and was born in East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., September 3, 1855. His grandfather, Jacob Rosen, was a native of eastern Pennsylvania and emigrated to the above-named township, where he followed farming for many years before his death. His father, Jonathan Rosen, was born in his father's eastern Pennsylvania home. At an early age he came west to East Huntingdon township where he still resides. He has made farming the business of his life, is a republican in politics and an influential member of the church of God. He married Catherine Funk and they had seven children, of whom two are dead. Mrs. Rosen's father, Christian Funk, was born in 1798 in Berks county, Pa. He came to East Huntingdon, but soon removed to Mount Pleasant township, where he died in 1884. He was a republican, a member of the Mennonite church and married a Miss Sherrick, by whom he had four children.

David F. Rosen received his education in the common schools and Mount Pleasant academy. At eighteen years of age he engaged in teaching. After teaching three terms of school he became bookkeeper for Fox, Keffer & Co., at "Jacob's Creek." He was with them eighteen months, then entered the employ of J. Shupe & Son of the same place, and remained as a clerk with the latter firm for five years. In 1883 he embarked in the mercantile business at Port Royal, but sold his store and engaged with R. L. Stufft, a jeweler of Scottdale, and remained with him for two years. He then came to West Newton and engaged in his present jewelry business.

September 9, 1875, D. F. Rosen united in marriage with Loraine McClaine, daughter of John J. and Britta (Armstrong) McClaine, of "Jacob's Creek," this county. Mr. and Mrs. Rosen have three children: Lulu, born December, 1876; Charley, born April 28, 1878, and Maude, born August 16, 1884.

David F. Rosen devotes his time principally to the jewelry business. He keeps a large and well-chosen stock of gold and silver watches, solid and plated silverware and everything in the jewelry line. He has a good trade for the short time he has been in the jewelry business. Mr. Rosen is a republican and a member of the Jr. Order of United American Mechanics.

CLARENCE W. SANDERS, of West Newton, is a son of John and Mary (Johnston) Sanders, and was born November 18, 1858, in Hancock county, W. Va. Daniel Sanders, his grandfather, was of Irish extraction, but lived and died in Hancock county, W. Va., where he followed agricultural pursuits. Samuel Johnston, maternal grandfather, was a resident of Washington county, Pa., where he died. He, too, was a husbandman and like Daniel Sanders was a believer in the principles of the Democratic party. John Sanders (father) was born in Hancock county, W. Va., about the year 1838 and died there in 1876. He was a stock dealer but confined his attention largely to buying and selling horses. He married Mary Johnston and they had one child, Clarence W.

Clarence W. Sanders was married June 30, 1880, to Mary, a daughtor of John A. Steele, of Wellsville, Columbiana county, Ohio, and they have one child, Della, born September 8, 1889.

C. W. Sanders attended the common schools of West Virginia, but his advantages for obtaining an education were limited. He has, however, acquired a practical education by contact with the world, which is of more value to him than a fine classical one is to many of the young men of our country. His father having died when he was young he was placed among strangers to be brought up. He lived with Mr. Scott until sixteen years of age, when he went to work for his uncle, John Anderson. After one year with him he went to Harrison county, Ohio, and learned the tinsmith trade and then went to Columbiana county, Ohio, where he married. Shortly afterwards he removed to West Newton (in 1881), where he set up in the tinsmith business, after working about three years for J. M. Schroyer at the same trade. Mr. Sanders has succeeded in building up a good business and commands the respect of all good people in his locality. Politically he is a republican and has served as borough auditor. Both he and his wife are useful members of the M. E. church, in which he has held the position of church steward.

JACOB SCHOAF, an enterprising business man of West Newton, was born November 24, 1819, in Wurtemberg, Germany, and is a son of Conrad and Louise (Islie) Schoaf. Conrad Schoaf was a shoemaker and farmer and

died in Germany in 1856. His wife died in 1839. Jacob Schoaf was educated in the common schools of Germany, his "fatherland," and came to the United States in 1848, settling in West Newton, Westmoreland county, Pa. After his marriage he worked for a time in a stone quarry, then four years as a common laborer for Jacob Baughman, after which he went into a tannery, where he worked for twenty years. In 1875 he purchased the foundry belonging to a Mr. Downs, and since that time has been engaged in the foundry business. He has been quite successful and his manufacturing establishment has an excellent trade. Besides the foundry he owns other valuable property in West Newton, including several residences. His industry and thrift have lifted him to an honorable height in the business field, while his strict honor and agreeable nature have gained for him an enviable position in the social world. He is a republican and has served as a member of the borough council. Both he and his wife belong to the church of God, in which Mr. Schoaf is an elder.

Jacob Schoaf married Lena Sively, of South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., on the 9th day of August, 1849. They have five children living: Elizabeth, now wife of James King, a foundryman of Washington county, Pa.; John W., a hardware merchant of McKeesport, Allegheny county, Pa.; Frederick, who is married to Agnes Williet, who lives in West Newton, where he is engaged in the foundry business; Lena, wife of Christian Gehring, a teamster of West Newton, and Katie.

The Schoafs, like all the better class of Germans who immigrate to this country, are among the best citizens of the land. Sober, hard working and industrious they attend strictly to their own affairs, improve and benefit the community in which they live and set an example which the present and future generations may follow with inestimable advantage.

MILLARD F. SCHOLL was born January 17, 1850, in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Christian and Alice A. (Miller) Scholl. His great-great-grandfather was a native of Germany and immigrated to America in the latter part of the sixteenth or first part of the seventeenth century, settling in Virginia, and his great-grandfather afterward removed to Bethlehem, Pa., where he died. Charles Scholl (grandfather) was born in Bethlehem, Pa., and in 1797 emigrated to Rochester, N. Y., where he built two grist mills. In 1800 he fashioned a rude canoe out of a tree trunk, which was trough-like, and in which he journeyed down the Allegheny river to Pittsburg, Pa., and thence on the Monongahela river and the Sewickley creek to Westmoreland county, where he built a grist mill on what was called the Jacob Markle farm in South Huntingdon township, where he married Susan Markle who was a sister of Gen. Joseph Markle, and who bore him nine children. About 1817 he removed to what is now known as the Scholl farm in South Huntingdon township, same county, and in 1818 built the stone house which burned down January 8, 1864. In 1801 he built Lobingier's mill at Laurelville, Westmoreland county, Pa. During the war of 1812 he served in Gen. Joseph Markle's company and took part in various battles. Christian Scholl (father) was born December 12, 1814, in South Huntingdon township, on the old Joseph Markle property, and the house in which he was born is still standing. He is a farmer and still lives on the old homefarm. He is a republican and a member of the United Presbyterian church. He is the father of three daughters, two of whom died in their infancy and four sons—one of whom died when about fourteen years old, and two of whom are farmers; Benjamin Miller (maternal grandfather), a native of South Huntingdon township, this county, was by trade a shoemaker

and a consistent member of the United Presbyterian church.

Millard F. Scholl received a common school education and began to learn the carpenter trade in 1868 at Irwin, Pa., ten years later he went to West Newton, Pa., where he engaged in the planing mill and lumber business and is also a contractor and builder. His business is extensive and his success well deserved. He is a republican, takes an active part in political matters and has held the office of councilman in his borough.

Millard F. Scholl married, October 16, 1879, Ruth A. Carothers, a native of Fayette county, near Fairchance, who was born July 13, 1854, and who has borne him seven children: Cyrus C., Mary M., John R., James C., Jasper T., Joseph F., and Alice A.

JAMES M. SCHROYER was born July 3, 1835, in Masontown, Fayette county, Pa., and is a son of William and Temperance (Renshaw) Schroyer. His grandfather, Thomas Schroyer, was of German descent, a native of eastern Pennsylvania, and removed to Fayette county, Pa., where he died. He was a cabinetmaker by occupation, an old-line whig and later a republican. His political party was always favored with his zealous efforts, as was his chosen church, the Cumberland Presbyterian, in which he was prominent and held the offices of trustee, elder, etc. William Schroyer (father) was born in Fayette county, Pa., and carried on the business of cabinetmaking and undertaking at Masontown in that county. He was a whig and republican and during Grant's administration was government storekeeper in the Internal Revenue service. He also served several terms as postmaster at Masontown, Pa. He married Temperance Renshaw and to their union were born seven children, six of whom are living. James Renshaw (maternal grandfather) was born in Maryland of Scotch-Irish parents, and removed to Fayette county, Pa., near McClellandtown, more than eighty years ago, where he followed farming and cattle raising.

James M. Schroyer married Catharine Howard, whose mother's maiden name was Sarah Gaut, in March 1859, who bore him three children, two of whom are living: Charles O., married to Catharine Walker and living at Dawson, Pa., and Frank C., a merchant. Catharine Schroyer (nee Howard) died February 5, 1862, and Mr. Schroyer married again, his second wife being Catharine, widow of Solomon G. Wiffle, whose maiden name was Balsinger. They have had eight children: Angie (dead), Maggie, Lena B., Myrtle, Oscar Lindsey, William Grant, James Corbley and Ira Raymond. Maggie is a milliner and Lena B. a teacher and dressmaker at West Newton.

James M. Schroyer was educated in the public schools and then learned the business of undertaking and cabinetmaking. He first located at Mt. Morris, Green county, Pa., but later took a trip to Kansas looking for a new location, but finding none to suit him he returned to West Newton in 1878, where he has since continued to conduct his business. He is an ardent republican and an active worker in his party. One term he served as justice of the peace in Greene county, Pa., and in 1886 was elected to the same responsible office in the borough of West Newton, Pa. He was burgess of West Newton in 1880, Mr. Schroyer is a member of the A. O. U. W., and is one of the enterprising citizens of the county.

GEORGE M. VANDYKE, M, D., a leading young physician of West Newton, was born in Washington county, Pa., ten miles south of Washington, and is a son of James B. and Mary (Thomas) Vandyke. James B. Vandyke, who is of German descent, was born in 1834, and is a native of Washington county, where he was reared on a farm. He received his education at Washington and Jefferson

college and at Oberlin college, Oberlin, O. During the past seven years he has been engaged in the mercantile business at California, Pa., and was for many years a leading and influential member of the I. O. O. F. John Thomas (maternal grandfather) was a native of Wales, but crossed the Atlantic to the "new world" and settled near Morgantown, Va., (now W. Va.), in the "Forks of Cheat." Mr. Thomas was an itinerant preacher and labored zealously in the interests of the Baptist, his chosen denomination.

Dr. G. M. Vandyke received his rudimentary education in the public schools and afterwards attended California State Normal school, from which he graduated in the class of 1878. During part of this time and afterwards he engaged in the profession of teaching, remaining in the pedagogic ranks nine years in all. In the latter part of his teaching life he read medicine at intervals, beginning his reading with Dr. Mathiot of West Newton. He attended medical lectures at Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, graduating therefrom in 1888. He began practice at West Newton as a partner of Dr. H. B. Mathiot and Dr. J. H. Lawhead. After an existence of seven months this partnership was dissolved, Dr. Mathiot retiring and going back to Fayette county. Since that time Drs. Vandyke and Lawhead have continued as partners at West Newton, where they have already built up a large and desirable practice, both being recognized as able, skillful and progressive members of their profession. Dr. Vandyke is a member of the Westmoreland Medical Society and takes an active interest in its work. He has two brothers: John, who is at home in the store, and William S., cashier of M. M. Dick's bank at West Newton.

JOHN Z. VANKIRK is a well-known citizen and proprietor of one of the finest livery, sale and feed stables of West Newton. He is a son of William M. and Camelia (Hayden) Vankirk, and was born in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa., November 25, 1845. His paternal grandfather was John Vankirk, who was a resident of Allegheny county, Pa., for several years. His maternal grandfather, Jeremiah Hayden, lived in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., where he was a well-to-do farmer and a quiet, steady and useful citizen. He was an unassuming member of the Baptist church. He was an old-line whig until the dissolution of that party and then became one of the first in his section to advocate the principles of the Republican party. His father, William M. Vankirk, was born in Allegheny county, this State, where he lived and died. He was a farmer and stock-raiser, and for many years served in a noted militia company of his native township. He was a democrat in politics but never aspired to office. He united in marriage with Camelia Hayden, by whom he had four children, three sons and one daughter: Westley G., who is a farmer and married Elmira Hutchinson; William A., John Z. and Caroline who married John Hayden, a merchant at McKeesport, Pa.

John Z. Vankirk was reared in Rostraver township, where he attended the common schools and worked on the farm until he was of age. He then engaged in farming which he pursued for eighteen years. In 1884 he removed to West Newton, where he embarked in the livery business which he has continued to successfully pursue till the present time.

May 7, 1872, he united in marriage with Hannah Hibben, who was born and reared at West Newton.

John Z. Vankirk has a large livery, sale and feed-stable. It is eligibly located and well-stocked with good riding and driving horses, fine buggies and first-class carriages. His efforts to accommodate and please the traveling public are well appreciated by his many patrons. He owns some valuable real estate in the borough and is a good business man. In politics he is rather

independent and always votes for whom he considers the best man. He is a member of West Newton Lodge, No. 440, I. O. of O. F., and the Odd Fellow Endowment Association.

GEORGE WASHABAUGH, the popular restaurateur of West Newton, was born August 13, 1837, in Fayette county, Pa., not far from Mt. Pleasant, and is a son of Thomas and Hannah (Mason) Washabaugh. His grandfather, John Washabaugh, was also a native of Fayette county, where he lived and died. He was a farmer by occupation and owned considerable real estate; he was a Jacksonian democrat and a member of the Baptist church. Thomas Mason, maternal grandfather, was a native of Fayette county, a presbyterian in religious faith, a farmer by occupation and a whig and republican in politics. Thomas Washabaugh (father) was born in Fayette county and died there in the year 1852. He, too, was a husbandman and was identified with the church of God. He was married to Hannah Mason, who bore him eight children, two sons and six daughters, all of whom are living except one daughter.

George Washabaugh after attending the common schools of his day embarked in agricultural pursuits which he continued for about fifteen years. He then took an agency for sewing machines and continued in that line for about six years. In 1885 he went to West Newton and engaged in the restaurant business which he has followed up to the present time. Politically he is a democrat and is active and influential. He is a good citizen, quiet and order-loving, cheerful in disposition, accommodating, pleasant and reliable; he is highly esteemed by all who know him. He belongs to West Newton Lodge, No. 440, and the Encampment No. 275 of I. O. O. F.

George Washabaugh was married in 1856 to Mary, a daughter of David Glassburn, of Fayette county, and they have five children, four of whom are living: Lizzie, born November 19, 1857; Addie, born May 20, 1868; Jennie, born March 4, 1872; Belle, born September 8, 1876; Ashbon (deceased) was born March 5, 1861, and died June 29, 1864.

GEORGE W. WASHABAUGH. Those who have had experience in war know best the value and blessings of peace, and those who fight the battles of their country should, when the strife is ended, be especially fitted to maintain the peace and advance the prosperity of their native or adopted land. One of the men who has had military experience and who moreover possesses the qualities essential to a good citizen in time of peace is George W. Washabaugh, a son of David and Sarah (Huey) Washabaugh, who was born January 4, 1839, in Fayette county, Pa. John Washabaugh (grandfather) was a farmer of Fayette county, Pa., of German descent. His son, David Washabaugh, father of George W., was born in 1814 in Fayette county, lived there and engaged in farming till 1852, when he removed to Mercer county, Pa., where he still lives. His wife died March 1, 1886. Four of their children are living, of whom David J. is a physician and resides at Anandale, Butler county, Pa. Robert Huey (maternal grandfather) was a native of Ireland and immigrated to near Pennsville, Fayette county, Pa. He was a farmer and a very useful public man in his day. One night he was fording Jacobs' creek, when his horse stumbled and fell, throwing him into the creek, and he, being unable to escape, was drowned. His wife, whose maiden name was Isabella Ross, lived to the age of almost one hundred years and died some years ago.

George W. Washabaugh married June 22, 1863, Maria E., and daughter of Aaron Arnold of Mercer county, Pa., who was a local preacher. They have two children: Belle, born March 23,

1864, the wife of Louis Brehm, a native of Beaver county, but now a resident jeweler of West Newton; Robert W., born September 12, 1869.

George W. Washabaugh received a common school education, after which he enlisted August 28, 1861, in Co. G, (Capt. S. H. Brown), one-hundredth reg. (the famous "Round Head" regiment), Pa. Vols. He served until October 16, 1862, and took part in an engagement at Hilton Head, S. C., whence he sailed on board the Ocean Queen, by way of Port Royal, Portal entrance and Legareville, a journey of about three weeks, and from there he sailed to James Island, S. C., a journey of about twenty miles, during which time the steamer was under almost continual fire from the enemy. At the battle of James Island, S. C., June 16, 1862, Mr. Washabaugh was wounded by a portion of a shell which struck his head, and his regiment retreating, he was left lying on the field for dead and lay there unconscious for seven hours. This wound has caused the partial loss of the use of his left arm, and in fact his whole left side is partially paralyzed. Being unable to re-enter the service he was mustered out October 16, 1862. After being discharged from the army he was appointed assistant provost marshal, and March 28, 1864, he was appointed postmaster at Jackson Centre, Mercer county, Pa., which position he resigned to take charge of a hotel at Grove City, Pa., where he remained for sixteen years. While there he built a hotel called the "Washabaugh House," which is now known as the "Filer House." From Grove City he removed to Suterville, Westmoreland county, Pa., in 1883 and bought a grist mill, which he since sold to Taylor and Boggs. In 1885 he was elected burgess of West Newton and after serving one year was elected justice of the peace. In politics he is an active republican worker and is a member of the Methodist church, in which he is an efficient Sabbath school teacher. He was mercantile appraiser one year in Mercer county, Pa., and was for two years the commander of J. C. Markle Post, No. 57, G. A. R., at West Newton, Pa. Mr. Washabaugh is one of West Newton's best people and worthy of the confidence reposed in him by his fellow men.

J. C. ZIEGLER is a son of Ludwick and Catherine (Mozer) Ziegler, and was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, January 18, 1841. All his ancestors for many generations back lived and died in the Empire of Germany. His father was born in 1800 and died in 1870. He was a shoemaker by trade and in religious belief adhered to the doctrines of Martin Luther. He was the father of four children, two sons and two daughters, all of whom are in the "fatherland" except the subject of this sketch.

J. C. Ziegler, like all the other children in Germany, was obliged to attend school. He also in that country learned the trade of shoemaking which he followed for some time. He has been twice married; his first wife was Magdalene Muff, of Germany, who bore him one child, Magdalene, named for her mother. At the age of twenty-six he came to the United States and worked at his trade in Allegheny county, Pa., but soon removed to West Newton, this county, where he followed his trade for a time and then took up stone-cutting, which he followed two years. After mining coal a while he went back to his trade, at which he is still engaged. In politics Mr. Ziegler is a democrat and is one of those firm, substantial Germans who always stand by their colors. He is an excellent gentleman, a model citizen and worthy of the esteem of his fellow-men.

J. C. Ziegler's first wife died before he came to America, and after his arrival here he, in 1869, married Louisa Schaeffer, and they had seven children, all of whom are dead except one, Walter Ziegler.

Latrobe

C. C. ALBERT, one of the experienced, stirring and successful business men of Latrobe, was born in Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., August 22, 1854. He is a son of Casper and Mariah E. (Kistner) Albert, who were natives of Baden, Germany, and immigrated to the United States when quite young. Casper Albert came in 1840 to Fredericksburg, Va., and from thence to Unity township, this county, where he married Mariah E. Kistner. He worked at his trade of shoemaker until two years ago, when he retired from business and has since been living with his son George. He has seen his sixty-seventh birthday and is a member of the Catholic church. He was accompanied to this country by his father, Casper Albert, Sr., a weaver by trade, but who engaged in farming after coming to Unity township until his death.

C. C. Albert attended the common schools until fourteen years of age, when he became a clerk for his uncle, George Kistner, at Crabtree, and remained in his employ at that place for nine years. In 1876 he came to Latrobe and was engaged as a clerk in a grocery house for two years. In 1878 he became a member of the firm of Mellon & Albert and they were engaged in the grocery business for three years, when John B. Anderson was admitted as a partner, and the new firm, Anderson, Mellon & Albert, limited, changed from handling groceries to dealing in dry goods, and removed their store to Depot street. In 1882 Mr. Mellon withdrew and the firm became Anderson & Albert. Two years later Mr. Albert disposed of his interest to his partner and was out of the mercantile business until July 1, 1887, when he became a member of the firm of Mellon & Albert. On August 26, 1889, Simon Butz bought Mr. Mellon's interest and the present firm of C. C. Albert & Co. was organized. They constantly keep a large, varied stock of goods on hand to meet the demands of their numerous patrons. Mr. Albert, by business ability and honorable dealing, has placed his house among the foremost of its kind at Latrobe.

C. C. Albert was married on June 22, 1882, to Sadie G. Kuhn, daughter of David J. Kuhn, who is now a resident of Abbeyville, Mechlingburg county, Va. They have four children: Vincent, David, Jerome and Mariah.

C. C. Albert is a member of the Chosen Friends, Catholic Knights of America and Meridian Conclave, No. 177, Improved Order of Heptasophs. He is independent in his political views and is a member of the Catholic church.

GEORGE A. BAIR, a soldier in the late civil war and a well established merchant of Latrobe, is a son of Adam and Catherine (Albright) Bair, and was born in Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa., April 15, 1834. Adam Bair (father) was a large and portly man. He had an iron constitution, possessed perfect health, was six feet

and one inch in height and weighed one hundred and ninety pounds. At sixteen years of age he went to teaming and drove for many years on the old pikes from Philadelphia to Pittsburg and from Philadelphia to Baltimore. Leaving the road he became a farmer and stock-raiser. He was a republican, a member of the Reformed church and a man ever ready to assist the poor. When the free school system went into operation Adam Bair was one of the first to support it. He died August 22, 1880, in the eighty-fifth year of his age. His wife died December 22, 1886, aged eighty-nine years, and was buried in Pleasant Unity cemetery, where her husband's remains are entombed.

George A. Bair was reared on his father's farm, attended the common schools and then lived the quiet and uneventful life of a farmer until 1862. On August 22d of that year he enlisted in Co. B, one hundred and forty-second reg. Pa. Vols., fought in eighteen battles and was present at Lee's surrender. At Gettysburg he was wounded in the right leg by a ball and struck in the right knee by a piece of shell. He was promoted to sergeant and was honorably discharged at Washington City May 15, 1865. He then returned home and was engaged for twenty-one years in cultivating and improving his farm. In 1887 he embarked in his present grocery business at Latrobe and has been very successful.

On November 22, 1856, he was married to Mary A., daughter of Adam Stonaker, of Fayette county Pa. Their family consists of three sons and one daughter: Charles F., Adam W., Anna B. and Westley W., who is now a clerk in the Latrobe post-office.

His mercantile establishment is situated on St. Clair street. He has a well-selected stock, embracing staple and fancy family groceries and canned goods, and enjoys a large, rapidly increasing and paying trade. He is a good citizen, a careful business man and a member of the German Reformed church. Mr. Bair is a member of Loyalhanna Council, No. 16, Chosen Friends and P. A. Williams Post, No. 4, Grand Army of the Republic.

JOSEPH C. BEAM is on of the best millers in the State of Pennsylvania and is the senior member of the firm of Beam & Golde, wholesale dealers in and manufacturers of roller flour and feed of all kinds at Latrobe. He is a son of John and Ann (Haynes) Beam and was born in Somerset county, Pa., May 17, 1836. John Beam was born in Somerset county in 1808, married Ann Haynes, a native of England, 1832, and died at Johnstown, Pa., in 1880. He was a carpenter and mill-wright by trade, moved in 1840 to Cambria county, Pa., kept hotel for three years at the foot of plane No. 3 on the Portage railroad, and at No. 4 for eleven years. He removed in 1854 to Johnstown, where three years later he built a flouring mill which he operated until his death in 1880. He and his wife were esteemed members of the Baptist church. She died in 1885, aged seventy-one years. In 1872 Mr. Beam became the founder of the Johnstown building and loan association of which he served as president and vice-president.

Joseph C. Beam was reared in Cambria county, attended the common schools and learned milling and mill-wrighting with his father. From 1854 to 1864 he was engaged in the milling business at Johnstown. In 1864 he built a flouring mill at Hillsboro Summit and operated it for seven years. In 1871 he sold his mill, returned to Johnstown where he remained in a mill for two years. In 1873 he removed to Bolivar, this county, bought an interest in Reese, Hammond & Co.'s mill, which he retained for seven years. In 1880 he and his brother-in-law, Charles Von Lunen, bought his father's mill at Johnstown and ran it for four years. In 1884 he came to Latrobe and took charge of the "Premium Roller Mills" which he had purchased the proceding year.

He remodeled and operated them until July, 1887, when John Golde became a partner with him under the firm name of Beame & Golde. They have roller process with a capacity of forty barrels per day, manufacture the celebrated brand of "Gold Medal" flour and enjoy a large and substantial patronage. (For full description of mill, see sketch of John Golde.)

On September 24, 1861, he was married to Julia A., daughter of Jacob and Susan Berkebile, of Somerset county. Mr. Beam has six children: Norman L., J. Arthur, Alex. R., Frank, Clark and Nettie.

J. C. Beam is a republican and member of the town council. He is a deacon in the Christain church at Johnstown. He is treasurer of Excelsior Lodge, No. 366, Sr. O. U. A. M. and trustee of Meridian Lodge, No. 177, I. O. of H. He is one of the energetic upright and substanial business men of Latrobe.

HOWARD S. BOSSART, an enterprising citizen, a progressive business man and a leading clothier and furnisher of Latrobe, is a son of John and Susanna (Shirey) Bossart and was born one mile south of Youngstown, in Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., August 30, 1862. His paternal grandfather, Henry Bossart, was born in this county in 1795 and lived to be eighty-seven years of age. He was a faithful member of the German Reformed church of Youngstown. His father, John Bossart, was a brick-layer and stone-mason and together with his brothers, Joseph, Paul, Henry and Alexander, worked in every section of the county and were accounted fine workmen. He was a republican, a member of the Lutheran church and died in 1887, at sixty-five years of age. His widow, now in the sixty-seventh year of her age, resides at Youngstown. Her father, Samuel Shirey, who died in 1812, was a driver on the old Pittsburg and Philadelphia pike.

Howard S. Bossart was reared principally at Youngstown. He attended the common schools, and in 1881 with a view to fitting himself for an active business life, he entered the Iron City Business college at Pittsburg and was graduated from that institution September 1, 1881. From 1877 to 1881 he served as a clerk in the store of John B. Anderson at Youngstown. After completing his commercial course at Pittsburg he became bookkeeper for Anderson, Mellon & Albert, limited, at Latrobe. He continued in their employ as bookkeeper and clerk for four years. In 1885 he established the extensive clothing and furnishing business which he now carries on at Latrobe.

On January 24, 1883, Mr. Bossart was married to Annie J. Cribbs, daughter of James Cribbs, of Youngstown. Their children are: James C., Olive M., John L., and Howard S. Jr.

H. S. Bossart is a republican and has served as borough auditor for the last two years. He is a member of Loyalhanna Council, No. 16, Chosen Friends and the Evangelical Lutheran church. In 1886 Mr. Bossart embarked in business for himself. His clothing and furnishing house is located in the "Parker House" block (No. 811) Ligonier street, Latrobe. Their establishment is neat, attractive and commodious in its arrangements. The stock is varied and complete, includes the latest and best ready-made clothing in the market and is suited to the wants of all classes. Their hat, cap and gentlemen's furnishing department is amply stocked with stylish and elegant goods. H. S. Bossart is a successful and well-known business man and since the establishment of his clothing house he has held a large trade in his section of Westmoreland county.

MICHAEL BOSSART is one of the old prominent and substantial merchants of Latrobe, and has been closely identified with the general mercantile business for nearly

fifty years. He is a son of John and Elizabeth (Poorman) Bossart, and was born at Pleasant Unity, Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 9, 1811. John Bossart and his wife were natives of Franklin county, Pa., and came to Westmoreland county in 1805. Mr. Bossart was a tailor by trade but was engaged in keeping hotel at Pleasant Unity for several years previous to his death, which occurred in 1822. Mrs. Bossart then assumed charge of the hotel and conducted it for several years. She died at Blairsville in October, 1842.

Michael Bossart was reared on the farm of his uncle, Michael Poorman, until he was eighteen years of age, when he went to Pleasant Unity and learned the trade of hatting with John Armstrong. He worked at hatting for about three years and then accepted a clerkship with John Graff at Blairsville, on account of the eastern hat factories ruining his trade. He remained with Mr. Graff for seven years, then went to Ohio and was engaged for two years in the mercantile business and operating an ashery for making potash. In 1848 he returned to Westmoreland county, opened a store at New Derry which he conducted for six years, then entertained an idea of becoming a partner with Mr. Graff, but gave it up for lack of capital and went to Millersburg, Ohio. He remained there one year, but not liking the business methods of that place he boxed his goods and returned to Pennsylvania. In 1857 he came to Latrobe, opened a general mercantile store and has continued successfully in that line of business until the present time. His mercantile establishment is at the corner of Main and Ligonier streets, and is well filled with a large and fine stock of dry-goods, notions, groceries, glassware and everything that is called for in a first-class house of its kind. Mr. Bossart has a large and permanent trade and his business has grown up with the borough in its wonderful material development.

Michael Bossart was married December 29, 1840, to Ann Johnston, a daughter of Hon. William Johnston, who was a democrat and served in the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1839, 1840 and 1841. They have five children: Albert J., Julia E., Jennie F., Martin B. and William.

He is a republican in political opinion and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Bossart, in June, 1888, sold seventy acres of his land adjoining the borough to some eastern capitalists who erected the Latrobe steel-works on this tract. He has been successful in all his enterprises and has acquired quite a competency by careful management, good judgment and judicious investments.

E. L. BRINDLE, one of the reliable business men of Latrobe, and a member of the grocery and queensware firm of Kepple & Brindle, is a son of Jacob and Margaret (Aukerman) Brindle, and was born in Unity township, Westmoreland county, November 15, 1847. Among the early settlers of Unity township who came from Franklin county, Pa., was John Brindle (grandfather). He was a member of the Reformed church, came in 1798 and purchased a farm which has never passed out of the hands of the Brindle family. Jacob Brindle (father) was born in 1806 on the farm on which he died August 3, 1889. He lived one and one-half miles from Youngstown. He was a stirring, energetic man, a prosperous farmer, a republican in politics and an officer in the Reformed church. His widow, Margaret (Aukerman) Brindle, is descended from an early settled and well-to-do family of Unity township. She was born in 1811 and is a member of the Lutheran church.

E. L. Brindle was reared on his father's farm and carefully trained to farm-work and farm-management. His education was received in the common schools of his native township. Leaving school, he was successfully engaged in

farming and stock-raising for nearly twenty years. In the spring of 1886 he removed to Latrobe and became a partner with A. S. Kepple in their grocery business under the firm name of Kepple & Brindle. Their establishment is located at No. 215 Depot street. It is wellfitted up and carefully arranged for their line of business. Their stock comprises all kinds of staple and fancy groceries, glass, queensware, tobacco, cigars, foreign and domestic fruits, country produce and every other article in the grocery line. The proprietors endeavor in every way possible to fully merit the extensive and first-class patronage which is bestowed upon them.

On November 15, 1871, Mr. Brindle was married to Rachel Lohr, daughter of John Lohr, of Somerset county, Pa. To this union have been born two children: Alice C. and Harry L.

E. L. Brindle has been a member of the Reformed church for many years and is well-known in business circles as a gentleman of strict integrity and honorable in all his dealings.

SAMUEL E. BURCHFIELD, M.D., one of Latrobe's bright and promising young physicians, was born December 24, 1854, at Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pa., and is a son of Edwin R. and Rachel (McCall) Burchfield, both of whom were natives of Allegheny county. Edwin R. Burchfield was born in Pittsburg, taught school in his native county for a number of years and spent the last twenty-five years of his life in agricultural pursuits. He held several township offices and was for many years an elder in the Presbyteran church at Tarentum. On account of his sterling qualities, his social and moral worth he was highly esteemed by his entire community. He died in 1886 at the age of sixty-three years, but his widow yet survives, residing on the old homestead. His father, Samuel C. Burchfield, was also a native of Allegheny county, Pa., but lived a long time in the State of Indiana, near Ft. Wayne. He was of English descent and a farmer by occupation. He died in 1874 at the age of seventy-eight.

Dr. Samuel E. Burchfield was reared in his native town, attended the public school, the Tarentum academy, the Oakdale academy, the Edinboro State Normal school of Erie county, Pa., and the Western University of Pennsylvania at Pittsburg. For seven years he then devoted his time, talent and energy to the noble though not remunerative profession of teaching, serving as principal of the Oakdale and the Tarentum public schools. In 1878 he began reading medicine with Dr. George M. Getze of Tarentum, and graduated from the University of Michigan Homœopathic Medical college June 30, 1881; began practice at once at Ionia, Michigan, but in October removed to Latrobe, Pa., where he continued to practice until March 1, 1886, when he removed to Houtzdale, Clearfield county, Pa. On account of ill-health he, in July, 1888, left the latter place and went to Tarentum to recuperate. In September, 1889, he again located at Latrobe where he is now practicing his chosen profession. Dr. Burchfield is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania and contributes largely to the medical journals. In 1885 and 1886 he was physician for the poor of Latrobe and vicinity. He is a member of the Houtzdale Lodge, No. 990, I. O. O. F.; Tarentum Council, No. 91, Jr. O. U. A. M.; Tarentum Tent, No. 41, K. O. T. M., and Loyalhanna Council, No. 16, O. C. F. In the last named order he has filled the highest offices.

Dr. S. E. Burchfield was married in 1883 to Emma, a daughter of Capt. J. J. Bierer of Latrobe, who died in 1888 leaving one child, a daughter Alice.

Dr. Burchfield is a member of the Presbyterian church in which he has been an elder and a Sabbath-school worker and superintendent. He makes a specialty of the study of botany and geology and contributes liberally to the city and

county papers, mostly on scientific subjects. Dr. Burchfield belongs to the school of homœopathy and is an excellent physician as well as a Christian gentleman.

JOHN COUGHENOUR. "Great libraries make few intelligent men and women, but newspapers lift the nations into sunlight." A good newspaper is a mirror of life itself and is a blessing to any community in which it is published. One of the fifteen able newspapers published in Westmoreland county that is worthy of especial mention is the *Latrobe Enterprise*, founded by John Coughenour, a son of Jacob and Hetty (Evans) Coughenour. He was born in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., December 13, 1844. The Coughenours are of German descent. Jacob Coughenour was born in 1819, is a member of the Reformed church and resides on his well-improved farm in Hempfield township. In 1841 he married Hetty Evans, daughter of Walter Evans, who was a successful farmer of the above township and a strict lutheran in religious belief.

John Coughenour was reared on his father's farm, attended the common schools and learned the trade of shoemaker. He followed shoemaking from 1860 to 1875 and then was engaged in the manufacture of hosiery for eight years at Irwin. In 1884 he removed to Latrobe, engaged in the printing business and in January, 1885, founded the *Latrobe Enterprise* which he successfully conducted until January 9, 1889, when he admitted his two sons, Benjamin F. and William F., into partnership with him under the present firm name of J. Coughenour & Sons.

John Coughenour was married June 7, 1886, to Harriet, daughter of Joshua Mensch, of Greensburg. They have four children: Benjamin F., William F., Jennie M. and Harriet.

John Coughenour is a member of Excelsior Council, No. 366, O. U. A. M., Meridian Conclave, No. 177, Improved Order of Heptasophs and the Methodist Episcopal church. The *Latrobe Enterprise* is a four-page paper containing thirty-two columns and is published at No. 909 Ligonier street, on Wednesday of each week at $1.00 per year. It is devoted to the interests of Latrobe and vicinity and contains all the local news of general interest besides a vast amount of valuable information. A complete job printing department has been added to the office and the firm has every facility for executing neatly and handsomely all kinds of work in that line. Mr. Coughenour has been successful in establishing a first-class paper of wide circulation and good reputation.

WILLIAM DALE, who has energetically and successfully carved out his own career in life, and is a member of tho prosperous firm of Dale & Womer, merchant tailors, gents furnishers and clothiers of Latrobe, was born in Clarion county, Pa., May 28, 1851, and is a son of Henry and Hannah (Womer) Dale. Henry Dale was born in 1821 in Westmoreland county, Pa., and his parents removed to Clarion county while he was yet an infant. He died at Latrobe in 1886. He removed in early life to Blair county, this State, where he married Hannah Womer, and lived for many years. In 1880 he came to Latrobe and passed his last days at that place, where his widow now resides with the subject of this sketch.

William Dale passed his boyhood and youth in Blair county. He attended the common schools of that county and at an early age went to the lumber regions of Centre and Clearfield counties, this State, in quest of more remunerative employment than he could secure in Blair county. He worked by the month in the lumber camps of these counties for about ten years, and carefully husbanded his savings with a view of eventually embarking in some kind of business. In 1877 he had acquired by hard labor sufficient means to engage in business, and acordingly

formed a partnership with C. G. Hirlinger, of Philipsburg, Pa. They opened a clothing store at Blairsville, Indiana county, Pa., where they continued in business under the firm name of C. G. Hirlinger & Co. until 1879, and then moved to Latrobe, Pa. In 1882 E. S. Womer, of Blair county, purchased Mr. Hirlinger's interest and the firm became Dale & Womer, who founded their present clothing and merchant tailoring establishment, which is eligibly located on the corner of Ligonier and Depot streets. It is the largest house of its kind at Latrobe. Their well-stocked store contains a most excellent and carefully selected assortment of clothing and piece goods, including, also, the finest domestic and foreign fabrics, cassimeres, cloths and suitings. They employ skilled workmen in their merchant tailoring department, allow nothing but neat-fitting and stylish garments to leave the store and refer to their patrons for a recommendation of their tailoring. In 1886 they opened a branch store in Philipsburg, Centre county, and Mr. Womer is now there in charge of it.

Believing their business would prosper better and their many patrons receive better attention, Mr. Dale learned the art of cutting in 1889, and now pays strict attention to that part of the business himself.

On September 4, 1873, he was united in marriage to Susanna Beamer, daughter of Jacob A. Beamer, of Centre county, Pa. To their union have been born seven children, three sons and four daughters: Iva M., Ella V., George E., Naomi B., Frank W., and Oakana R. and Henry A., who died in infancy.

In politics Mr. Dale is a democrat and has held several township offices. He is a member of Loyalhanna Lodge, No. 275, F. & A. M., Latrobe Lodge, No. 177, Knights of Pythias, Loyalhanna Council, No. 16, Chosen Friends, and Excelsior Council, No. 366, Order of United American Mechanics. Mr. Dale conducts his establishment upon fair and correct businsss principles and has secured a liberal share of public patronage. His specialty is fashionable merchant tailoring, in which he has achieved abundant and well-merited success. By his own exertions and energy he has overcome many obstacles in his way and achieved business success and social standing.

HENRY LEANDER DONNELLY, M. D. One of the oldest, most highly respected and widely known physicians of Westmoreland county is Dr. Henry Leander Donnelly, who has been prominent in military and conspicuous in political life.

He is a son of John and Margaret (McGill) Donnelly and was born in the vicinity of Freeport, Armstrong county, and near the Westmoreland county line, February 27, 1829. He is of Irish lineage. His father, John Donnelly, was born in the first year of the nineteenth century and died in the early prime of manhood in April, 1831, at Freeport, Pa., where his remains lie entombed. He was a native of Pennsylvania, a zealous worker of the Catholic church and at the time of his death was actively engaged in the manufacture of salt. His mother, Margaret (McGill) Donnelly, was born at West Chester, Chester county, Pa., April 17, 1805, and who had just passed the seventy-fifth milestone on the pathway of life the day before she died. Her father, James McGill, left county Derry, Ireland, at sixteen years of age and settled in Chester county, Pa., where he made his home until the second war between the United States and Great Britain. At the opening of that great struggle he crossed the Alleghenies with a team and settled in Derry township, this county. Soon after his arrival in Westmoreland he was drafted and served a year under Gen. William Henry Harrison in his campaign on the northwestern frontier and in Canada. He was a well-to-do farmer, a stanch democrat and died at his

home in Derry township at the advanced age of eighty-eight years.

After the death of his father Dr. Henry L. Donnelly was brought by his mother to Derry township, where he was reared upon the farm of his maternal grandfather. Leaving school at eighteen years of age he entered the office of Dr. J. W. Blackburn, of New Derry, and began the study of medicine. After two years' reading with Dr. Blackburn he went to Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, where he took a four years' course and was graduated from that institution March 9, 1853. In the summer of 1853 he went to Youngstown, Pa., and formed a partnership with Dr. D. J. Cantwell of that place in the practice of medicine. One year Dr. Cantwell went to Blairsville, Indiana county, Pa., and two years later Dr. Donnelly left a very paying practice which he then enjoyed at Youngstown and removed to Latrobe, where he became a partner of Dr. John W. Coulter. They practiced together with good success until Dr. Coulter was elected to the Legislature. He was postmaster at the time of his election, which office he resigned in favor of Dr. Donnelly, who was afterwards appointed and commissioned postmaster of Latrobe by President Buchanan. Dr. Coulter caught a severe cold at Harrisburg in the early days of the session, when he came home and shortly afterwards died from its effects. Dr. Donnelly then gave the postoffice over to Dr. Coulter's widow and gave his entire attention to his profession. His own practice was steadily increasing and succeeding to Dr. Coulter's he found himself in possession of quite a large practice. The civil war came with all its horrors and among the first who responded to their country's call for troops in the dark and trying days of 1861 was Dr. Donnelly, who enlisted April 20, 1861. He was commissioned first lieutenant of Co. K (Capt. W. B. Coulter), eleventh reg. Pa. Vols. and served his three months' term of enlistment along the upper Potomac. He was with his regiment when it and the First Wisconsin met and defeated the Confederates at the battle of Falling Waters, "where the afterwards famous name of 'Stonewall Jackson' was first heard." The eleventh was mustered into the United States service April 26, and mustered out August 1, 1861. Dr. Donnelly returned home and in August, 1862, recruited in four days a company of 101 men from Latrobe, Ligonier and New Alexandria. One half of the members of this company were law, medical and college students and school teachers and ministers. It became Co. G of the one hundred and thirty-fifth reg. Pa. Vols., and Dr. Donnelly was commissioned its captain. He was in command of the company at the battle of Chancellorsville, and soon after that fight he was attacked with acute rheumatism which confined him to his bed for several months and from which he has never fully recovered. He was compelled to resign and return home. After recovering his health he resumed and has continued successfully in the practice of his profession. Dr. H. L. Donnelly is a Jefferson democrat and was the worthy nominee of his party in 1886 for Congress in the district composed of Fayette, Greene and Westmoreland counties, but was defeated by dissensions in his own party. In 1888 he was unanimously nominated for Congress by the democrats and received the solid vote of that party, but was defeated, as the district which was then composed of the counties of Indiana, Jefferson, Armstrong and Westmoreland was hopelessly republican that year by over 5,000 majority.

In 1870 he married Mary Beaver, daughter of James A. Beaver, of Indiana. They have one child: Pauline M.

Dr. Donnelly is chief surgeon of one of the divisions of the Pennsylvania railroad, surgeon for St. Vincent college and St. Xavier's academy and president of the pension examining board of this district. He is a member of the Catholic church, president of the Latrobe water

company and a director of the electric light company of that place. He is plain, unassuming and rather reserved in manner, congenial and is an excellent conversationalist. He is proficient in history, possesses a vast store of general information and is a very fine statistician. Not given to public speaking, yet his articles on public and important subjects are comprehensive and able and which evince careful thought and ample preparation. Logical in thought and clear in language he is strong and forcible. He is charitable and generous, and in thirty-five years of practice as a physician never sent any of his patrons a bill or brought suit against any one for medical services. But over and above all in making a record of Dr. Donnelly is his unquestioned integrity and moral character, which is without blot or stain and is above the breath of suspicion.

HENRY G. DONNELLY is an enterprising, energetic and thoroughly reliable gentleman and one of the prominent, well established and important business men of Latrobe and of Westmoreland county as well. He is a son of Col. Thomas and Elizabeth (Grey) Donnelly and was born in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 12, 1831. Col. Thomas Donnelly was born and reared in Ireland, where he was educated for the priesthood in the Roman Catholic church, but he preferred a secular to clerical career and declined to become a priest. He immigrated at an early age to the United States and eventually found employment at the salt wells on the Allegheny river, Pa. He was steady and industrious and invested his hard-earned savings in land. In a few years he had acquired means sufficient to engage in the salt manufacturing business which he prosecuted successfully for many years. In the meantime the oil excitement arose and he found his land to be situated within the greatest coal-oil region of the world and sold it for several hundred thousand dollars. He then removed to Pittsburg where he purchased a controlling interest in the Fourth National bank of Pittsburg, of which he served as vice-president for one year and president for over twenty years. He died April 15, 1886, in the eighty-fourth year of his age, at his residence on Butler street in the eighteenth ward of Pittsburg. He was thorough-going and persevering in all of his enterprises and never seemed contented unless he was actively engaged in business. Devotion to duty was a prominent trait of his character as well as good judgment and clear insight into everything. He never endangered his business by venturesome speculations, but slowly and safely, by perfectly honest and legitimate means, acquired a handsome fortune of over three-fourths of a million dollars. He was an exemplary member of the Roman Catholic church and was always ready to help those who were in distress. He married Elizabeth Gray, daughter of Martin Gray, who was a resident farmer of Westmoreland and a native of Berks county, Pa.

Henry G. Donnelly was reared in Derry township, this county, and educated in the common schools. On attaining his majority he engaged and continued in the general mercantile business at Livermore for over two years. In 1854 he removed to Latrobe when it contained only a few houses and established his present large and prosperous mercantile establishment. In 1886 he admitted his two sons, Harry and Joseph, into the partnership under the firm name of H. G. Donnelly & Sons; he intrusted in their hands the active management of the store and since that time has given his attention largely to real estate transactions. The large mercantile establishment of Mr. Donnelly is centrally located, well arranged for conducting the business and displaying the immense stock of goods which he carries to supply his large patronage among all classes. Dry goods, notions, groceries, wall papers, carpets and every-

thing of general merchandise that modern conveniences can suggest or present necessities demand are to be found in his stock.

In 1856 Mr. Donnelly was married to Martha Henry, daughter of Coonrod Henry, of Derry township. She died in 1860 leaving two sons: Thomas and Harry. In 1862 he was united in marriage to Kate McCalley, daughter of Nathaniel McCalley, a cousin of George Bancroft, America's great historian. By the second marriage he has five children: Joseph, Maggie, Kate, Januarius and Mamie.

H. G. Donnelly is a man of push and enterprise and is thoroughly conversant with every phase and feature of the different lines of business in which he is so actively and successfully engaged. He has accumulated in the neighborhood of $50,000 worth of property at Latrobe besides numerous other investments. He is a strong democrat, a good school director, a useful member of the Roman Catholic church and director of the First National bank of Latrobe. He has often been asked to allow the use of his name as a candidate but has always steadily and firmly declined, as his large business interests demand all his time.

JAMES T. DONOHUE. Of late years plumbing has attracted the notice which its importance demands and the plumber has become essential to our comfort and health. Among those engaged in this business is James T. Donohue, of Latrobe, who has followed plumbing for twenty-one years in England, New York and Pennsylvania. He is a son of William and Margaret (Murray) Donohue, and was born in the city of Liverpool, England, April 25, 1847. William Donohue was born in England in 1826, learned the trade of shipbuilder, which he pursued in the city of Liverpool until his death in 1886. He was a very industrious man, a good workman and a consistent member of the Catholic church. He married Margaret Murray and reared a family of children. Mrs. Donohue is a native of England, a devout member of the Catholic church and resides in Liverpool. She is now in the sixty-second year of her age.

James T. Donohue was reared in Liverpool and received his education in the public schools of that great commercial city. He learned the trade of plumbing, came to the United States in 1869 and located at Niagara Falls, New York, where he continued to reside for two years. He then removed to Buffalo, in the same State, where he pursued his trade for ten years. At the end of this time he migrated to Bradford, Pa., and followed the plumbing business for six years when he removed to Latrobe where he opened his present plumbing, gas and steam-fitting establishment. He has constantly on hand a thorough assortment of plumbers', gas-fitters', water, ventilating and steam supplies of every description. He is also a contractor in his branch of trade and is always prepared to fit up buildings of all kinds in a satisfactory manner. In politics Mr. Donohue is a republican. In religious belief he is a Catholic.

James T. Donohue united in marriage in 1871 with Ellen Nolan, daughter of Luke and Mary Nolan, of Liverpool, England. Mr. and Mrs. Donohue are the parents of seven children: Frank, Nellie, Grace, Agnes, Melicent, Luke and Honora.

REUBEN EISEMAN, M. D., a young and rising physician and surgeon of Latrobe, who has a promising future before him, is a son of Lewis and Margaret (Ferguson) Eiseman, and was born in Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., February 12, 1862. His paternal grandfather, Henry Eiseman, was an extensive farmer and popular stock-dealer in his day. He owned several hundred acres of land, settled a large number

of estates and was a member of the Lutheran church. His maternal grandfather, William Ferguson, owned one of the best farms in the county near Beatty's station, and was a member of the Presbyterian church. His father, Lewis Eiseman, who now resides with his daughter, Mrs. Laura Kuhn, owns one of the best gas farms in the county. It is three miles northwest of Latrobe. He is a member of the Lutheran church, while his wife, who died June 14, 1888, belonged to the Presbyterian church. He was born in 1821, is a straight democrat, and has held the offices of tax collector and assessor in Unity township.

Dr. Reuben Eiseman was educated in the common schools, Latrobe and Youngstown high schools and the celebrated college at Oberlin, Ohio. He taught school for five years, and in 1882 he commenced the study of medicine with Drs. Donnelly and Anderson, of Latrobe. After four years reading he attended lectures at Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, and was graduated from that institution April 4, 1887. While at Philadelphia he took a special course with Prof. J. V. Shumaker, a specialist on the diseases of the skin, and a special course also with Prof. Charles Meigs Wilson, an eminent specialist on diseases of women. After graduation he returned to Latrobe, opened an office, and has successfully practiced medicine there ever since. Dr. Eiseman is a member of Latrobe Lodge, No. 541, I. O. of O. F., Jr. O. U. A. M. In political matters his interest is always with the Democratic party and his vote cast for its nominees. He is a frequent contributor to medical journals and is a member of the "Westmoreland county Medical Society." Dr. Eiseman has paid particular attention to the diseases of the eye, and has been remarkably successful in the treatment of all cases of that kind that have come under his care. He is a courteous and obliging gentleman and a skillful physician and surgeon, who is achieving success in his chosen profession.

JOHN D. EVANS, M. D. Among the leading physicians and substantial citizens of Latrobe is Dr. J. D. Evans, who was born May 10, 1836, at Ripley, Ohio, and whose parents were John D. and Jane (Courtney) Evans, both natives of Kentucky; the former having been born in Lexington and the latter in Bath county. John D. Evans (father) was quite young when his father removed to Ohio and located near Ripley. When he grew to manhood he engaged in the general mercantile business and also in trading with New Orleans—domestic commerce it would now be called. He died at Ripley, Ohio, aged fifty years, and his widow survived till 1878, when she was gathered to her fathers, being seventy-seven years of age.

Dr. J. D. Evans was educated in the Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1858. In 1860 he began reading medicine but in the fall of 1861 concluded to take up arms in defence of the Union and enlisted in the naval service. He went on board the iron-clad Indianola, which ran a blockade at Vicksburg in February, 1863, running up and down the Mississippi from Memphis to the Yazoo river. After the Indianola ran the blockade she with other vessels steamed down to the mouth of the Red river where they met a Confederate fleet, which being too strong for them chased the northern vessels up the river, and twenty miles below Vicksburg overtook and captured the Indianola with all her crew. The Rebels sank the iron-clad and took the crew to Vicksburg, thence to Jackson, thence after a month to Richmond, and finally to Libby prison, where they were kept four months before being exchanged. Mr. Evans then went to Cincinnati, and from there down the river on the gun-boat Champion, on which he remained as sergeant-steward until he was discharged at the mouth of the Red river, December 23, 1864. He then returned to Cincinnati where he read medicine with Dr. John M. Scudder, the professor of Theory and Practice in the Eclectic

Medical college of that city. After two years of reading, John D. Evans attended a course of lectures in same college in 1886, and remained in Dr. Scudder's office till 1879 assisting him in his practice. In 1870 and 1871 he continued his studies in the college and graduated therefrom in 1871. Immediately thereafter he removed to Latrobe, Pa., where he has ever since been engaged in active practice, which is large and lucrative and in which he is very successful. Dr. Evans is a member of the Central Eclectic Medical Society, the Presbyterian church, the Royal Arcanum, the G. A. R., the A. Y. M., also of the Northwestern Masonic Aid Society.

In 1866 Dr. J. D. Evans united in marriage with Elizabeth, a daughter of David Crawford, of Cincinnati. Dr. and Mrs. Evans have no children of their own, but have an adopted daughter, Nellie, to whom they are warmly attached.

Dr. Evans has ably served his borough as school director and councilman, having been elected on the republican ticket, which he supports. He is a successful physician, an agreeable companion, an excellent citizen and a man of moral, mental and social worth.

CAPT. BENJAMIN F. GEIGER, a soldier of the "Western Frontier" and who is making a fine record as justice of the peace for Latrobe, is a son of John and Margaret (McAdams) Geiger, and was born at Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., January 28, 1831. John Geiger was born in Lancaster in 1791 and was reared in Westmoreland county. He followed farming in Unity township for a few years and then removed to Somerset county, Pa., where he resided on a farm until his death in 1859. He married Margaret McAdams who was born in Ireland in 1806 and died in Somerset county, Pa., in 1889. They were both members of the Lutheran church.

Benjamin F. Geiger was reared on a farm in Somerset county. He received his early education in the common schools and attended one term at a high school. At eighteen years of age he left the farm and learned the coach painting business at Stoystown, which he followed in Somerset county until 1856. In that year he emigrated to Wappello county, Iowa, where he continued to reside until 1861. On May 10, 1861, he enlisted in the 4th Iowa cavalry as a musician, but was soon promoted to first lieutenant in the regimental commissary department. August 24, 1863, he received an order of promotion to the rank of captain and assistant quartermaster, and was directed to report from his home in Iowa to the secretary of war. He did so and was ordered to report in person to Gen. McCane at Omaha. From the latter place he was sent to Fort Kearney, Nebraska, and served there until May 21, 1866, when he was honorably discharged from the United States service. In 1866 he returned to Somerset county, this State, where he was engaged in coach painting for the next nine years In 1875 he removed to Latrobe and became a florist. His efforts in that direction were rewarded with success until the spring of 1889 when he retired from the floral business. At the February election of 1889 Mr. Geiger ran for justice of the peace on the democratic ticket, and was elected in a borough largely republican. He is serving his third term as a democratic county committee-man of Westmoreland county.

On the 29th day of November, 1855, he was married to Martha J., daughter of Jacob M. Smith, of Somerset county, Pa. Their children are: Annie, Minerva, Maggie, Mattie, George W., Albert J. and William W.

Squire Benjamin F. Geiger has been an Odd Fellow for the last thirty-seven years and since 1880 has served as a member of the board of managers for the Pennsylvania Odd Fellows Endowment Association. He is an earnest member of the Lutheran chnrch. As a citizen he is well liked. As a justice of the peace he is giving satisfaction.

JOHN GOLDE, a gentleman of twenty-five years experience as a business man and a member of the enterprising firm of Beam & Golde, proprietors of the Premium Flouring Mills at Latrobe, was born in East Pittsburg, Pa., December 24, 1849, and is a son of Conrad and Catharine (Sohle) Golde. They were natives of Germany who immigrated in 1849 to the United States and settled at Pittsburg, where Conrad Golde engaged in market gardening with satisfactory results. He was among the pioneers in this line of business at the Iron City. In 1857 he removed to Johnstown, Cambria county, Pa., and continued in market gardening until his death, which occurred in 1877. He was a member of the Lutheran church, a steady, industrious citizen and a successful business man. He died in his seventieth year. His widow was born in 1817, resides at Johnstown and is a member of the Lutheran church.

John Golde was eight years of age when his parents removed from Pittsburg to Johnstown; there he attended the public schools for seven years. In 1864 he became a clerk in the clothing-house of D. C. Morris where he remained for eighteen months. He then accepted a clerkship in the clothing and dry goods department of Wood, Morrell & Co's mercantile establishment, and continued in their employ for fifteen years. In 1883 he went to Beaver Falls, Beaver county, Pa., and engaged in general mercantile business which he pursued for nearly two years. In 1885 he disposed of his store, engaged with Boggs & Buhl, a dry goods firm of Allegheny City, Pa., and remained with them for two years. July 1, 1887, he entered into partnership with J. Clark Beam, the firm name being Beam & Golde. They purchased the "Premium Flouring Mills" of Wm. Anderson at Latrobe, and have conducted them energetically and successfully until the present time. The mill is situated on the corner of Railroad and Jefferson streets. It is four stories high, 45 x 50 feet in dimensions and is equipped throughout with first-class machinery. The premises embrace two lots of ground situated in the central part of Latrobe, fronting along the Pennsylvania railroad with siding running past the doors. An excellent well supplies all the water needed for the boilers even in the dryest season of the year. The firm has a large run of custom and enjoys a good reputation for first-class work. The capacity of the mill is forty barrels per day. They use roller process and are wholesale and retail dealers in and manufacturers of roller flour and feed of all kinds; they make the celebrated "gold medal" flour. Mr. Golde was married on September 1, 1873, to Angeline Beam, daughter of John and Ann Beam, of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Golde have two children: Anna K. and Lottie R.

John Golde is a member of Latrobe Lodge, No. 541, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which was chartered May 22, 1858. He is one of the solid and substantial business men of the town.

DAVID PORTER HARR (deceased). One of those who risked their lives to preserve the American Union was the late David Porter Harr, who was for a quarter of a century known throughout the State as one of the most efficient and courteous passenger conductors on the Pennsylvania railroad. He was a son of Henry and Martha (Brittain) Harr and was born at Lockport, Westmoreland county, Pa., August 29, 1838. The Harrs are of German descent. His grandfather, Henry Harr, was a native of Prussia and followed farming in this county till his death. His maternal grandfather, Horace Brittain, was born in what is now Indiana county, Pa., served through the Revolutionary war and died soon after returning to his home. His father, Henry Harr, was born in the Ligonier Valley while his mother, who died in 1850, at sixty-two years of age, was a native of Fairfield township. Henry Harr built boats on the Conemaugh river for several years,

helped to construct the Pennsylvania canal and then engaged in hotel keeping at Lockport where he died in 1872, aged seventy-nine years.

David P. Harr was reared at Lockport and in its immediate vicinity until he was fifteen years of age, when he went to Latrobe and learned the trade of carpenter. In 1859 he went on the P. R. R., where he served as freight brakeman, fireman and freight conductor. On the 26th of August, 1861, he enlisted in Co. D, fourth Pa., cavalry and served till the spring of 1862, when he was discharged on account of disability, but shortly afterward was made sergeant of the Provost Guards in Philadelphia and served until the close of the war. In 1865 he became a brakeman on a passenger train and during the following year was promoted to passenger conductor and ran as such between Pittsburg and Altoona for twenty-four years. During that time he never had an accident or had a passenger hurt. He died on March 11, 1890, and his remains were interred by the Free Masons.

He was a member of the M. E. church and the Masonic fraternity. He was a straight democrat, had been a member of the borough council and served as school director for twelve years.

D. P. Harr was married December 15, 1864, to Indiana V. Elberti, daughter of Lawrence Elberti of Lewistown, Pa. To Mr. and Mrs. Harr were born two sons and two daughters: Lawrence H., Pattie E. (deceased); Lottie P., a teacher, and Ray D.

Lawrence H. Harr, the eldest son, was married October 12, 1887, to Mary L., daughter of R. S. Elliott of New Florence, and has one child, a daughter, who is named Imogen E. L. H. Harr is engaged in the retail boot and shoe business at Latrobe. He is a member of the firm of Horrell & Harr, limited. They carry a fine stock of boots and shoes and have a good trade. L. H. Harr is a young, progressive and popular merchant, a man of good business ability and a courteous and affable gentleman.

JAMES W. HARTMAN, funeral director, embalmer and dealer in fine furniture, is one of Latrobe's leading and successful business men. He was born in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., September 5, 1854, and is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Wiley) Hartman. His grandfather, Hartman, was a native of Westmoreland county, this Stato. He was a farmer and undertaker. He made his coffins and used a heavy wagon to carry the dead to their last resting place. His father, Samuel Hartman, was born on his father's farm, reared to farming and engaged extensively in that line of business. He was a democrat, an elder in the Presbyterian church, and died December 10, 1885, aged sixty-five years. He stood high in his community where he had a large circle of friends. In 1843 he married Elizabeth Wiley, daughter of James Wiley, a Westmoreland county farmer. Mrs. Hartman was born in 1824, is a member of the Presbyterian church and resides at Derry station.

James W. Hartman was reared on a farm and received the educational privileges afforded by the common schools of his native township. At eighteen years of age he went to Johnstown, Cambria county, Pa., to learn the trade of carpenter which, however, he completed at New Florence, this county. In 1877 he removed to Derry station, Derry township, and engaged in the carpentering and house contracting business for six years. During the last year of this time he operated an undertaking establishment. Reflecting upon the advantages to be derived from establishing his business in a larger town, he made choice of Latrobe as a favorable site and removed in the fall of 1883 to that place, where he purchased of Joseph Nichols the oldest undertaking establishment of Latrobe. His calculations were more than justified and the trade that he built up exceeded his expectations. His custom had so increased by 1889 that he was warranted in providing new and more ample quarters for its accommodation. He tore down his

shop and erected on its site at No. 322 Main street his present establishment. This building is a three-story brick with a basement and is 100x28 feet in dimensions. It is equipped with plate-glass windows and is filled with one of the largest and finest stocks of furniture and funeral caskets to be found in the county. His enlarged stock, new buildings and added facilities for business has been met on the part of the public by an increased volume of trade. In addition to his furniture and undertaking business Mr. Hartman successfully conducts all kinds of embalming.

He was married on September 1, 1887, to Frances K. Saxman, daughter of Matthias Saxman, who is a well-known coke manufacturer. They have one child, a daughter: Marion R.

Step by step Mr. Hartman has made his own way from an apprenticeship to the proprietorship of a large establishment. Latrobe is well known for its enterprise and energy, but in no branch of business in the town has greater progress been made than in that of fine furniture and undertaking as exhibited by the representative house of J. W. Hartman. He is a self-made man and stands in his line of business second to none in the county.

JOHN A. HARTMAN, D. D. S. Westmoreland county has many skilled practitioners of dentistry and prominent among them is Dr. John A. Hartman, a well-known and popular dental surgeon of Latrobe. He is a son of Dr. Abraham B. and Catharine (George) Hartman, and was born in Oleny, Illinois, September 16, 1860. Dr. Abraham B. Hartman was a native of New York City, New York. He was a good physician and dentist. In medicine he made a specialty of surgery and in dentistry of fine gold work. He removed in 1855 to Blairsville, Indiana county, Pa., and a year later came to Latrobe where he remained for three years. In 1858 he joined the westward emigration to Illinois and settled in that State at Oleny, where he was making a fine record and building up a large practice as a physician at the time of his death, which occurred November, 1860. He was pious, conscientious, frank and friendly, and won many warm friends wherever he went. August, 1858, he married Catharine, daughter of the late John George, of Unity township, this county. Mr. George was born in 1811, served as an officer in the Presbyterian church for years and died in 1886. Mrs. Hartman was born in 1839 and makes her home with the doctor and her daughter, Mrs. Mary D. Miller.

Dr. John A. Hartman was brought by his mother to Westmoreland county in 1861, and was reared on his maternal grandfather's farm until he was sixteen years of age. He then began the study of dentistry with Dr. A. C. Keepers of Latrobe. After two years study he entered the old Philadelphia Dental college in 1878 and the next year became a student in the Philadelphia School of Anatomy. He was graduated from both these institutions in 1880. From the former January and from the latter February 13. He was one of the youngest students that ever graduated from either of these well-known schools. In the summer of 1880 he came to Latrobe, engaged in the active practice of dentistry and has succeeded in building up a large, profitable and desirable practice. His dental parlors are in Citizens' National bank building. They are pleasantly, conveniently and tastefully arranged and are fully equipped with special electrical and all modern appliances for rapid, thorough and painless dental operations.

On November 19, 1884, he was married to H. Ella Fulton, of Latrobe. They have two children, a son and daughter: Mary D. and George F. Mrs. Hartman is a daughter of Abraham P. and Elizabeth Fulton. The Fulton family is a branch of the Boyd family. The Fulton family is one of the oldest families

in the State of Pennsylvania, and traces its lineage back for two hundred and fifty years through many preceding generations to the historic highlands of Scotland ere that kingdom became a part of Great Britain.

Dr. Hartman is a member of the Independent Order of Heptasophs, Loyalhanna Lodge, F. A. M., No. 275, and the Presbyterian church. In dental surgery he has made a specialty of fine gold work, such as gold crowns and delicate platings. Earnest and enthusiastic, he has always been a close student in his chosen profession and has thoroughly studied its every detail. He is a good dental surgeon, a pleasant and affable gentleman. He is engaged in several business enterprises but does not allow any commercial matter to interfere with the duties of his profession or strictest attention to his many patrons.

LEWIS A. HOKE, one among the oldest business men of Latrobe and its leading grocer, is a son of Henry and Sarah E. (Eyster) Hoke, and was born in McConnellsburg, Fulton county, Pa., March 22, 1838. His father, Henry Hoke, was engaged for many years in the stove and tin business at McConnellsburg, where he died in 1878, at eighty-four years of age. He was a prominent and successful merchant, a respected citizen and an elder in the Presbyterian church for over half a century. His wife was a presbyterian and passed away in 1842, aged forty-five years.

Lewis A. Hoke left McConnellsburg when quite a boy and entered a store in Chambersburg, where he remained until he was eighteen years of age. He then left Chambersburg and went west, where he engaged as a traveling salesman and collector with the wholesale clothing house of Roberts, Bradford & Co., locating at No. 81 North Main street, St. Louis, Missouri. He remained in their employ for several years and traveled over a wide area of western territory in making sales and collections. In 1862 he returned to his native town where he formed a copartnership with D. B. Nace, under the firm name of Hoke & Nace, and engaged for two years in the general mercantile business. In 1864 Mr. Hoke sold out his interest to Mr. Nace and removed to Latrobe, where he, in connection with William Hoke, purchased the extensive dry goods establishment of William S. Head & Bro., and was successfully engaged in the dry goods business for 15 years, at which time he concluded to devote his time and attention to some special branch of the general mercantile business and selected that of grocery, provisions and house furnishing goods. He embarked in this line of business on a large scale and has been amply rewarded by a large and permanent custom in his section of the county. His business house is located at No. 214 Depot street and is next door to the post-office. It is commodious and well arranged to hold and display his large and excellent stock of goods, consisting of staple and fancy groceries, provisions and house furnishing goods of all kinds. Mr. Hoke is a member of Loyalhanna Lodge, No. 275, A. Y. M., the Royal Arcanum, Knights of Honor and Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is republican and member of the Presbyterian church.

On October 20, 1864, he was married to Laura M. Hoke, daughter of William Hoke, formerly of McConnellsburg but now living in Latrobe. They have three children living: George B., who is bookkeeper in his father's store, William H., who is assistant bookkeeper at the Derry coal works, and Emily M., married to Joseph Kelley, of Latrobe. Mary R. Hoke, another child, died April 16, 1873, aged five years, nine months and eight days.

In the grocery business Mr. Hoke is enabled to offer special advantages to his patrons and to fill all orders promptly and satisfactorily. His house is widely known and his reputation for honorable dealing is well established. He stands

well as a citizen and is highly esteemed in the Presbyterian church of which he is an active member, and of whose Sunday school he has been superintendent for over nineteen years.

IRWIN N. HORRELL is the oldest son of John and Nancy Horrell and was born in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa. His father, John Horrell, was a native of Pennsylvania; for nearly forty years he lived in Ligonier working at the tannery business. He was a republican in politics and member of the M. E. church. In 1833 he married Mrs. Nancy McKinstry, of Ligonier, whose maiden name was Nancy Potter, who was a native of Maryland and who still lives in Ligonier at the advanced age of eighty-nine, hale and well preserved. The father died in 1874 aged seventy-six.

Irwin N. Horrell was reared principally at Ligonier where he attended the common schools. He served an apprenticeship of three years learning the boot and shoe trade with William Ashcom. At the close of his apprenticeship he married Miss Sarah Ritter, of Ligonier and worked at his trade in that place until the war broke out, when he enlisted for nine months in Co. G, one-hundred and thirty-fifth Penna. Vols. and participated in all the engagements in which his regiment took part. After being discharged at the expiration of his time he went to Pittsburg and was engaged for some time in making cartridges for the United States government. In 1864 he again enlisted, this time in the United States Signal Corps, and was on active duty until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged at Washington and returned home. During his last term of service his wife and babe died (two of his children had died before), leaving him but one surviving child—a daughter. He with his child remained in Ligonier working at his trade. In 1865 he was married to Miss M. J. McGaughlin, of Pleasant Unity, and continued working at the shoe trade in Ligonier until 1876, when he removed to Latrobe and become foreman of Whiteman & Denman's boot and shoe factory where he remained for seven years. In 1884 Mr. Horrell and Mr. H. P. Hartley formed a co-partnership under the firm name of Horrell & Hartley and embarked in the retail boot and shoe business. In 1885 Mr. A. Shumaker and Mr. M. B. Collins were admitted into the firm which was then reorganized and became the celebrated "Latrobe Manufacturing Company." Before the close of the year Mr. Collins withdrew from the firm; in 1886 a further division of the firm took place, Mr. Hartley taking charge of the retail, Mr. Shumaker the wholesale business and Mr. Horrell taking entire charge of the manufactory. From 1886 until the present time Mr. Horrell has continued to manufacture hand-made boots and shoes successfully; he ships his goods over a wide area of territory besides furnishing the home trade. I. N. Horrell is a member of Loyalhanna Lodge, No. 950, Knights of Honor, and of P. A. William Post, No. 4, G. A. R.; is a republican in politics and a member of the M. E. church. Mr. Horrell is a pleasant and accomodating gentleman and stands at the head of a worthy and successful industry of Latrobe, that is well known throughout a wide section of country by its popular brand of "Latrobe Manufacturing Company's hand-made boots and shoes."

JOHN W. HUGHES, M. D. A gentleman of high repute in his profession and a leading physician and surgeon of Latrobe as well as a man greatly esteemed in the various walks of life is Dr. John W. Hughes. He is the fourth child of Samuel B. and Mary (Wilson) Hughes and was born near Corsica, Jefferson county, Pa., in March, 1838. The Hughes are of Scotch-Irish descent and were among the

early settlers west of the Allegheny mountains. William Hughes (grandfather) was a farmer and in early life married a Miss Barnett. She was a member of the Barnett family who lived near the site of New Derry, Westmoreland county, and were noted presbyterians. Samuel B. Hughes (father) was born near Latrobe and died in 1874, aged sixty-five years. He was engaged in merchandising and lumbering at Punxsutawney and Brookville, Pa. He was a republican and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. About 1828 he was married to Mary Wilson, by whom he had five children.

Dr. John W. Hughes received his education in the common schools and Glade Run academy. He read medicine with Dr. A. J. Johnson, of Jefferson county, and attended lectures at the "College of Medicine and Surgery" of Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1862 and 1863. After graduation he entered the service of the United States as assistant surgeon, but was soon promoted to surgeon of the fifth Pennsylvania cavalry and served until the close of the war. Returning from the army he located in 1866 at Leechburg, Armstrong county, Pa., for the practice of his profession, but only remained one year and then went to Blairsville, Pa., where he was surgeon for the Pennsylvania railroad besides enjoying a large practice for over fifteen years, In 1884 he removed to Latrobe and practiced successfully until the present time. Besides his large general practice he gives special attention to the eye, ear and nose, throat and the treatment of catarrh and in those specialties is building up a fine practice. In 1865 Dr. Hughes took a complimentary and special course at Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, and in 1883 he attended special medical courses at the above named institution and the University of Pennsylvania. He is a member of Loyalhanna Lodge, No. 275, F. & A. M., Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and P. A. Williams Post, No. 4, Grand Army of the Republic.

Dr. Hughes' first wife was Anna Torrence, daughter of Hon. James Torrrence, of Punxsutawney, Pa., whom he married July 5, 1865, and who died in 1870, leaving him two sons: James, born May 18, 1866, who is a clerk in the office of the Pittsburg & St. Louis railroad at Pittsburg, and Samuel B., born January 13, 1868, and now reading medicine with his father. Dr. Hughes' second and present wife, Jennie E. (Zimmers) Hughes, whom he married January 4, 1877, is a daughter of Jacob Zimmers of Blairsville, Pa. By the second union he has two children: Bessie, born January 28, 1879, and John Jacob, born January 10, 1884.

Dr. Hughes is a republican, a member and trustee of Latrobe Presbyterian church and president of the "Citizens' National bank of Latrobe." He is an able and skillful physician and surgeon and is well read on all subjects relating to medicine, while his attention is ever engaged and enlisted in any movement calculated to benefit, advance or elevate the medical profession. Dr. John W. Hughes is an active member of the Westmoreland county Medical Society and Pennsylvania State Medical Society. He is enrolled in the American Medical Association and holds membership in the International Medical Congress.

DR. AMERICUS COLUMBUS KEEPERS, a skillful and successful dentist and a prominent citizen of Latrobe, was born October 27, 1848, at Connellsville, Fayette county, Pa., and is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Shaw) Keepers, both of whom were natives of Connellsville. Joseph Keepers (grandfather) was born October 6, 1795, at Connellsville, where he was engaged in the hotel business for a number of years and where he died October 16, 1830. His wife was Elizabeth Haven, who was also born at Connellsville, February 11, 1798. The Keepers family was one of the very oldest in Connellsville and

raised six children: Annie, wife of John Robbins; Mary, wife of Jonathan Enos; Eliza, married to Jonathan Newcomer; Catharine, wife of John Kurtz, all four residing at Connellsville; Isaac M., of Latrobe; and Joseph, Jr. Joseph Keepers (father) was born December 19, 1822, was reared at Connellsville, where he learned the blacksmith trade and where he made his home until 1870, at which time he removed to Newark, N. J., and engaged in the mercantile business, which he has successfully continued ever since. He has been a member of the M. E. church for fifty-five years, and was for a quarter of a century the efficient superintendent of the Sunday-school at Connellsville. His wife was Miss Elizabeth Shaw, born August 15, 1824, and to their union were born nine children: Joseph T., born September 15, 1844; Alice M.; Americus C., born October 27, 1846; Ira, born May 4, 1851; Henry L., born April 18, 1853; William M., born March 26, 1856; Isaac M., born June 11, 1858; Frank, born November 4, 1860; and Charles B., born April 20, 1867.

Dr. A. C. Keepers was reared at Connellsville, Pa., attended the public schools, and then learned the trade of machinist in the B. and O. car shops. Growing tired of this labor, however, he began studying dentistry with Dr. William Mullen, of Dawson, Fayette county, Pa., and finished with Dr. J. Crane, of Newark, N. J. After a thorough examination he began practising in 1873 at Dawson; removed shortly to Berlin in the adjoining county of Somerset, thence in 1876 to Latrobe, where he has continued ever since in the practice of his chosen profession. His practice in this town has always been a large one and his work gives excellent satisfaction. He procures all the latest appliances as soon as they are introduced and is thoroughly prepared to do all kinds of dental work. He is one of the leading dentists in the county and his success is well merited. Dr. Keepers was elected burgess of Latrobe in 1886 on the republican ticket and served with credit to himself, satisfaction to his constituents and profit to the borough. He has been a member of the A. Y. M. since 1877, and of the Northwestern Masonic Aid Association of Chicago, Ill., carrying in it a $3,500 life insurance policy. He is a leading member of the M. E. church, a genial companion, a devoted husband and father, an excellent business man and a far-seeing, public-spirited citizen.

Dr. A. C. Keepers united in marriage February 13, 1871, with Mary E., a daughter of Isaac and Lydia Cochran, of Dawson, Pa., and they have been blessed with but one child, a son, whom they have named Isaac J. Keepers.

JAMES Q. LEMMON, M. D., a student of high standing in his classes at school and who graduated with high honors from a leading medical college, is now a prominent and successful physician of Latrobe. He is a son of Nathan W. and Margaret (Quinn) Lemmon, and was born in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., January 28, 1852, and in 1858 with his parents removed to Derry township. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Lemmon, was born in 1786 in eastern Pennsylvania and emigrated to Fairfield township, where he followed farming for a livelihood. He was a life-long member of the United Presbyterian church and died in 1863. His maternal grandfather, James Quinn, was born and grew to manhood in county Derry, Ireland. In 1817 he embarked on a vessel bound for America and which went to pieces on the stormy coast of Labrador, where he had to swim one-half mile through a heavy and rough sea to reach the shore. It was supposed that the captain wrecked the vessel to obtain a heavy insurance which he had secured on her before sailing. James Quinn lost all his personal effects by this shipwreck; worked his way from Labrador to Westmoreland county, where by thrift, economy

and prudence he acquired considerable landed possessions before his death, which occurred in 1868. He was born in 1797 and his span of life had stretched beyond man's allotted threescore and ten years. His father, Nathan W. Lemmon, was born in 1820 in Fairfield township, this county, and is remarkably well preserved and active for his years. He is an extensive farmer, a strong democrat, has served as school director and is a man of good reputation and a member of the United Presbyterian church, of which his wife is also a member.

Dr. James Q. Lemmon was reared in Derry township and attended the common schools of his neighborhood and Latrobe. He completed his education at the "Pennsylvania State college," in Centre county, where he took a special course in classical studies and in the leading branches of mathematical, natural and physical science. In chemistry, especially, he made rapid progress and became very efficient. In 1878 and 1879 he read medicine with Dr. J. Y. Dale of Centre county, and in September, 1879, entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, where he attended three winter and two spring courses of lectures. He was graduated with second honors in a class of 159, of whom 117 were graduated March 15, 1882. After graduating he removed to Latrobe and entered upon the practice of medicine. Although comparatively a young man he enjoys a good practice and stands well as a physician in his section of the county.

Dr. Lemmon was married, June 27, 1883, to Martha Steele, youngest daughter of James Steele, of Unity township. They have one child, who is named George S.

Dr. Lemmon has one of the finest brick residences and the most handsome office in West Latrobe; both are heated throughout by steam. Measured by success and popularity in his community, Dr. James Q. Lemmon rightfully enjoys the reputation that he has honestly won of being a skillful and well qualified physician. He is a democrat, member of the United Presbyterian church and the owner of a very fine literary and medical library.

COLLIS LOVELY, a prominent member of the Union Labor party and proprietor of a well established boot and shoe store at Latrobe, is a son of Peter and Julia (Laforner) Lovely, and was born at Westford, Vermont, February 21, 1855. His parents were natives of Canada, emigrated to Vermont in 1847 and ten years later removed to Marlboro, Massachusetts, where Peter Lovely died in 1872, aged fifty-two years. He was an expert carpenter, a good citizen and a faithful member of the Catholic church. His widow was born in 1823; she is a member of the Catholic church and continues to reside at Marlboro, Massachusetts.

At two years of age Collis Lovely was taken by his parents from the "Green Mountain State" to the "Bay State." By reverses of fortune after removing to Massachusetts they were placed for a time in straightened circumstances and could only afford him but one term in the highly-lauded free schools of New England. He left the school to go upon the shoe bench. After learning his trade he began to study at night, and in the course of time without a teacher became reasonably proficient in the common branches. He continued to work at his trade in Massachusetts until 1878 when he came to Pittsburg, worked four years and then pushed down the Ohio river to Cincinnati, where he labored at his trade for three and one-half years. March 1, 1885, he came to Latrobe and worked steadily at his trade until December 1, 1888, when he opened a boot and shoe establishment and has continued successfully in that line of business until the present time. He is energetic, persevering and hard working, and has been remarkably successful for his limited opportunities.

On September 26, 1875, he was united in marriage with Margaret McMahon, daughter of James and Sarah (Bowes) McMahon, of Queens county, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Lovely have three children: Peter A., Charles C., and Mary A.

Politically Mr. Lovely is a member of the Union Labor party and has been quite prominent in the county, district and State conventions of his party. He was made a delegate several times to State conventions of the Labor party in Pennsylvania and is a member of the Knights of Labor. He has a convenient and well arranged store at No. 213 Main street, Latrobe, carries a very fair and well-selected stock of boots, shoes and rubbers and is building up quite a good trade.

WILLIAM C. MACMILLAN, a skillful druggist and proprietor of the oldest and largest drug house of Latrobe, is a son of Matthew C. and Lovinia (Fetter) MacMillan and was born in Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pa., October 29, 1849. Matthew C. MacMillan was born January 13, 1815, in Fayette county, Pa., and died at Latrobe November 27, 1883. He was a character to beget and inspire confidence in the worth of man. He was not rich but commanded respect and reverence by his honor and uprightness. He was one who was fitted by his calm, judicial mind for weighing men and motives, testing the truth or falsity of theories with marvelous skill. He left a widow and six children, his death being the first in the family. His oldest and youngest daughters were married to Methodist ministers: Rev. John C. High and Rev. W. A. Richards. His mother was drowned when he was quite small, and while yet a boy he went to live with Charles McGlaughlin, a blacksmith, of Unity township, this county. He learned the blacksmith trade, followed it a short time, moved to Mount Pleasant and during his residence there served as justice of the peace, and was an express messenger for some time on the Pennsylvania railroad. He afterwards moved to Lycippus, engaged in the mercantile business, where he was also postmaster. During the war of the rebellion he moved to Latrobe, where after a short time he bought a drug store and continued in the drug business until his death in 1883. In 1839 he married Lovinia Fetter, of Unity township, who was born March 30, 1818. He had brothers named Thomas, John and William and a sister named Nancy Jane. Thomas and Nancy are still living.

"William C. MacMillan received his education in the common schools and Allegheny college at Meadville, Pa. After teaching school and assisting his father in the drug store for some years he went to Philadelphia and other eastern cities, where he completed his pharmaceutical education, acquiring a large and varied experience in the dispensing and compounding of medicines, and in the filling of physician's prescriptions, thus attaining to a high degree of proficiency in the business and practice of pharmacy in all its relations. Returning to Latrobe he became a partner with his father in the drug business, the firm name being MacMillan & Son. Upon his father's death he succeeded to the entire business of the firm and the establishment became known by its present title of MacMillan & Co's family drug store."

"On May 19, 1874, he was married to Mary E. Craig, daughter of John C. Craig, who is a descendant of an early settled family of the county. Mrs. MacMillan died in 1887 leaving four children: May, Daisy, Willie and Pearle. Mr. MacMillan was married in 1888 to Nannie M. Craig, a sister to his first wife."

"The old family drug store of MacMillan & Co. is located at No. 809 Ligonier street, William C. MacMillan being the proprietor. In 1889 he erected a two-story brick addition, greatly adding to the beauty, comfort and convenience of his already large store-room and

almost doubling its size. Since enlarging his place of business he has been continually enlarging and adding to his stock the very best goods obtainable, his desire being to please the most exacting in quality, variety and price, thus keeping his the leading apothecary, book and stationery store in Latrobe. In drugs, blank-books, school books, stationery, etc., his business has been constantly increasing. This great increase in his business obliging him to enlarge both building and stock, may be attributed (at least in part) to the great care he exercises in buying; his efforts to please customers with goods of the very best quality for the price, giving his entire personal attention to his business, employing only temperate, intelligent, careful salesmen and having an aim, motto, guarantee and belief which he has made foundation stones in the business he is building. He enjoys the deserved reputation of being a careful, competent as well as conscientious druggist, and well deserves the confidence, large patronage and prosperity that he now enjoys."

WILLIAM L. MELLON, the efficient and energetic superintendent of the "Westmoreland and Cambria Natural Gas Company" at Latrobe, was born in Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., April 14, 1859, and is a son of Samuel A. and Mary A. (Steele) Mellon and a grandson of Armour Mellon, who was a native of county Tyrone, Ireland. Armour Mellon was born in 1783, married Sarah White in 1808 and immigrated to the United States in one month after his marriage. He settled on a farm near Crabtree in Unity township, which is now in the possession of the subject of this sketch, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until he passed into the dreamless sleep on March 23, 1855. He was a man of superior intelligence and ability for his position in life and was very highly respected by his friends and acquaintances. He was a great reader and a clear thinker. His thoughts took a theological turn and he could discuss "predestination" and "free will," which afforded the chief bone of contention between the calvinists and methodists of his neighborhood, with such logical acumen that even the best read of the ministers found it difficult to antagonize him upon these subjects. His only son, Samuel Armour Mellon, was born March 6th, 1826, and retained the homestead farm. He was noted for his intelligence, his industry and his honesty. For these and his many other commendable qualities of head and heart he was highly esteemed by the wide circle of his friends and acquaintances. He married Mary A. Steel, October 26, 1848, who was a daughter of a neighboring farmer and who died August 22, 1866. Mr. Mellon died in the prime of life, leaving three sons and three daughters: Armour, Thomas, William L., Lizzie, Maria and Anna. They were all born to the inheritance of a good name and have a just reputation for intelligence, energy and industry.

William L. Mellon was reared on the old homestead farm and attended the common schools until he was twenty years of age. He then left the scenes of rural life and accepted a position in the bank of T. Mellon & Sons at Pittsburg, where he remained until 1886. In the fall of that year he was appointed superintendent of the Westmoreland and Cambria Natural Gas Company at Latrobe and has held that position ever since.

On December 24, 1885, he married Ella McLaughlin, whose father, J. T. McLaughlin, resides at Beatty's station, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Mellon have two children, both daughters, whose names are Mary and Mabel.

The introduction of natural gas into the towns of western Pennsylvania as a fuel marks an important epoch in the history of our manufactures as well as working a revolution in the present methods of household heating. One of the companies engaged in supplying the de-

mand for natural gas is the Westmoreland and Cambria Company, whose superintendent is Mr. Mellon. He is an energetic, clear-headed business man who has managed so successfully the affairs of his company as to gain the confidence of his employers and the respect of the public. W. L. Mellon is a conservative republican and a consistent member of the Presbyterian church.

FREDERICK METZGER (deceased). The late Lieut. Frederick Metzger, one of the leading paper manufacturers in the western part of the State, a brave soldier of the late civil war and a public-spirited citizen of Latrobe, was born in the city of Pittsburg, Pa., February 17, 1843, and was a son of Adam and Magdalene (Keller) Metzger, both natives of Germany and residents of Pittsburg, where they were married after coming to the United States.

In the public schools of Pittsburg Frederick Metzger received a very fair education which he afterwards turned to good account in life. His introduction to business life was through a clerkship in the publishing house of W. S. Hagen of his native city. He applied himself so diligently and intelligently to the discharge of his different duties that his services soon became invaluable to his employers and he was given a permanent position, which he held from 1854 to 1869, excepting four years spent as a soldier in the Union armies. In 1869 he resigned his position at Pittsburg to accept an interest and become a partner in the Brighton Paper Mill Company at Beaver Falls, Beaver county, Pa. Here his business ability and experience and good judgment in no little contributed to the success of the company. After two years passed pleasantly and profitably at Beaver Falls, he withdrew from the firm in order to embark in a company then organizing to purchase the Loyalhanna Paper Mills at Latrobe, this county. He became a partner with his brother, Edgar Metzger, of Pittsburg, and James Peters, and they operated the Loyalhanna Paper Mills from 1871 to October, 1879, when it caught fire and burned. Upon the ruins of the mill, as soon as the ashes were cold, Mr. Metzger and his partners began their preparations for rebuilding and in January following the present Loyalhanna Paper Mills had arisen on the site of its unfortunate predecessor. The former was a frame and the latter is a brick structure. The building proper is 116½x30 feet, with a pulp room 55x30 and a finishing room 65x32 under the roof of a second building. Mr. Metzger removed from Beaver Falls to Pittsburg in 1871 and six years later, in order to give closer personal supervision to his business, became a resident of Latrobe, where he died November 14, 1883. While in charge of the mill he manufactured manilla, roofing and wrapping papers. He once had a contract for over two million pounds of paper. He employed forty hands and made daily fourteen thousand pounds of paper. He had two large paper stock and warehouses, one on the grounds and the other at Pittsburg. These works, when under Mr. Metzger's charge, covered two and three-quarter acres of ground and required three hundred and fifty bushels of coal daily to run them.

On November 2, 1869, Mr. Metzger was married to Margaret Johnson, daughter of John M. Johnson, of Pittsburg. They had two children: John A. and William J. Mrs. Metzger and her two sons reside at their beautiful home at Latrobe.

In 1861 Frederick Metzger enlisted as a private in the fifth Pa. Heavy Artillery, was promoted second lieutenant and served throughout the war. He was a member of P. A. Williams Post, No. 4, Grand Army of the Republic; Loyalhanna Lodge, No. 950, Knights of Honor, and Latrobe Lodge, No. 368, Royal Arcanum. As president of the school board in 1882 he was largely instrumental in securing the erection

of the present fine Latrobe public school building. He was an earnest, consistent and useful member of the Presbyterian church. Frederick Metzger was a public-spirited citizen in every-sense of the term and his early death was deeply deplored and his untimely loss long felt in the community he had chosen for his permanent home.

DAVID W. McCONAUGHY, M. D., a distinguished physician of Latrobe, was born February 13, 1828, in Ligonier Valley, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of John and Margaret (McCurdy) McConaughy. His father was born February 22, 1783, in Fulton county, Pa., but removed in later years to this county, settling in Ligonier Valley, where he followed farming very successfully. He was originally a whig but later republican and an abolitionist; also a member of the Presbyterian church, of which he was an elder, and strong advocate of temperance, being one of the first men in the county to banish whiskey from his premises. On the 31st of March, 1808, he married Margaret, a daughter of James Mc Curdy, of this county, who was a relative of the Rev. Elisha McCurdy, and who bore him eleven children, six of whom are living: Jane, wife of Samuel Nesbit; James (Dr.), formerly of Mount Pleasant; Francis (Dr.), a resident of Mount Pleasant; Mary Ann, wife of John Bell, living in Nebraska; David W., and Melinda, wife of Lloyd Shallenberger, of Clarion, Pa. John McConaughy (father) died July 21, 1870. Grandfather McConaughy settled in Ligonier Valley near the beginning of the nineteenth century, but afterwards removed to Indiana county, Pa., where some of his descendants still live.

Dr. D. W. McConaughy attended the public schools and Ligonier academy, after which he taught school for several terms. In 1856 he entered Jefferson Medical college at Philadelphia, Pa., and was graduated from that institution in 1858. Beginning the practice of his chosen profession at Madison, this county, he continued there until 1867 when he removed to Latrobe, where he has ever since remained, having an exellent practice and all he cared to do. He is a member and also treasurer of the Westmoreland county Medical society; the American Medical Association; the State Medical Society of Pennsylvania; is also a member of Loyalhanna Lodge, No. 275, F. & A. M., of Latrobe. Dr. McConaughy is an elder of the Presbyterian church and takes a leading part in church work generally. In politics he is a zealous republican and does much effective work for his party. A strict party man, he belives in supporting the nominees and has never voted anything but the republican ticket.

Dr. D. W. McConaughy was united in marriage February 4, 1863, with Anna, a daughter of James L. Brown, of Madison, Pa., Rev. Thomas Johnson performing the ceremony. Mrs. McConaughy was born May 19, 1842, and is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church.

Not only is Dr. McConaughy a skillful and successful physician and a conscientious Christian gentleman, social and agreeable by nature, but he is also a man of strict integrity and unusual intelligence; a logical thinker who is thoroughly conversant with the public questions and issues of the day; a diligent student of human nature; a close observer; a constant reader of general and scientific literature; a man of warm and generous emotions, whose ideas of justice and equity between man and man or between citizen and State approximate to those of the ideal citizen or subject of a free government, and whose religious, social and political opinions are practical, safe and conservative. Dr. McConaughy is a director and the vice-president of the "Citizens' National bank of Latrobe."

REV. EDWARD McKEEVER, a fine scholar, a polished and cultured gentleman, a pleasant conversationalist and a successful and popular pastor of the Catholic church, was born in Pittsburg, Pa., February 10, 1848. He is a son of William and Catherine (Mullen) McKeever. They were natives of Ireland where the former was born in county Monaghan in 1809, and the latter in county Tyrone in 1811. They were members of the Catholic church, came to Baltimore in 1832, and from thence journeyed by stage across the Alleghenies to Pittsburg, where Mr. McKeever engaged successfully in the grocery business and was interested in several other profitable enterprises. He died July 7, 1880, and seven years later his widow passed away on February 2, 1887.

Rev. Edward McKeever attended the parochial schools attached to St. Paul's cathedral and at that time under charge of the "Franciscan Brothers." In these schools he studied Latin for two years under the direction of Mr. McCann and Father James McCann. In 1862 he entered St. Michael's seminary where he finished his classical course and took a full course in philosophy and theology. He was ordained to the priesthood on December 20, 1871, by Bishop Michael Domenec, and on the same day was appointed assistant of St. Peter's church in Allegheny City. On September 22, 1873, he was appointed rector of St. Simon and Jude's church at Blairsville, Indiana county, Pa., where he found a difficult field of labor before him. He entered upon his work with zeal and energy and was signally successful He lifted a church debt of twenty-seven hundred dollars, placed a hall over the school buildings, erected a new pastoral residence and made extensive repairs on the church. Rev. McKeever was highly appreciated during his sixteen years residence at Blairsville by his own people and the whole community and he looks back with pleasure and satisfaction to the time he spent at Blairsville. On the eve of his departure from there for his newly assigned field of labor at Latrobe, he was presented by his church members and others with a gold watch, a sum of money and several other valuable and beautiful tokens of respect and good will. On January 16, 1889, he left Blairsville and assumed his present pastorship of the Holy Family church of Latrobe, where he is meeting with highly gratifying success in his pastoral labors. He has already erected a large hall and has in contemplation many other valuable improvements. His field of labor includes one hundred and twenty families repesenting six hundred souls. Rev. Edward McKeever has just returned from an extended European tour. While in the old world he traveled through England, Ireland, Belgium, Germany, Austria, Italy and France. During his sojourn in Italia's land of sunshine and flowers he spent a fortnight in Rome and viewed the many sacred places and the numerous historic buildings of the "Eternal City."

DR. HENRY J. MILLER. Of late years the manufacture and sale of proprietary medicines in the United States has increased wonderfully, and one who is successfully engaged in that business is Dr. H. J. Miller of Latrobe, the discoverer of the "H. J. Miller's Family Medicines." He is a son of Lieut. Jacob A. and Nancy (Casabeer) Miller and was born in Somerset county, Pa., May 16, 1844. His grandfather, Adam Miller, was one of the early settlers of Somerset county, to which he had immigrated when a young man from the north bank of the Rhine in Bavaria, Germany. Soon after his arrival he married Elizabeth Snyder of the town of Somerset, which at that time was a mere hamlet of three or four houses at most. He was a farmer by occupation, a good business man and died in 1853 when in the eighty-second year of his age. His only son was Lieut. Jacob A. Miller, who was born

in 1809 and died in 1869. He was one of the successful farmers of Somerset county and received a commission from Gov. Joseph Ritner on August 3, 1835, as a lieutenant of the eighth reg., Pa., militia. This commission and a rare old silver watch, which was presented to him by an uncle residing in Bavaria, are now in the possession of the subject of this sketch. Lieut. Miller was a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church and married Nancy Casebeer, who is now residing in her Somerset county home and is in the seventy-seventh year of her age. They had three sons and three daughters, of whom one son and two daughters are living.

Henry J. Miller was reared on a farm and attended the common schools in the winter months until 1862, when he enlisted in Co. D, one hundred and forty-second, Pa., Vols., and served until November 10, 1863. He then was transferred to the U. S. Signal Service in which he continued till the close of the late war. He then returned to Somerset county where he was engaged in the mercantile business until the spring of 1877, when he came to Latrobe and embarked in the manufacture and sale of his well-known proprietary medicines. The firm of John J. Miller & Co. are now proprietors of H. J. Miller's family medicines, consisting of "Sweepstakes Liniment," "Constitution Searcher" and "Blood Purifier," "Sweet Worm Powder" and "Opaline." They also manufacture fruit syrups, essences and flavoring extracts. These remedies of H. J. Miller are sold largely throughout Westmoreland, Somerset, Bedford, Indiana, Cambria and Fayette counties and western Pennsylvania generally and by the wholesale dealers in Pittsburg. Dr. Miller's business in 1877 did not reach $1000, but the demand for his specialties has been such for the last twelve years that the annual sales of his remedies are now from twelve to fifteen thousand dollars. Many of his patrons think there are no remedies in the United States so effectual as his. He is a republican, a member and trustee of Trinity Lutheran church, of whose Sunday school he has been superintendent for many years.

He united in marriage on the 5th day of May, 1869, with Mary Naugle, daughter of Joseph Naugle, a resident of Laughlinstown, this county. Their union has been blessed with two children: Ida B. and Milton N.

MICHAEL B. MURRAY, a successful and popular tobacconist and confectioner of Latrobe and one who has labored over a wide area of the great Mississippi valley, was born in Ireland November 9, 1848. He is a son of Peter and Julia (Daley) Murray, both natives of County Roscommon, Ireland. The former was born in 1826 and the latter died in Philadelphia in 1853, aged thirty-one years. Peter Murray was a contractor in his native country. He came to Philadelphia in 1851 and eight years later removed to St. Louis, Mo. He is a strong democrat, a member of the Catholic Knights and Catholic church. For the last twenty years he has been very active in politics and is now serving as assistant postmaster of St. Louis. At three years of age Michael Murray was brought by his parents to Philadelphia, and two years later, after the death of his mother, he accompanied his aunt, Mary Murray, to Greensburg and remained with her and went to school until he was twelve years of age. In 1860 he rejoined his father at St. Louis, Mo., and attended the schools of that city for two years.

During the late war he and nineteen other young men equipped themselves with horses and arms and started to join Gen. Price, but were captured by the Union forces and pressed into the United States service as bridge guards on the Iron Mountain railroad for six months. Returning from the army, he engaged in farming until 1876 with his father on a farm that the latter owned within six miles of St. Louis. From 1876 to 1878 he was in Mississippi and

Louisiana, where he acted as paymaster for John Scott who was a large contractor for building and repairing levees in those States. In 1878 Mr. Scott became a large contractor on the construction of that section of the Atchison & Topeka railroad between Leadville, Col., and Santa Fe, N. M., and gave Mr. Murray the important position of general foreman. He served in this capacity very acceptably for two years. In 1880 he returned to Pennsylvania and became foreman for Booth & Flinn, contractors on the Cambria and Somerset railroad, and later was stationed as foreman at the "Blue Rock" quarries in the Ligonier Valley. In 1883 he was specially selected as superintendent of the force that put in the syphon pipe at Highland Avenue reservoir, Pittsburg. In 1884 he opened his present cigar, tobacco and grocery establishment at No. 906 Ligonier street, Latrobe, and has built up a fine trade in his special line of business.

On July 29, 1880, he was united in marriage to Annie M. Williams, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Williams of Latrobe. Of this marriage, four children have been born: Thomas B., Harry B., John B. and Paul M.

M. B. Murray is a member of the Catholic church, the Catholic Knights and Meridian Conclave, No. 177, Improved Order of Heptasophs. He is a democrat and is borough auditor. He keeps in stock the best brands of tobacco, makes a specialty of cigars and always has the latest and best confections. He is full of push and vim and his life has been one of activity. As time-keeper, paymaster, foreman and superintendent his services were always satisfactory, and as a merchant his large trade attests his popularity and success.

DAVID R. NEWINGHAM, a highly respected citizen and the largest harness and saddlery manufacturer and dealer of Latrobe, is a son of David and Sarah (Snyder) Newingham. He is the sixth of a family of thirteen children, all of whom are living, and was born in Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa., January 5, 1845. His father, David Newingham, was born in 1811 in Huntingdon county. He married Sarah Snyder, who was born November 7, 1812, and removed in 1832 to Greensburg, where he opened and conducted a saddle and harness shop for many years. He is a democrat and in 1843 was appointed sheriff of Westmoreland county to serve until the next election in place of Sheriff James Harvey, who died in 1843. Mr. Newingham and his wife reside at Greensburg and are members of the German Reformed church of that place.

David R. Newingham was reared principally at Pleasant Unity and received his education in the common schools. He learned the saddle and harness trade with his father, and at eighteen years of age engaged in business for himself at Mt. Pleasant, where he remained for thirteen years. In 1876 he removed to Latrobe, opened a saddlery and harness establishment and has continued successfully in that line of business ever since.

He was married in 1867 to Katie C. McClelland, daughter of Robert McClelland, of New Alexandria. To this union have been born five children: Howard, Annie, who died at eleven years of age, James, Goldia and Emmet.

David R. Newingham is the oldest as well as the largest saddlery and harness manufacturer in Latrobe. His establishment is on Ligonier street and he manufactures and deals in harness, saddles, collars, whips and everything to be found in a first-class saddlery and harness house. He transacts a large business and his trade has every appearance of rapidly increasing in the future. By close attention to business and honorable dealing with his patrons he has won his way into the front rank of respected and substantial merchants. Mr. Newingham is a

conservative democrat, a useful member of the Presbyterian church, and has borne for many years the reputation of an upright and honest man.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN, the oldest and leading contractor and builder and lumber merchant of Latrobe, was born in Pittsburg, Pa., October 14, 1836, and is a son of James and Mary (Mallon) O'Brien. James O'Brien was born in 1802 at Baltimore, Maryland, and when but a mere youth came to Pittsburg. He here learned and worked at the carpenter trade until 1848. In that year he removed to Unity township, this county, and was engaged in farming until 1875, when he retired from active business. He sold his farm and came to Latrobe, where he passed his remaining days of life and departed from earth March 27, 1881. He was a stanch democrat, an honest, hardworking man and a member of the Catholic church. He was married to Mary Mallon, a native of county Tyrone, Ireland. She came to this country at eight years of age, was a member of the Catholic church and died in 1878, aged sixty-four years.

At twelve years of age William O'Brien accompanied his parents from Pittsburg to Unity township, Westmoreland county, where he completed in the rural schools the branches that he had been studying in the parochial schools of that city previous to his removal. He then learned the trade of carpenter which he pursued at different places in the county until 1866. In that year he removed to Latrobe and established his present extensive contracting business. In 1870 he opened a lumber yard and has successfully operated it until the present time. Mr. O'Brien has been engaged since 1859 as a contractor and builder. He is the oldest contractor in Latrobe, has erected some of the finest and largest buildings of that place and bears the reputation of being a good mechanic. His large shop is fully equipped with all the latest and best machinery which is used in his line of business. His workmen have all learned their trade with him, while some of them have been in his employ for over eighteen years. He is a member of the Catholic church, a strong and unswerving democrat and has served as a member of the borough council.

On January 25, 1859, Mr. O'Brien was united in marriage to Agnes Kuhn, daughter of John Kuhn, of Unity township, this county. Their union has been blessed with one child, a son: Edward O'Brien, who is a civil engineer and now pursuing the study of some of the higher branches of his profession at Paris, France.

JAMES PETERS. The manufacture of paper is one of the important industries of western Pennsylvania that has made great progress within the last twenty years. A representative firm in a special branch of this business is James Peters & Co., proprietors of the Loyalhanna Paper Mills at Latrobe. The senior partner, James Peters, an honorable, successful business man, a wounded soldier of the late war, was born in Hanover township, Beaver county, Pa., January 14, 1844, and is a son of William and Jane (Sloan) Peters. The former was a native of county Down and the latter was born in county Antrim, Ireland. They were married and immigrated to the United States in 1832 and settled in Pittsburg. William Peters there engaged for several years in the grocery business on what was then known as Dickson's corner (now corner of Seventh avenue). From Pittsburg he removed to near Hanover, Beaver county, this State, where he bought a farm and became a dealer in horses. He purchased large numbers of horses and sold them in the eastern markets to which he drove them over the Allegheny mountains. On the completion of the Pennsylvania railroad Mr. Peters abandoned dealing in horses and embarked in the mercantile business in Hanover,

where he built the first brick house at that place. In 1856 he lost his eye-sight which compelled him to quit business; he lost his wife the same year before moving to Pittsburg He then removed to Pittsburg where in the same year he had the sad misfortune to lose his wife, who in crossing a street was run over and killed by a runaway team. William Peters survived his wife but one year and was laid to rest in 1857. He was successful in business life and was a member of the Reformed Presbyterian church, of which his wife was an esteemed member. His children were: William J. (dead); Robert S., James and Sarah J. William J. was a carpenter, enlisted in 1861 in Col. Rouley's old thirteenth reg., for three months, re-enlisted the same year in Battery F (Hampton's), Light artillery and served faithfully as a soldier during the war. In 1868 he fell from a cherry tree at Hillsdale near Pittsburg, and broke his neck. Robert S. is a blacksmith by trade, enlisted in August, 1862, in Hampton's Battery, was wounded at Harper's Ferry, remained in Chestnut Hill hospital, Baltimore, for several months, rejoined his battery and served with it until the close of the war. He is now engaged in the creamery business at Moundsville, W. Va.

At twelve years of age James Peters accompanied his parents from Beaver county to Pittsburg and attended the public schools of Allegheny City for three years more or less. He then engaged with James Reese, a steam engine manufacturer of Pittsburg, to learn the trade of steam engine building. On August 1, 1862, he enlisted in Hampton's Battery F, light artillery. He was at Second Bull Run, Antietam, was wounded at the battle of Chancellorsville in both legs and sent to Douglas hospital, D. C. When about recovered he received a thirty-five days furlough and at its expiration in September, 1863, he returned to his company and served until the close of the Great Rebellion. He was promoted from corporal to sergeant some time before he was honorably discharged with his company from the service at Pittsburg, June 26, 1865. For six years after returning from the army he worked at engine-building in Pittsburg. In 1871 he removed to Latrobe and became a member of the firm of Metzger Bros. & Co. The other partners were Edward and Frederick Metzger (see sketch of the latter). They purchased the Loyalhanna Paper Mills and operated it until 1874 when the company was reorganized under the present firm name of James Peters & Co. The Loyalhanna Paper Mills were established in 1865 by Bierer, Watt & Co. and subsequently bought by G. S. Christy & Co., who sold to Metzger Bros. & Co. in 1871. In October, 1879, the mill burned, and in 1881 the present brick one was completed. In October, 1879 to 1881, they rented the Beaver Falls Paper Mills and thus kept all their mill hands employed. They have run steadily and successfuly from 1881 until the present time and have increased their capacity from time to time as it has been required until they can make thirty thousand pounds of paper per day. They employ forty men and manufacture mostly felt paper. Their works cover over three acres of ground. Their rag room is 32x60 feet and the bleaching room 60x80. They have two beater buildings one a two-story with basement, 30x70, and the other, one-story and basement, 32x70. The machine room is 30 x 116½, boiler house 78x44, and the ware and finishing house is a two-story structure 32x74, with an office attached which is 14x28 in dimensions.

In 1867 he was married to Susanna, daughter of John M. Johnson, of Pittsburg. They have five children: Mary A., Jennie M., William H., James F. and Malinda B.

James Peters is a republican and has served one term as burgess of Latrobe, three terms as a member and is now president of the town council. He is W. M. of Loyalhanna Lodge, No. 275, A. Y. M., Past Regent of Latrobe Council, N. of R. A. and is serving a second

term as Commander of Post No. 4, G. A. R. He is a charter member and present director of the First National bank of Latrobe and a member of the Presbyterian church.

HENRY B. POTTHOFF, the leading as well as the most progressive jeweler of Latrobe, is a son of Henry and Catherine (Wessendorff) Potthoff and was born in Essen on the Ruhr, kingdom of Prussia, April 5, 1858. Henry Potthoff is a descendant of an old and honest German family whose ancestry goes back into the early history of the Fatherland. He was born in Essen, Prussia, on the river Ruhr in 1832 and has always followed coal mining for an occupation. He has always lived in Essan, is an active, hard-working man and a devout member of the Catholic church. His wife was Catherine Wessendorff, who was a native of Prussia, a member of the Catholic church and died in 1864, leaving two children, Henry and Herman.

Henry B. Potthoff was reared in Essen where he attended the excellent public schools of Prussia. He learned the trade of jewler and watchmaker. After completing his required apprenticeship and being recommended as a skilled workman by his employers, he traveled over Prussia for six years and worked at watch making and repairing. At the end of this time (1880) he came to the United States and located at Ebensburg, Cambria county, this State, where he worked for six months with Carl Revinius, after which he commenced in the jewelry business for himself at Carrolltown, in the same county. He left a very good trade at the last named place in 1886 to locate at Latrobe, where he has remained ever since and has been actively and successfully engaged as a jeweler and dealer in watches and clocks. His store is a spacious and attractively fitted up apartment and contains in the line of stock carried a complete and well-arranged assortment of beautiful and artistically designed wares, including watches, clocks, jewelry and silverware of every description. He is a courteous gentleman, a skilled workman and has achieved a well-deserved as well as a well-earned success.

Henry B. Potthoff united in marriage on July 29, 1884, with Mary Wirtuer, daughter of Benjamin Wirtuer, of Carrolltown, Cambria county, Pa. Their union has been blessed with two children, both sons: Benjamin H. and Henry B. Potthoff, Jr.

HARRY F. SEANOR, one of Latrobe's enterprising young men and a member of the firm of Seanor & Bierer, dealers in agricultural implements, was born at Fort Wayne, Indiana, July 29, 1860, and is a son of Adam and Salina (Tweedy) Seanor. He is of German-Irish descent. His paternal grandfather, Adam Seanor, was a native of Salem township, where he followed farming and was a member of the Presbyterian church. His maternal grandfather, William Tweedy, was born in Westmoreland county and pursued farming for a livelihood. His father, Adam Seanor, Jr., was born in 1819 in Salem township, this county, where he now owns a fine farm of two hundred and sixty-five acres of land. He is a republican, deals in stock and is an efficient member of the Presbyterian church. He married Salina Tweedy and they resided in Indiana for a few years before making their permanent home in Westmoreland county.

At five years of age Harry F. Seanor was brought by his parents from Fort Wayne, Indiana, to Salem township, this county. He attended the common schools and was engaged in farming until he was twenty-two years of age. He then became a traveling salesman for an agricultural implement house and remained with them for four years. In 1886 he removed to Latrobe where he engaged in the agricultural implement, hay and feed business, but in 1889

was compelled to drop the last named business on account of the increase of his trade in agricultural implements. He has the largest establishment of its kind in Latrobe, if not in the county, which is heavily stocked with reapers, mowers, hay rakes, sulky plows, improved harrows, corn planters and grain drills. He next entered into partnership with Mr. Bierer, the firm name being Seanor & Bierer. He is a regular attendant upon the services of the Presbyterian church. He is a republican, an energetic and successful business man and a member of the Royal Arcanum.

In 1881 he was married to Laura McKelvey, daughter of John McKelvey of Latrobe. They have three children: James C., Fred M. and Harry.

The prosperity of a nation is largely based on the vocations of agriculture, and the success of agricultural pursuits now largely depend upon the improved machinery that has been introduced into general use during the last quarter of a century. A new industry has been created to manufacture this machinery, and one of the most reliable houses for its sale is the popular and well-patronized establishment of Seanor & Bierer, dealers in agricultural implements

THOMAS W. SHIELDS, a young business man of Latrobe and junior member of the firm of D. Shields & Son, manufacturers and wholesale and retail dealers in fine carriages, buggies, cutters, carts and harness, is a son of David and Sarah E. (Humes) Shields and was born in Salem township, Westmoreland county, Pa., July 11, 1866. David Shields is a descendant of the Shields family of Franklin county, whose ancestors immigrated from the north of Ireland. James Shields (grandfather) was born in 1770 near Chambersburg, married Elizabeth Wilson and removed to Salem township in 1798. He died in 1841 and his widow passed away March 23, 1873, when lacking but one year of being a centenarian. They had nine children, seven sons and two daughters, of whom David was the fifth son. He was born in 1816 and was a farmer in Salem township until 1872. In that year he removed to Latrobe and established his present business of manufacturing carriages and buggies. He married Sarah E. Humes who is descended from an old and highly respectable family of Westmoreland county. Mr. Shields is a good business man, honorable, liberal and fair in his dealings and well respected by all who know him. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

Thomas W. Shields was reared on a farm until six years of age and then was brought by his parents to Latrobe. He attended the common schools, took a full course at Duff's Commercial Business college at Pittsburg and was graduated from that institution in 1884. In the spring of 1885 he became a partner with his father in the manufacture of carriages and buggies and has continued until the present as a member of the firm of D. Shields & Son. Their factory is a large three-story frame building, fronting fifty feet on Miller street and extending one hundred feet back. Their warerooms are on the corner of Jefferson and Railroad streets. They employ twenty men in their works and are manufacturers and wholesale and retail dealers in fine carriages, buggies, cutters, carts, harness, whips and robes. They make a specialty of the celebrated bay spindle wagon and have a large and extensive wholesale trade to which they principally give their attention. Thomas W. Shields is a republican in political belief. He has good business ability and is courteous, polite and gentlemanly in appearance.

WILLIAM A. SHOWALTER. One of the mos influential and substantial citizens and the oldest resident inhabitant of Latrobe is William A. Showalter, who is a successful and highly respected business man.

He is a son of John and Mary Ann (Donnelly) Showalter and was born in Whitely township, Greene county, Pa., December 4, 1826. His father, John Showalter, was born in Virginia in 1796 and learned the trade of bricklayer and burner. He crossed the Alleghenies into Pennsylvania temporarily halting for a year in Fayette county on his way to Greene county, where he resided within ten miles of Waynesburg for twenty-five years. He owned a farm there which he tilled when not engaged at his trade. In 1845 he came to Westmoreland county and lived on the "Convent farm" in Unity township. He made the brick for the convent building and was industriously employed in farming and at his trade for many years. His death occured August 11, 1880. He was a strict member of the Catholic church, a fine workman and a democrat in politics. His wife came from Ireland at two years of age; she was a member of the same church as her husband and passed away March, 1851.

William A. Showalter resided with his parents in Greene county until he was nineteen years of age when he accompanied them to Westmoreland county. He followed farming and brickmaking with his father until 1852, then moved to Latrobe and has continued to reside there ever since. Mr. Showalter found but the mere begining of a town at Latrobe in 1852, yet his judgment proved not at fault in selecting it for a future business center. He grew up with the town and his business extended as the town increased in prosperity. In 1856 he engaged in his present butchering business. He made the brick for and erected some of the finest brick-houses in the borough. In 1883 he built the "Showalter Opera House," which is one of the finest buildings of its kind in the State outside of the cities. He owns the opera block square, on which he has erected several fine brick buildings, besides other valuable and desirable property in Latrobe.

On October 12, 1848, he was married to Celia Burgoon, whose parents, Jacob and Martha Burgoon, were natives and residents of Westmoreland county. Mr. and Mrs. Showalter have five sons and two daughters: Mary M., John A., James A., Daniel J., Ellen T., William A., Jr. and Harry H.

In politics Mr. Showalter is a stanch democrat and in religion an earnest member of the Catholic church. In the fall of 1851 he witnessed the trial trip of the first locomotive that ever ran into Latrobe. It was called the Henry Clay and ran between Latrobe and Beatty's station on the Pennsylvania railroad. Like all men who have won there own way to success and influential standing, Mr. Showalter experienced hard work and trying times in beginning the battle of life. He mauled rails for fifty cents per day and labored at all kinds of farm work at very low prices, but having the will to succeed he never despaired but worked steadily on until his prospects brightened. William A. Showalter is one of Latrobe's pioneer citizens. He has added to that town many fine buildings which are a credit and ornament to the place and are so many monuments to his enterprising nature.

ANANIAS SHUMAKER, one of the prominent citizens and substantial business men of Latrobe, is the subject of sketch, who is the pioneer of one of the leading industries of that borough and is largely interested in the wholesale jobbing shoe business. He is a son of Jacob and Polly (Hoover) Shumaker. He is the third of five children and was born in Somerset township, Somerset county, Pa., May 22, 1842. The Shumakers are of German descent. His father, Jacob Shumaker, was a son of Peter Shumaker, who was a native and well-to-do farmer of Somerset county. Jacob Shumaker was born on his father's farm in 1804 and died in 1850. He was a member of the Lutheran church and married Polly Hoover. She was born in 1812,

survived her husband twenty-four years and died in Cook township, this county.

Ananias Shumaker was reared on a Somerset county farm until sixteen years of age when he became an apprentice to learn the shoemaking trade. After serving the required three years of an apprenticeship he started a small shop for himself at home and soon gained a large custom. In 1862, after six months' work, he closed his shop to serve his country. August 20th, 1862, he enlisted in Co. F, 142d reg. Pa. Vols., and served until May 29th, 1865, when he was honorably mustered out of the service at Washington, D. C. He participated in all the battles of his regiment from the first Fredericksburg fight until the close of the war, and during his term of service never asked for and never received a furlough. When he returned from the army he came to Stahlstown, this county, to which his mother had moved some time previous. He started a shoe making shop near that place, but did not continue long, until he removed to Mount Holly, Knox county, Ohio, where for two years he operated a shoe shop and small retail shoe store. He sold out his Ohio business in the fall of 1868 and emigrated westward across the "Father of Waters" in quest of a good location on the western prairies. He went to Tamer City, Tamer county, Iowa. There he was not pleased with the prospects for his line of business at that place or elsewhere he had seen on his westward journey and immediately returned to this county. In 1869 he removed to Latrobe, where he opened a shoe shop and shoe store in Young's block and continued until 1872, when he sold a share in his business to William Roberts of Woodbury, Pa., and a year later disposed of his remaining interest to Mr. Roberts, Mr. Shumaker having secured his present position as traveling salesman with the wholesale boot and shoe firm of Graff, Son & Co. of Philadelphia, Pa. In the spring of 1885 he formed a partnership with I. N. Horrel and H. P. Hartley under the name of Latrobe Manufacturing Company and engaged in the manufacture of men's shoes, and two years later he withdrew from the company to engage in the wholesale jobbing shoe business in which he handled exclusively the product of the Latrobe company till April 1st, 1889. In 1888 he formed a partnership with J. B. Anderson and C. H. McLaughlin, under the firm name of Anderson, Shumaker & Co., and engaged in the retail shoe business. At the present time he is successfully engaged in both his wholesale and retail shoe business.

On January 29, 1866, Mr. Shumaker was married to Mary Ann Campbell, by whom he has had five children, two sons and three daughters: Milton W., Blanche (dead); Ada (dead); Ella and Charles W. The eldest son, Milton W., graduated from the Latrobe High school in 1883, attended the Indiana State Normal and was in the senior class at Dickinson college when he was engaged to teach in the Latrobe High school and left college to accept that position. After two years' teaching he accepted his present position as bookkeeper for the firms of A. Shumaker & Co. and Anderson, Shumaker & Co., and in 1888 became a member of the former firm. Mrs. Shumaker is a member of the M. E. church, and is the youngest living child of William B. and Sarah Campbell, both natives and residents of Cook township, this county, and members of the Presbyterian church.

Ananias Shumaker is a member of Latrobe Lodge, No. 368, Royal Arcanum; Latrobe Lodge, No. 30, Ancient Order of United Workmen; Latrobe Lodge, No. 177, Knights of Pythias; P. A. Williams Post, No. 4, Grand Army of the Republic, and Latrobe Methodist Episcopal church.

JAMES A. STORY, of English descent and the oldest, most enterprising and leading liveryman of Latrobe, was born in Jacksonville, Indiana county, Pa., June 13, 1846, and is a son of John and Mary (Pease)

Story. The Storys are of English lineage. James A. Story's great-grandfather Story came from New Jersey to near the site of Latrobe and purchased a large tract of land in an early period of the county's history. He was the founder of the Story family west of the Alleghenies. One of his sons was the father of John Story, whose son James A. Story is the subject of this sketch. John Story was born in 1812, and in after years went from Westmoreland to Indiana county. He was employed for several years in boating coal from Pittsburg to New Orleans. Leaving the Ohio and Mississippi rivers he engaged in blacksmithing at Jacksonville and followed that business steadily for over thirty years. In 1876 he returned to Westmoreland county, where he died three years later. He was a democrat, an industrious citizen and a member of the Presbyterian church. His wife was a member of the Catholic church and died at Jacksonville, Pa., in 1872, at the age of fifty-seven years.

James A. Story was reared at Jacksonville and educated in the common schools. In 1874 he came to Livermore and engaged in the livery business and also in buying and selling horses. In the fall of 1875 he left Livermore, removed to Latrobe and established his present livery, sale and feed stables, which he has personally conducted until the present time, except two years (1886–87) in the same business at Greensburg, Pa.

On October 15, 1868, he was united in marriage with Mary C. Crusan, of New Alexandria, Derry township. Their family consists of three children: William P., Ward C., and Floyd A.

James A. Story is a democrat, has served three years as member of the town council and is now serving his second term as school director. He is a member of Latrobe Lodge, No. 541, and Shallum Encampment, No. 141, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Loyalhanna Lodge, No. 950, Knights of Honor, and Latrobe Lodge, No. 177, Knights of Pythias. A well-equipped livery is now a marked feature of any progressive town, and in this respect Latrobe has no reason to complain, as it contains the excellent and carefully conducted livery concern of James A. Story. His livery, sales and feed stables are situated on Depot street. He has a large number of carriages and buggies and a large stock of excellent and carefully chosen saddle and harness horses. His patronage is large and constantly increasing. For the last ten years, in addition to his livery business, Mr. Story has been engaged in buying and shipping horses. He is a man of enterprise and ability in his particular line of business, and is well worthy of the success which he has achieved.

PROF. WILLIAM W. ULERICH, one of Westmoreland county's foremost teachers and principal of the Latrobe public schools, is a son of John N. and Mary Ann (Caylor) Ulerich, and was born in Ligonier township, Westmoreland county, Pa., February 5, 1860. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Ulerich, came from Germany to Carlisle, this State, and afterwards removed to Westmoreland county, where he died in 1876, aged seventy-six years. One of his sons is John N. Ulerich, who was born in 1831. He is a prominent farmer and stock-dealer, of Ligonier township, where he owns two hundred acres of valuable and well-improved farm land. He is a republican and has served ten years as school-director. In religious belief he is a methodist and has been for over thirty years a consistent member of the Ligonier church, of that persuasion, in which he has served for many years as a trustee and class-leader. His wife was a native of Westmoreland county, a devout member of the M. E. church, and died in 1873, at forty-two years of age. Her father, John Caylor, was a farmer of Unity township, this county.

Professor Ulerich received his rudimentary education in the common schools, attended the academy at Ligonier, entered the State Normal

school, Indiana, Pa., April 7, 1881, and was graduated from that favorably known institution July 14, 1884. He taught six terms in the common schools while pursuing his academic and State Normal courses. After graduating he was elected vice-principal of the Irwin schools and served one year. In 1885 he was elected principal of the Latrobe public schools and was re-elected in 1886, 1887, 1888 and 1889 to that important, honorable and responsible position. The Latrobe school-work is satisfactory to the directors and patrons of the schools, and shows clearly the wisdom of the Latrobe School Board in selecting, placing and retaining at the head of their schools such a man as Professor Ulerich, who is a gentleman of high character, eminent ability, thorough education and professional training. For the past four years he has been elected a member of the Westmoreland county examining committee for State permanent certificates, serving most of the time as its chairman. In 1888 he was elected trustee of the "Ridge View Park Association." He is a republican in his political views and is a member of Meridian Conclave, No. 177, Improved Order of Heptasophs. Professor Ulerich is a member of Latrobe Methodist Episcopal church and has been the efficient superintendent of its Sunday-school for several years.

LOUIS WEBER, one of the county's leading German citizens and prosperous merchants of Latrobe, is a native of the Kingdom of Prussia, Empire of Germany, where he was born April 1, 1851, and is a son of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Keiber) Weber. Nicholas Weber was born, reared and educated in Prussia, where he learned and followed the trade of shoemaker. He was an industrious and honest man and member of the Protestant church. His death occurred in November, 1855. He was a man of considerable means. He married Elizabeth (Keiber) Klein, widow of George Klein. He left two children, the subject of this sketch and Peter, a leading druggist of Pittsburg.

Louis Weber, with his mother and step-brother and sister came to Pittsburg from Germany in 1864. His mother was born in 1810, tenth of October, resides in Pittsburg and is a consistent member of the Evangelical Lutheran church. He attended public school in Germany from six years up to thirteen. From the age of thirteen years Louis Weber supported himself and educated himself at the night-schools in Pittsburg, where he made good use of his time and opportunities. While he remained in that city, by his faithfulness and industry he gained the confidence of his employers and was never out of work. He has been a citizen of Westmoreland county since 1870; in that year he settled at Latrobe and engaged on a small scale in the grocery and queensware business. From year to year he has steadily enlarged his stock and gradually increased his sales until he has at the present time a large and well-filled store-room and a substantial and flourishing business. His place of business is situated at the corner of Ligonier and Thompson streets.

On 17th of January, 1871, Mr. Weber was married to Louisa Kraling, of Pittsburg, who is the daughter of the late Casper Kraling, a leading business man of St. Louis, Mo. To this marriage have been born nine children, of whom six are living: Louisa, Edward, Philip, Lydia, Nellie and Paul. The three deceased ones were: Louis, Jr., born in 1872, died in 1878; Lizzie, born in 1873, died in 1879 and Stella, born in 1882 and died in 1886.

Louis Weber is a democrat of the Jeffersonian type but he takes no active part in political matters. He is also a member of Lodge No. 541, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a substantial member of the Evangelical Lutheran church of Latrobe. Mr. Weber is a gentleman of affable manners, of honesty of purpose and is deserving of the confidence of the people and the success he is achieving.

Jeannette, Manor and Penn

PROF. JACOB BEAMER was born March 22, 1830, near Murrysville, Franklin township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Lauffer) Beamer. John Beamer, his grandfather, whose trans-Atlantic ancestors were natives of Switzerland, was born near Hagerstown, Md., and was a man of extensive knowledge, which, together with his integrity and energy, made him a progressive leader in his community. In church matters he was prominent, being instrumental in having a Reformed church erected which was known as the "Beamer church;" he was also an old time democrat. He married Eva Butenbarger, a native of Maryland. Henry Beamer was born in Maryland but about the beginning of the nineteenth century was brought by his parents to Westmoreland county, Pa., at the age of six years. He became a successful farmer and advocated the principles of the Democratic party. He identified himself with the Reformed church in which he served as an officer nearly all his life. He married Elizabeth, a daughter of John Lauffer, of Penn township, by whom he had seven children: John, Henry, Seth, Jacob, Michael, Sarah, and. Susan, all living except Seth and Susan.

Prof. Jacob Beamer has all his life been a very diligent student of scientific subjects, including geology, astronomy, ethnology and phrenology, and for more than a quarter of a century he has lectured on these subjects, traveling throughout the United States and Canada as well as in Europe. October 16, 1862, enlisted in Co. K, 116th regt. Pa. Vols. (Col. Jack), and served until discharged July 13, 1863. He was a sergeant in the ranks but was kept on detached service most of the time in the Carolinas under Gen. Foster. Prof. Beamer is a member of Greensburg Post, No. 276, G. A. R., has for eight years been a prohibitionist in principle and is connected with the Presbyterian church.

On March 22, 1853, Jacob Beamer was married to Susanna, a daughter of Col. Paul Brinker, of Penn township, by whom he had eight children, six of whom are living: Asaph, born October 31, 1862, who is a prosperous barber at Manor; William, born September 25, 1865, who owns and runs a large general store at Apollo, Pa.; Emma, born April 19, 1854, who is the wife of John Best, a leading brick and stone building contractor of Greensburg; Rosalia, born June 18, 1856, who is married to E. L. Grable, a contractor and builder of Manor; Ella M., born June 11, 1860, now the wife of Jacob Best, a shoe merchant of Manor, and Permillia C., born June 22, 1868, who married William Brinker, a merchant at Layton Station, Fayette county. Prof. Beamer's wife Susanna died July 22, 1872, and in 1875 he took unto himself a second wife in the person of Mary Jane Hunter, whose father, James Hunter, of Butler county, Pa., was a descendant of Scotch-Irish ancestors. Of three children born to this union two are living—James H., born September 9, 1880, and Mary Belle, born February 21, 1887. Lillie May, born November 2, 1877, was killed March 2, 1885, on the P. R. R. while on her way to school.

Prof. Beamer, although having passed his

sixty-ninth mile-stone on the journey of life, weighs over two hundred pounds, is full of activity and his vital tenacity seems to guarantee another score of years, the average age of his ancestors being in the eighties.

COL. HENRY BOQUET. Historians have so far failed to accord to Col. Henry Boquet, who was one of the prominent military characters of the French and Indian war, his rightful place in the colonial history of the American Republic. He was born about 1719 at Rolle, Canton Berne, Switzerland. At seventeen years of age he enlisted in the regiment of Constance as a cadet and was promoted to an adjutancy for distinguished services in the campaigns of the King of Sardinia against the combined forces of France and Spain. In 1748 he entered the service of the Dutch Republic as a Lieut.-Col. of the Swiss Guards and served for six years under the Prince of Orange in Holland, where he devoted much of his time to the study of military science and tactics. In 1754 when England and France entered into contest for the possession of the North American continent, Boquet was offered and accepted a command in the British army. He was commissioned as Colonel and sent to America, where he assumed command of the Royal Americans. He became very popular in Pennsylvania and Virginia; first distinguishing himself in the services of England in 1758, under Gen. Forbes whom he induced to cut out a road from Carlisle, Pa., via Bedford and Loyalhanna creek to Fort Duquesne, instead of taking the old Braddock road, which was highly recommended and warmly advocated by Washington. In 1763 when the mighty Ottawa chieftain Pontiac, who was the greatest Indian warrior America ever produced, sought to sweep the Anglo-Saxon race from the Valley of the Mississippi, Col. Boquet was ordered by Gen. Amherst to relieve the western garrisons of Pennsylvania. He raised the siege of Ft. Ligonier and marched for the relief of Ft. Pitt with about five hundred Scotch highlanders and Colonial volunteers. Not profiting by the sad fate of Braddock, he allowed himself to be drawn into an Indian ambuscade on August 5, 1763, near the site of Harrison City, this county. Darkness saved his army from defeat and on the next day, by masterly generalship, he drew the Indians into an ambuscade by a feigned retreat and finally routed them with great slaughter. This battle of Edge Hill or Bushy Run cost the brave Col. Bouquet one-fourth of the whole force, but taught him a valuable lesson in Indian warfare and it proved the death blow to Pontiac's scheme of Indian empire. In 1764 he organized a force of fifteen hundred Pennsylvania and Virginia volunteers and cut a road from Fort Pitt into the Indian country along the Muskingum river. The Indians failed in various attempts at surprise or ambush of Col. Boquet, sued for peace and delivered up all of their prisoners. The legislative bodies of Pennsyluania and Virginia voted him their thanks and recommended him for promotion in the British army. The King promoted him to the rank of Brigadier-General and placed him in command of the southern colonies, where the Indians were then troublesome. In the discharge of his duties in west Florida he contracted a fever and died at Pensacola in the autumn of 1765. Col. Boquet was a man of fine personal appearance, splendid physique and extraordinary qualities of mind and heart. He sleeps on the shores of the great Gulf in the sunny South, but hearts in the North-land cherish his memory and fame.

PAUL R. BRINKER, an estimable citizen of Penn township, a prominent business man of Manor, and one who has always sought to promote the best interests of his town and township, is a son of Josiah and Anna (Kistler) Brinker and was born near old

Manor church, in Franklin township (now Penn), Westmoreland county, Pa., February 18, 1841. His father, Josiah Brinker, was one of the substantial farmers of Penn township. He inherited three hundred acres of fine farming land to which he added three hundred acres more by his industry and good management. Farming was the business of his life until five years before he died when he removed to Manor. Besides his farming land which was heavily underlaid with coal, he owned valuable property in Manor and Harrison City. He was an old-time democrat, a prominent member of the Reformed church and a remarkably successful farmer and business man. He had served as school director, held all the local offices of his church and stood high in the estimation of his neighbors. He was born October 27, 1810 and died at Manor on July 16, 1889. He was a son of Jacob Brinker, who was a native of Huntingdon county, Pa., and married Catherine Berlin and came to Westmoreland county. Josiah Brinker married Anna Kistler, daughter of Jonas Kistler, by whom he had five children: Lydia (deceased), who first married Lewis Klingensmith and after his death became the wife of Jacob Ament; Paul R., Jacob A., Hiram, Mary, wife of Hon. John G. Bright. Mrs. Brinker died and Mr. Brinker was again married to Mrs. Elizabeth Ament; by his second marriage he had two children: Sarah M., wife of David Miller, who is a lawyer of Greensburg, and Ida May.

Paul R. Brinker enjoyed the limited advantages of the common schools and made farming his occupation till 1874. In that year he removed from his farm to Manor, where he was engaged in the lumber business as a member of the firm of Waugaman, Brinker & Co. July 8, 1875, he withdrew from this firm aud opened a large establisbment on Race Street, where he dealt extensively in groceries, hardware, furniture, stoves, house furnishing goods and farming implements till December 4, 1889. On the morning of that fateful day for Manor, a destructive fire swept away the principal business part of the village and its relentless flame-waves consumed Mr. Brinker's building, embracing his dwelling and store. At the lowest calculation he has lost $10,000 by that fire. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Order of Solon and A. O. U. W. He is an active democrat, was a justice of the peace and served under President Cleveland's appointment as postmaster at Manor from October, 1885 to June, 1889. He is a trustee of the new Reformed church.

On February 19, 1861, Mr. Brinker united in marriage with Susanna, daughter of Peter and Mary A. (Lauffer) Waugaman, by whom he has two sons and three daughters: Anna M., born July 16, 1863, and wife of D.W. Evans; William F., born March 16, 1865, and married to Clara B., daughter of Prof. Jacob Beamer; Araminta, born December 27, 1867, and married to W. C. Rankin; Charles, born July 29, 1869, and engaged in the mercantile business at Layton station, Pa., and Robert F., born July 26, 1876. Mrs. Brinker is a granddaughter of Peter Waugaman. (For his history, see sketch of Dr. Z. Waugaman).

P. R. Brinker contemplates erecting a new building on the site of his burned structure and again engage in the hardware and grocery business.

ROBERT S. BYERLY, one of Penn township's active and prosperous farmers and a great-grandson of the old pioneer hero, Andrew Byerly, was born in North Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., October 9, 1825, and is the only son and youngest child of Andrew and Ann (Smith) Byerly. His great grandfather was the famous Andrew Byerly, of French and Indian war fame and whose history will be found in the sketches of C Cribbs and C. A. Cope. His grandfather, Andrew Byerly, Jr., was a justice of the peace in North Huntingdon township for many years. He married Christina Fruit, of Lancaster county, who bore

him twelve children, of whom nine lived to be men and women: Mary, who married William McKelvey; Susan, wife of Christian Funks; Adam, Rachel, wife of James Hindman; Jacob, Catharine, wife of Philip Keck; Andrew, Sarah, who married Peter Byerly. Mr. Byerly died in 1850. Andrew Byerly (father) was born in North Huntingdon township, December 18, 1800, and was a farmer by occupation. He died March 7, 1842. His wife was Ann Smith, a daughter of Robert Smith of Jacob's Creek. They were the parents of five children: Phebe, wife of Martin Rymer; Mary, who married William Kirkwood; Nancy, wife of Michael F. Kistler; Martha, who married Col. Samuel Jackson; and Robert S.

Robert S. Byerly was reared on a farm and attended the subscription schools of his neighborhood until he was seventeen years of age. He then engaged in his present occupation of farming. On March 18, 1852, he removed to Penn township where he purchased the farm upon which he now resides.

On June 8, 1848, he united in marriage with Catharine Ann George, daughter of Peter and Mary George of Franklin township, this county. Robert S. Byerly has been actively engaged in farming for nearly fifty years, yet has found time, aside from his agricultural pursuits, to devote to religious matters and politics. He is a member of the Harrison City Presbyterian church. Politically he has always voted and worked in the interests of the Democratic party, and has served his township as school director, besides holding several other offices of trust and responsibility.

JOSEPH TURNEY CORT, a descendant of an old and well-known family of the county and a leading insurance and real estate agent at Jeannette, is a son of Hon. Jacob and Jane (Carson) Cort and was born at Monongahela City, Washington county, Pa., August 27, 1838. The Corts, who settled in the Keystone State were a God-fearing, truth-loving and honest-acting race of people, and the family was noted for the many ministers it sent forth. His paternal grandfather, Daniel Cort, was born in Hempfield township, this county. Hon. Jacob Cort was born near Adamsburg in Hempfield township, this county, on September 2, 1809. He followed tinning for many years, then engaged in the foundry business at Monongahela City from which he removed in March, 1855, but only remained a few months when he was taken sick and returned to his native township, where he died October 13, 1855. He never enjoyed many educational advantages in boyhood, but acquired a fair education by reading and study after arriving at manhood and became an excellent mathmetician. He was elected in 1848 as a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature. His opponent was George V. Lawrence, and it was the only time that noted politician was ever defeated. In 1850 Mr. Cort was re-elected by an increased majority. He served as chairman of the democratic county committee for many years, was a Jacksonian democrat and a highly esteemed member of the Reformed church. Mr. Cort was married on June 21, 1835, to Jane Carson, by whom he had nine children, six sons and three daughters, of whom five are living. She was a daughter of Andrew and Ruth (Clayton) Carson and passed away March 17, 1878.

J. T. Cort attended the schools of Monongahela City. He removed in 1855 to Illinois where he was engaged in Ogle and Lee counties in farming, stock-raising and real estate business until 1883. He then returned to this county and located at Stewart's station, where he resides in the house in which he was married. On March 1, 1889, he entered B. W. Caldwell's real estate office at Jeannette, but he soon purchased Mr. Caldwell's interest and is now successfully conducting a large and prosperous real estate business.

On June 22, 1876, he was united in marriage to Martha H. Shaw. Her parents are John and Martha (Smith) Shaw of Stewart station. The Shaws have always been industrious and well situated in life. Mr. and Mrs. Cort have four children: John S., born April 7, 1877, and is attending school at Braddock, Pa.; Charles E., March 14, 1879; Stewart J., March 16, 1881, and Mary M., December 7, 1883.

J. T. Cort cast his ballot for Douglas in 1860, but from that year until 1876 he supported the Republican party. He left the republican ranks to vote for Peter Cooper and is now an ardent prohibitionist. He enjoys a high reputation for business integrity and is an active member of the Presbyterian church.

MORRIS DAVIS, justice of the peace, notary public and the pioneer merchant of Jeannette, was born in Baltimore, Md., March 14, 1859, and is a son of Rabbi Jacob and Rosa (Reis) Davis. His paternal grandfather, Rabbi David Davis, was a native of Prussian Poland, where he resided for many years at the town of Prossnitz. He was a rabbi in the Jewish church for fifty-one years, and ranked high as a teacher and doctor of the Mosaic law. He lived a praiseworthy life and passed from the scene of his earthly labors at the age of seventy-two years. His father, Rabbi Jacob Davis, was born in Prussian Poland. July 21, 1858, immigrated to the United States and had charge of a congregation at Baltimore. After residing for some time at the "Monumental City" he removed to Cincinnaai, where he engaged for many years in the mercantile business and then went to New York City. He is a republican and was married in 1851 to Rosa Reis, by whom he had seven children. Five of these are living, of whom the subject of this sketch is the second in order of age.

Morris Davis attended the public schools and the high school of Cincinnati and in 1874 took a full business course at Duff's Commercial college, of Pittsburg, Pa. From 1874 to 1876 he was a collector for Albert A. Moore, a brickmaker of the latter named city. In 1876 he engaged in the produce and commission business and three years later embarked in the wholesale liquor business on Penn avenue. In 1884 he went to Altoona, where he formed a partnership with N. Wayne, and they opened a wholesale notion house. The next year he became a traveling salesman for I. & A. Wayne, of New York City. During 1886 he was engaged in the manufacture of infants' apparel. In 1887 he was located at Dubois, Pa., in the wholesale and retail dry goods business, and on the 18th of June, 1888, his store was burned. On August 14, of the same year, he removed to West Jeannette, opened the first general mercantile store of that place and afterwards established a painters' supply store at East Jeannette. Besides operating these two stores he is now erecting a large brick business structure on the corner of Fourth street and Clay avenue, which when completed will be one of the finest buildings of Jeannette. June 18, 1889, he was elected, and on November 1, 1889, commissioned justice of the peace. He ran on the Citizens' ticket and was the successful one of four candidates for the position. He was appointed notary public the preceding year and re-elected justice of the peace February 18, 1890. He is an active republican, a progressive business man and a member of Vovmieux Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

JAMES A. DEWALT, an industrious citizen and a contractor and builder of Manor, is of French descent and was born near the old Manor church, in Penn township, Westmoreland county, Pa., October 28, 1849. His parents, Henry and Elizabeth (Hill) Dewalt, were natives of Westmoreland county. Henry Dewalt was a son of Henry, Jr., and Catharine (Ament) Dewalt, and was born in 1814. He

was a carpenter and a contractor. As a democrat he was very active in the interests of his political party. His services were appreciated by the democrats, who elected him as auditor of Westmoreland county in 1858. His record as a public official was highly creditable to himself, and death cut him down in 1863 when the chances were in his favor for further political preferment. He was an earnest and zealous member of the Evangelical Lutheran church. In 1847 he married Elizabeth, daughter of James Hill, who resides near Oakland X roads. She died in 1855.

At nine years of age James A. Dewalt went to reside with Josiah Berlin, who then resided near Murrysville, but afterwards removed to Manor station. Mr. Dewalt did not enjoy the privileges of attending very many terms of school, but nevertheless by a diligent use of his spare moments acquired a fair business education. In 1865 he went to Venango county, Pa., where he was engaged in well-drilling with different firms for thirteen years. In 1878 he returned to Manor and became a contractor in the oak lumber business for the "Pennsylvania Gas Coal Company" and has been in their service ever since.

On September 26, 1876, he married Lucinda Gibb, daughter of James Gibb, of St. Petersburg, Clarion county, Pa. To this union have been born three children, one son and two daughters: Elverda, born March 4, 1878; Harry K., born January 12, 1880, and Sarah B., born March 16, 1884.

J. A. Dewalt with commendable energy and industry has made his own way in life and has overcome many obstacles in his pathway to success that would have defeated a less determined man. He is a member of Philanthropy Lodge, No. 225, F. and A. M.; Manor Valley Lodge, No. 879, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Westmoreland Lodge, No. 66, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Manor Station Council, No. 716, Royal Arcanum. He carries a considerable amount of insurance in the last two named orders and has served as secretary of Odd Fellows and Royal Arcanum lodges at Manor. Mr. Dewalt is a conservative democrat and an honest and industrious citizen. He and his wife are members of the Reformed church.

A. EBERHART, a leading glass worker of Jeannette, was born August 9, 1844, at New Geneva, Fayette county, Pa., and is a son of A. B. and Permelia Eberhart. Adolph Eberhart, his grandfather, was born in Maryland on the Monocksey river. His father, Martin Eberhart, and his mother came to this country, settled in Maryland, and married four years afterwards. Adolph Eberhart learned the trade of glass-blower at the works of Albert Gallatin, one mile above New Geneva, on Gorges creek, and after working at his trade in Cincinnati for some time he returned to New Geneva, Fayette county, Pa., whither he had formerly removed from Maryland. He was a successful business man and at his death which accurred at a ripe old age left each of his five children a farm. His wife was Elizabeth Phillips, a daughter of Theophilus Phillips, who lived on a farm one mile from New Geneva, in Springhill township. His son, A. B. Eberhart, was born in Fayette county, Pa., August 9, 1807. In company with his brother, Martin Eberhart, he embarked in the window glass business, running a factory at New Geneva from 1847 to 1854. In politics he has always been a prominent democrat having cast his first presidential vote for Andrew Jackson in 1828. He has been on the school board for a number of years, and is identified with the Presbyterian church. He first married Catharine Hertzog, by whom he had four children, all of whom are living in Fayette county: Isaac P., Sarah P., Margaret J., and Permelia S. Isaac P. Eberhart married Rebecca Davenport; Margaret married H. T. Davenport; Permelia S. is the

wife of W. C. Sackett, and Sarah was married to J. C. Gans. The second wife of A. B. Eberhart was Permelia Phillips Williams, a daughter of Thomas Williams, Esq., by whom he has three children living: John P., a glass-cutter, of Pittsburg; Joanna, wife of Adelbert Rhoades, of Masontown, Fayette county, and Adolph A.

A. A. Eberhart was educated in the public and private schools of his native county. In August, 1862, at the age of eighteen he enlisted in Co. G, 16th regt., Pa. Cavalry and remained with the regiment two years, but was made dispatch orderly on the staff of Gen. Wright, of the 6th corps; was with Gen. Sheridan in all his raids up to the time of leaving the regiment in July, 1864, and was mustered out July 3, 1865, at Lynchburg, Va., being then but twenty-one years old. After the war he worked at oil drilling for a time, and having returned in 1868 from a short stay in Missouri, worked one and one-half years with his brother Isaac at Sligo factory. With the exception of two years he has been with A. & D. H. Chambers ever since 1870, and in September, 1889, was made foreman of the cutting department in the great glass works at Jeannette; from September, 1879, to June, 1884, he held the same position for Mr. Chambers at McKeesport. Mr. Eberhart is a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M., the Baptist church, and the Glass-blowers' Association, in which he has served on the executive council. He is a man of decided views and convictions, of excellent character, upright, faithful and just. On July 20, 1870, he was united in marriage with Bettie A., a daughter of Thomas Nettle, of Port Tobacco, Maryland.

FRANKLIN L. FRY, a leading pharmacist of Manor, was born at McKeesport, Allegheny county, Pa., July 13, 1867, and is a son of Dominic and Sarah (Gress) Fry. Dominic Fry was born August 6, 1825, in Germany and died at Manor station June 23, 1885. He learned the trade of tinner prior to immigrating to the United States and after his arrival in this country settled in Westmoreland county, where he worked for some time at tinning, carpentering and cabinet making. He then purchased the distillery now operated by Fry & Mathias, but soon sold it and removed to McKeesport. In 1877 he returned to Penn township where he bought his former distillery, entered into partnership with Jacob Mathias and was engaged in distilling until his death. He was a democrat who always took an active part in political campaigns and a member of the German Reformed church who always contributed liberally to his own and many other churches. He was generous, accommodating and popular. On January 29, 1863, he united in marriage with Sarah Gress, by whom he had three children: Warren G., born August 9, 1864, who is engineer for Fry & Mathias, and married Francis V., daughter of John Kemerer, of Manor station, Franklin L. and Clarion George, born March 7, 1869. Mrs. Sarah Fry was a daughter of John Gress, who lived near Adamsburg. She was born September 26, 1837, and died on July 23, 1872.

Franklin L. Fry attended the public schools and then took a full business course at the Iron City Business college. In 1886 he served as bookkeeper for Kemerer, Moore & Co. About April 1, 1887, he purchased the Beamar drug store at Manor and has continued successfully there in the drug business ever since. His establishment is one of the most reliable and popular in his section of the county. During the winter of 1886 he took a thorough course in the "Pittsburg College of Pharmacy," and since then has given special attention to compounding physicians' prescriptions. He carries a complete stock of drugs, chemicals, proprietary medicines, toilet articles and druggists' sundries. He contemplates removing his drug store at an early day to a larger and more commodious

room, and had purchased such a room in the Waugaman building which was partially consumed and totally damaged by the Manor fire of 1889. Mr. Fry is a member of Philanthropy Lodge, No. 225, F. & A. M., Manor Star Lodge, No. 1,116, Knights and Ladies of Honor and past councillor of Trovilla Council, No. 158. Jr. O. U. A. M. He is an active young democrat, a member of the Manor Reformed church and an expert and successful druggist.

MARTIN GOEHRING, JR., an energetic business man and a prosperous merchant of Manor station, was born near, Stuttgart the capital of the kingdom of Wurtemburg, southwestern Germany, December 16, 1865. He is a son of Martin, Sr. and Mary (Hunter) Goehring, both natives of the Fatherland. Martin Goehring left the land of his nativity in August, 1869, and came to the United States. He located at West Newton where he still resides.

He is a democrat and a local officer in the Evangelical Lutheran church. Mr. and Mrs. Goehring have seven children: Martin, Jr., Christian G., John G., druggist at West Newton; Mary, Frederick, who is a painter; William L., a clerk with C. C. Price, and Anna.

Martin Goehring, Jr. was reared at West Newton, and received his education in the public schools of that place.

He afterwards became a clerk in the mercantile establishment of S. C. Weimer at West Newton, and served in that capacity for three years. He was then employed to take charge of the company store of R. H. Latimer & Co. and in 1883 became a member of the firm. In 1884 the company combined with another company under the firm name of Patterson & Co., limited, and he became manager of their combined stores. This position he held until November, 1888, when he resigned on account of ill health and took a long-needed vacation. In February, 1889, he formed a co-partnership with Hirman Aultman of Adamsburg, and they engaged in the mercantile business at Manor station. Their store is in the new Odd Fellow building and they carry a full line of dry goods, staple and fancy groceries, notions, boots and shoes, glassware and everything which is called for in their line of business. They are rapidly building up a substantial trade, are already doing a business at the rate of $25,000 per year.

Mr. Goehring lost all his household effects by the fire at Manor on Wednesday, December 4, 1889.

On May 19, 1887, he united in marriage with Lucy A. Shrader, daughter of William Shrader. They have one child, named Mary Elizabeth.

Martin Goehring, Jr. is a member of Westmoreland Lodge, No. 518, A. Y. M., of Greensburg, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is energetic and persevering in whatever he undertakes and has been remarkably successful in the mercantile business for so young a man in years. He is a democrat in politics. He and his wife are members of the Evangelical Lutheran church.

PAUL GOOD, SR., one of Penn township's most industrious and thoroughgoing citizens and a practical and successful market gardener, was born in Franklin township (now Penn), Westmoreland county, Pa., January 24, 1827, and is the eldest son of Henry and Margaret (Naly) Good. His paternal grandfather, Lawrence Good, was a native of Northampton county, Pa., where he married Margaret Huffman and some years after his marriage emigrated to Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa. He purchased and lived on a farm now owned by Mr. Isaac Klingelsmith, the farm upon which the subject of this sketch resides. Mr. and Mrs. Good were the parents of twelve children: Christian, Henry,

Isaac, Daniel, David, John, Mary, Catherine Sarah, Hannah, Lydia and Martha. Henry Good (father) was born in Northampton county and accompanied his parents to this county. He was a cabinet maker by trade, a member of the Reformed church of Manor and died August 21, 1863. He was an earnest Christian, honest in all his business transactions and noted for his uprightness and integrity. He married Margaret Naly, who is a daughter of Philip and Sarah (Smith) Naly and resides now in Penn township. To Henry and Margaret Good were born twelve children, of whom eleven are living: Paul, Sr., Jesse (dead), Caroline, who is married to John Hosack; Maria R. (dead), wife of William R. Moore; Hannah, who is married to Josiah Wagner; Aaron M., Henry P., Benjamin F. (dead), James J., George W., and Sophia M., who is the wife of Henry Buskhayger.

Paul Good, Sr. was reared on a farm and attended the subscription schools until he was sixteen years of age. For the next four years he worked as a laborer and then learned the trade of carpenter. Soon after learning his trade he engaged in butchering which he followed continuously and successfully for twenty-five years. He then embarked in his present occupation of market gardening.

On August 6, 1849, he married Julia Ann Peterson, who bore him eight children: George P., Paul, James L., John N., Sophia, wife of Samuel Walthour; Sarah, who is married to Seth Gossart; Anna, wife of William Ank and Emma, who is married to William Gossart. Mrs. Good was a daughter of John and Anna Peterson, who came from Germany in 1840. She died in 1880 and on November 29, 1883, Mr. Good united in marriage with Anna Martha Ank. To this second union have been born two children: Jennie Grace and Samuel Ira.

Paul Good, Sr. is a member of the Reformed church at Manor. In politics he is a democrat. He thoroughly understands the science and art of successful gardening.

ANDREW JACKSON GOOD was born April 10, 1845, in Penn township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Henry and Margaret (Naly) Good. His grandfather was Lawrence Good, a native of Germany, who immigrated to America at an early day, settling in Lancaster county, Pa. Henry Good (father) was born February 5, 1803, in Lancaster county, Pa., whence he removed to Penn township, this county, when a young man. By trade he was a cabinet-maker, but purchased a farm in Penn township and followed agricultural pursuits in connection with his trade. He was a democrat of Jacksonian type and named one of his sons in honor of "Old Hickory." He died August 21, 1863. He was married April 6, 1826, to Margaret, a daughter of Philip Naly of Penn township, and to them were born ten children, of whom seven are liviug.

Andrew Jackson Good in his earlier life followed farming, but later became a member of the distillery firm operating under the name of Fry & Mathias. He is an estimable gentleman, a loving husband and father, a true friend and a good citizen. Mr. Good is an "Andrew Jackson" democrat and a valiant worker for his party. He is a member of Westmoreland Lodge, No. 518, A. Y. M.; Urania Chapter, No. 192, H. R. A. M.; and Kedron Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templar; also of St. Clair Lodge, No. 53, A. O. U. W.

A. J. Good was married December 15, 1874, to Sophia J., a sister of Joseph Mathias, whose sketch appears in this work. They have one child, Jacob Mathias, born June 1, 1876.

JCOLLINS GREER, one of Penn township's foremost merchants and successful businesss men and the present postmaster at Claridge, was born in Indiana county, Pa., August 19, 1863, and is a son of Rev. J. C. and Jennie (Shryock) Greer. His grandfather, 'Squire William Greer, was born in Westmore-

land county, Pa., February 6, 1802, and served for many years as justice of the peace in Penn township. He married Abigail Collins, daughter of Col. Joseph and Abigail (Byram) Collins of Penn township, by whom he had ten children: Rev. J. C., Agnes, who married Rev. John M. McElroy, D. D.; James M., Elizabeth J., William S., Caroline K., wife of Matthew Wilson; Mary J., Sarah B., wife of J. B. Bratten; Eunice E., who married Rev. James McElroy; and Abigail, wife of James Patterson. Rev. J. C. Greer (father) was born February 13, 1827, and was reared on a farm. He was graduated at Jefferson college, Cannonsburg, Pa., in the class of 1852. He then entered the ministry and preached for six years at Lumber City, Clearfield county, Pa., where he founded the Lumber City academy. In April, 1864, he entered the Union army as captain of Co. H, 206th reg., Pa. Vols., participated in the siege and capture of Richmond and is entitled to the proud distinction of being the first Union minister to preach in that city after its fall. He was mustered out of the United States service June 26, 1865, resumed his ministerial labors in western Pennsylvania and is now pastor of the First United Presbyterian church of Johnstown, Pa. In 1857 he married Jennie S. Shryock. Rev. J. C. Greer's grandmother was captured at eight years of age by Indians, who held her as a captive at Niagara, New York, for six years. Rev. and Mrs. Greer have six children: William S., David N., Jennie M., wife of Dr. J. M. Cooper; Harry L., George C. W. and J. Collins.

J. Collins Greer at nine years of age removed to Lumber City, Pa., where he attended the academy founded by his father for several years and then came to the old Greer homestead in this county, which he farmed for six years. At the end of this time he removed to Murrysville, where he followed teaming for one year, then was in the livery businss for two years, after which he removed to Claridge and purchased a half-interest in a store at that place. In nine months he purchased his partner's interest and since then has conducted a very successful mercantile business at Claridge.

He was married September 23, 1885, to Sarah J. Cooper, daughter of Joshua and Sarah (McWilliams) Cooper, by whom he has two children: Sarah Effa and Joseph W.

J. Collins Greer is a member and trustee of the Murrysville United Presbyterian church. He is a republican and has been postmaster at Claridge since March 1, 1889. Mr. Greer is energetic and enterprising and is a man of varied business experience.

MARTIN E. GRIFFITH, M. D., an intelligent gentleman and a well-read and skillful young physician of Manor, is the eldest son of E. C. and Martha (Stephens) Griffith, and was born near Fayette City, Fayette county, Pa., July 14, 1861.

His parents reside in Fayette county. They reared a family of three children: Dr. Martin E., Samuel A., engaged in farming and Ada, who is a telegraph operator. His father is a republican, a successful farmer and a man of decided convictions. His mother is a daughter of Thomas Stephens, who was a member of the very numerous and highly respectable Stephens family of Fayette county, Pa. His paternal grandfather, Hon. Samuel C. Griffith, was born at Brownsville, Pa., and died at Fayette City, Pa., in 1873. He was a man of more than ordinary ability. He was an excellent mathematician, a fine penman, a good surveyor and a successful teacher. He taught for over forty winters, was principal of the Fayette City school for many years, did surveying in all parts of his native county, was a whig and afterwards a republican, and served one term as a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature. He was reared a Quaker, but by marrying outside the pale of the Friends' church cancelled his connection with that religious denomination. He married Esther

Farquhar, who still survives him and who is a daughter of Thomas Farquhar, who was of Scotch descent. They had six children, all of whom are living. His father was William Griffith, who was a son of immigrant William Griffith, Sr., who was a native of Wales and the founder of the Griffith family in northern Fayette county, Pa. Dr. Martin E. Griffith was reared at Fayette City, Pa., attended the public school and the "Southwestern Pennsylvania State Normal school" at California, and after leaving school made election of medicine as his life profession. From 1879 to 1881 he read medicine with Dr. J. V. Porter, and in the latter year went to Charity Hospital in the city of New Orleans, La., where he spent the winter in the study of diseases and surgery. He next entered "Ohio Medical College" at Cincinnati, and spent one winter, and in 1883 matriculated in Jefferson Medical college at Philadelphia, and was graduated from that time-honored institution in 1885. In the same year of his graduation he opened an office at Fayette City, Pa., where he soon came into and held a large practice, which was rather remarkable, as young physicians generally grow slowly into public favor and extended practice. In May, 1889, he removed to Manor, this county, and formed a partnership with Dr. I. N. Leyda. They have a large and extensive practice.

Politically Dr. Griffith follows in the footsteps of his father and grandfather and is an active republican. He is a skilled physician who has every prospect of a long and successful career before him. He is at present a general practitioner of medicine, but took several special courses while attending lectures.

JOHN W. HEINTZLEMAN was born December 21, 1854, at Larimer, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Andrew H. and Mary (Wilson) Heintzleman. His great-grandfather was born in the Empire of Germany but came to America and settled in Adams county, Pa. Christian H. Heintzleman (grandfather) was a native of Adams county but removed to Penn township, this county, at the beginning of the present century. He was a cooper by trade and married Mary Lauffer, by whom he had ten children. He was a full cousin of Gen. Samuel P. Heintzleman, one of the famous corps commanders of the civil war. Andrew H. Heintzleman (father) was born in Penn township February 14, 1825. He learned the carpenter's trade, which he still follows and at which he has been quite successful. His wife was Mary Wilson, daughter of William Wilson, who was also a carpenter, and who emigrated from Ireland to America in early days, settling in Westmoreland county. Andrew H. Heintzleman is the father of ten children, seven of whom are living. He is a republican and takes an active interest in his party's welfare; he has held various offices in his native township.

John W. Heintzleman was educated in the common schools, attended St. Vincent's college, and in 1870 was graduated from Duff's Business college at Pittsburg. He was then employed for seven years by the Penn Gas Coal Co. as a mechanic and in 1883 was made superintendent of the car shops of that company at Penn station, which position he still retains, having been in the employ of this company continuously for more than thirteen years. Being industrious, careful and economic, he has acquired a goodly amount of real estate and has more than a fair start in life. He is a member of Royal Arcanum, Ancient Order United Workmen and of the Sons of Temperance and Order of Solon. He is identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has filled all the various offices and has served his borough as a school director.

John W. Heintzleman was married January 25, 1875, to Anna, a daughter of Dunlevey Smith, of Coultersville, Allegheny county, Pa., and their union has been blessed with six children,

all of whom are living: Bert, born March 27, 1876; Roy, born October 3, 1878; Andrew, born September 13, 1880; Ross, born May 12, 1882; Lulu, born February 21, 1884; and Earl, born November 25, 1886.

HUGH HENRY, of Jeannette, is a physician who has well qualified himself in the medical colleges and hospitals of the United States and England for the successful practice of his profession. He was born in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, Pa., January 20, 1854, and is a son of Edward and Susan (Coughenour) Henry. The Henrys are of Scotch-Irish descent. Edward Henry, Sr., lived to be one hundred and five years of age and was the father of Edward Henry, Jr., who was the father of Edward Henry whose son is the subject of this sketch. Edward Henry Jr., was born in Westmoreland county, where he engaged in farming as his life-pursuit. Edward Henry was born in 1809 on the homestead farm near Madison. He has always been a farmer and stock-raiser. He is a republican in politics and united in marriage with Susan Coughenour, by whom he had seven sons and three daughters. She is a native of the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, where the Coughenours, who were of German extraction, settled at an early day in its colonization by the English cavaliers.

Dr. Hugh Henry received his elementary education in the common schools, fitted for college at Greensburg academy and attended "Waynesburg college" in Greene county, Pa. He taught for about eight years in the common schools of his native county before entering upon the study of medicine. In May, 1880, he commenced reading with Dr. Loughery of Manor station, who is now located in Pittsburg. In September, 1880, he entered Cleveland Medical college and received private instruction from Professor J. Bennett. In June, 1883, he studied surgery in the college hospital and in the ensuing August was made assistant resident hospital physician. He also practiced with Drs. Bennett and Scott and devoted his time especially to the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear and throat. In October, 1885, he opened an office at Arroyo, Elk county, Pa., where he practiced successfully for nearly two years, but determining on qualifying himself for a wider field of practice he went in July, 1887, to London, England, where he spent one year in the "London Hospital," on White Chapel row, under the instructions of the noted English physician, Dr. Stephen McKenzie. He received and holds a highly commendatory letter from Prof. H. N. Lewis, assistant physician of the hospital. Returning home from London he located in May, 1889, at Jeannette as a favorable field for the practice of his profession and the increase of his practice has been commensurate with the growth of the place. In medicine, law, theology or teaching, principles and practice are the "wedded words" which constitute the sum total of each profession, and Dr. Henry, while diligently studying theory also qualified himself for practice by extensive and successful hospital work.

ALBERT M. HOEY, a prominent young business man and a successful druggist of Harrison City, was born in Franklin township, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 15, 1857, and is a son of Samuel and Susanna (Dewalt) Hoey.

Samuel Hoey was born in Franklin township, June 29, 1814. He is a farmer by occupation, a republican in politics and was elected jury commissioner of Westmoreland county in 1883. In 1870 he was a census enumerator for Franklin, Washington and Bell townships. In 1841 he married Susanna Dewalt. To their union have been born nine children: Margaret J., wife of David Allshouse; James, who was a soldier in the war and died in Andersonville prison; William H., Ellen, who is married to T. H.

Verner; Samuel K., Joseph L., David E., Albert M. and George W. B.

Albert M. Hoey received his education in the common schools and Laird Institute at Murrysville. At nineteen years of age he left school to work with his brother at the tinning trade. In 1877 he went to Missouri where he remained two years and nine months and then returned to Pennsylvania. He next served as a clerk in a store at McKeesport, Pa., for thirteen months. At the end of that time he engaged in the drug business at Murrysville, which he quit after one year in order to make a trip to California. He remained in the "Golden State" until 1886, when he returned to his native county and opened his present drug store at Harrison City. His stock is well-selected and embraces a full line of drugs, medicines, toilet articles and perfumery.

Mr. Hoey is experienced as well as careful in handling drugs and has the prospect of a long and prosperons business career before him.

On February 22, 1887, he united in marriage with Anna M. Shuster, daughter of William G. and Sophia Shuster of Harrison City. Mr. and Mrs. Hoey have one child, Harris O.

In religion Mr. Hoey is a member of the Presbyterian church. He was appointed postmaster of Harrison City in May, 1889. He is a member of the Junior O. U. A. M. and the Royal Arcanum.

J. F. JACKSON, of Jeannette, was born April 26, 1855, in Allegheny City, Pa., and is a son of George W. and Mary (Hannan) Jackson. The Jackson family were among the earliest settlers of Virginia and Ohio. Robert Jackson (grandfather) was born in that part of Virginia now known as West Virginia, and he together with his uncle killed the first Indian ever killed on Black's Island. He was the first man that ever piloted a raft down the Allegheny and Ohio rivers and was one of the pioneers in pumpmaking, some of the first made in Allegheny City having been manufactured by him. He served in some of the early Indian wars of the country and was in many respects one of the leading men of his day. George W. Jackson (father) was also born in West Virginia and is now a sawyer and a member of the firm of Shulty & Co., planing mill, of Pittsburg. He has been with this firm thirteen years and has been very successful in business. He was a private in the late war, having enlisted for three years, but became in a short time the foreman of a company of men whose business it was to manufacture soldiers' supplies, such as knapsacks, lint, etc., which position he filled until the close of the war. He married Mary Hannan, a daughter of Lawrence Hannan, who was for forty-nine years a ship captain on the Atlantic ocean. Mrs. Jackson is an eminent physician and a skillful surgeon of the South Side, Pittsburg, and is now about fifty-four years of age. She is the manufacturer of salves that are used in every State of the Union, and is consulted professionally by many of the best physicians of Pittsburg. She is a remarkable woman, talented in her profession and successful in business, owning the finest residence on the South Side, Pittsburg. Both she and her husband are devoted members of the Catholic church, and Mr. Jackson is an active democrat, who has been twice elected a member of the Common Council of his city.

J. F. Jackson is the eldest of ten children, and was educated at St. Peters and St. Paul's schools in Allegheny. He learned the trade of sawyer with his father, remaining with the same firm for nineteen years. He then went into the hotel business at No. 1401 Carson street, but after a year went west where he was employed in the lumber business for several years in Michigan. July 16, 1888, he located at Jeannette and has grown up with the town, for when he arrived there were but three houses in the place.

Mr. Jackson is president of the Anchor Hunting and Fishing Club of the now large and thriving borough. He is an active, aggressive republican but broad-minded and liberal; he is a pleasant and courteous gentleman and a jovial companion.

J. F. Jackson was married to Matilda Bodenhagen, whose father is Theodore Bodenhagen, one of the oldest merchant tailors of the South Side, Pittsburg.

WILLIAM S. JONES, the present as well as the first burgess of Jeannette and bookkeeper for the great flint glass firm of McKee Bros., is a son of Evan E. and Mary A. (Davis) Jones and was born in Pittsburg (south side), Pa., April 24, 1860. His father, Evan E. Jones, was born and reared in Wales, where he learned the trade of furnace builder and soon became a thorough and expert workman in that particular line of business. In 1837 he crossed the Atlantic, landed in the United States and settled in the western part of this State. He did not have long to wait for paying employment. His work was sufficient recommendation to secure him large and important furnace contracts. He erected the first furnaces for the well-known firm of Oliver Bros. & Phillips, of Pittsburg, and kept them in repair for twenty-two years. He built the United States Tin Plate Company's furnaces at McKeesport, Allegheny county, Pa., and a number of other mills and was engaged in the construction and repair of furnaces until a few years ago, when he retired from all active pursuits of life and became a resident of the "Glass City." In politics he is a republican and in religion he is a Disciple, often called Campbellite. His wife is a daughter of Evan Davis, and was born in Wales, Cardiganshire. Of the twelve children born unto them five are now living.

William S. Jones was reared in his native city, attended the public schools and was graduated from the "Pittsburg high school" in the class of 1878. He then was employed in a rolling mill and then was engaged as a clerk for the firm of McKee Bros. In 1882 he was promoted to bookkeeper and when the firm erected their fireproof flint glass factory in 1888 at Jeannette, this county, Mr. Jones became a resident of the "Glass City." This great factory consists of three fifteen-pot furnaces and one tank furnace, together with all shops and buildings necessary to the prosecution of the business and all the latest improvements. The factory runs day and night, employs a large force of men and sends its glass not only throughout the United States and Canada but even to foreign ports, where foreign factories formerly monopolized the glass trade. Mr. Jones is a republican in his political opinions, was elected burgess of Jeannette in 1889 and is very popular as a public official. Mr. Jones is an unassuming and modest gentleman, and is kind, obliging and popular with all whom he meets.

M. D. KAUFFMAN, of Jeannette, was born August 20, 1860, in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and came to the United States in 1877. He is a son of Nathan and Jeannette (Lehman) Kauffman. For generations back his ancestors have resided in the city of Darmstadt. There Nathan Kauffman (father) was born and raised and was for many years a cattle dealer but is now retired. Daniel Kauffman was also an extensive cattle dealer and a very prosperous man of business.

M. D. Kauffman is the third of five children and received a good education in the schools of his native country. After his arrival in this country he was employed for some years in the store of his cousins, the Kauffman Bros., who conduct the immense clothing house on Fifth avenue, Pittsburg, after which he spent several years in large clothing stores in Chicago, Kansas City and Omaha. In April, 1889, he de-

cided to locate in the growing town of Jeannette, and immediately opened a large ready-made clothing establishment, where he handles gents furnishing goods, hats, caps, etc. He carries a large and complete stock of everything in his line and is rapidly building up an immense business. The store-room is a large two-story brick and the stock is sold strictly at one price. Mr. Kauffman is a cultured and affable gentleman and treats his customers fairly and honestly. He is not connected with any city firm but is himself the proprietor of the "One Price Clothing Store" of Jeannette. Mr. Kauffman is a republican in politics but takes no active part in party affairs. He is a member of I. O. H., K. of P. and Royal Arcanum.

DAVID KEISTER, one of the reliable citizens and substantial farmers of Penn township, was born in Franklin township, Westmoreland county, Pa., February 14, 1824, and is a son of Daniel and Jane (Aber) Keister. He traces his paternal ancestry back to Phillip G. Keister (grandfather), who was born in eastern Pennsylvania in 1749, came to this county in 1775 or between that and 1780, and passed off the stage of life in 1834 at eighty-five years of age. He was a farmer by occupation and shared in the common perils of the Westmoreland frontiers from Indian incursions. One of his sons was Daniel Keister (father), who was born July 7, 1784, and died August 20, 1862. He was a farmer, an elder of the Presbyterian church of Murrysville and a prominent man in his own community. On June 11, 1817, he married Jane Aber, a daughter of Sebastian Aber, of Franklin township, by whom he had five sons and two daughters: James, Deborah, who married Henry Weister; John, Elijah N., David, Philip G., and Ann, wife of Charles Weister.

David Keister attended the subscription schools of his neighborhood until he was sixteen years of age, when he engaged in farming which he has pursued with good success ever since.

He married on June 20, 1844, Anna Margaret Lauffer, daughter of Christian and Elizabeth Lauffer, of Penn township. To Mr. and Mrs. Keister have been born eleven children: John L. (deceased); James D. (dead); Simon D., Anna, wife of Samuel K. Hoey; William E., David A., Elijah C., Elizabeth J., wife of John F. Mull; Ulysses G. and Charles I. When the late rebellion broke out the eldest sons entered the Union army and made a splendid war record. John L. was wounded in one of the terrible battles of the Wilderness and died in a confederate field hospital May 30, 1864. James D. fought bravely through the war, was wounded at Hatcher's Run and died April 2, 1875. Henry C. served in the Union army a few months at the close of the war, but was in no battles and was honorably discharged at the close of the war.

David Keister is a republican in politics and an elder of the Presbyterian church, at Harrison City. He has given his time principally to farming and stock-raising and is pleasantly and comfortably situated to enjoy the fruits of many years of steady, honest and honorable labor.

JOHN F. LANDIS, the oldest living resident of Penn borough, was born October 26, 1834, near Grapeville, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of David and Anna M. (Smeltzer) Landis. His grandfather, Jacob Landis, a confectioner, whose father was a native of Switzerland, was born November 29, 1773, in York county, Pa., and on the 9th of July, 1793, married Nancy Flora, who was also a native of York county, where David Landis (father) was born April 8, 1804, and whence he removed in 1814 with his parents to Westmoreland county. David Landis, who died January 9, 1890, at the age of eighty-six years, spent

the last seventy-five years of his life in this county, where he followed the occupations of farming and carpentering.

He was always an earnest democrat and cast his first presidential vote for Andrew Jackson. He was overseer of the poor for two terms; was a member of the Lutheran church in which he frequently served as an officer. He married about the year 1828, Anna M. Smeltzer, of Hempfield township, by whom he had four sons, all living; Samuel, a farmer of Hempfield township; David, sexton of the Union cemetery at Brushcreek; John F., and Caleb, a stone-mason by trade, who resides at Adamsburg.

John F. Landis after leaving the common schools embarked in the mercantile business at Penn, which he continued for a number of years. He has served as justice of the peace for more than fifteen years, being now in his fourth term; he is also engaged in the real estate and insurance business and has excellent trade. Being a man of deep convictions he is unswerving in his fealty to the principles of the Democratic party. He is a member of the Lutheran church and an upright, conscientious man, diligent, energetic and popular. Being possessed of a good memory and sound judgment he makes an excellent justice, deciding the cases that come before him in strict accordance with law, justice and equity. When he located at Penn in 1858, there were but six houses in the place, and he is entitled to much credit for what he has done in the past three decades toward building up his adopted town.

John F. Landis married August 23, 1864, Susan, a daughter of Simon Miller, of Harrison City, and to their union have been born four children: William H., born March 13, 1866, who is assistant postmaster and clerk in I. R. Wilson's store and who is married to Sarah E., daughter of Jacob Potts; A. Frank, born March 21, 1868, who is a clerk for H. Sellers McKee at the Jeannette glass works; Sarah Arabella, born June 14, 1871, and Anna Mary, born April 28, 1874.

HENRY PAUL LAUFFER, ex-justice of the peace and one of the enterprising and prosperous farmers of Penn township, and a lineal descendant of the Lauffer family planted in Westmoreland county in Indian times, is a son of John and Esther (Brinker) Lauffer and was born in Penn township, Westmoreland county, Pa., February 11, 1818. One hundred and twelve years ago his great-grandfather, Christian Lauffer, came from Northampton county, Pa., and settled with his family at Westmoreland. One of his sons who was born in Northampton county on March 8, 1769, was John Lauffer, Sr., grandfather. He married Susan Kemery, by whom he had fourteen children, of whom six are yet living: John, Esther, wife of a Mr. Silvis; Seth, Sarah, married to Simon Miller; Jacob, and Catherine, who is married to Hezekiah Waugaman. John Lauffer, father, was one of the founders of Harrison City and was successful in having that place named in honor of President William Henry Harrison. He married Esther Brinker. Mr. Lauffer voted for Gen. Harrison in 1840 and has steadily voted the republican ticket since the organization of that party.

At eighteen years of age Henry P. Lauffer left school and engaged in farming and stock-raising, which business he has pursued ever since.

On Independence day, 1849, he married Lucy Ann Frick, daughter of Jacob and Mary Frick of Penn township. She died in 1850 and left one child, Rev. Michael F., who is now pastor of the Lutheran church of Goshen, Indiana. On January 12, 1853, Mr. Lauffer united in marriage with Mary Holtzer, who is a daughter of John and Catharine Holtzer of Penn township. Of his second marriage seven children have been born, of whom three died in infancy. Those

living are: Henry A., Ella, wife of Finley B. McGrew; William F. S., and Edward M.

Henry P. Lauffer is not a highly educated man yet he is well-informed upon all public matters. He has made a special study of legal affairs with which he is conversant and is able to give sound and safe advice upon questions of law. He is a democrat in politics, was elected justice of the peace for Penn township in 1872 and served creditably as such for ten years. Squire Lauffer is a good business man and has been an influential and useful member of the Reformed church at Harrison City for many years.

ISAAC LAUFFER, of Harrison City, a retired farmer of Penn township, was born May 12, 1830. His father, Henry Lauffer, was a grandson of Christian Lauffer of Northampton county, Pa. His ancestry can be traced back one hundred and thirteen years, when Christian Lauffer lived in Moore township, Northampton county, fifteen miles west of Easton, Pa., and five miles from the Blue mountains. Christian Lauffer's six sons were: Bartholomew, Adam, Peter, Christian, Henry, John and five daughters: Mrs. Drum, Christman, Rice, Wentzel and Bash. Adam Lauffer was a soldier in Washington's army during the Revolutionary war and died on Long Island. The father, Christian Lauffer, his four sons, Bartholomew, Henry, John, Christian and the five daughters came to western Pennsylvania. Peter remained on the "old homestead" in Northampton county. William R. and Jacob Lauffer, the wholesale merchants of Allentown, are his grandsons. Isaac Lauffer is a grandson of Henry Lauffer, who resided near the present Mutual station. His sons were: Henry and John and two sisters: Mrs. Hartzell and Mrs. Jacob Gress. Henry's sons were: Jacob F., Samuel B., Isaac, Simon P. and two daughters: Mrs. Hannah Baer of Ludwick and Mrs. Mary Ann Waugaman of Manor station.

Isaac Lauffer was an industrious farmer for over thirty years but is now retired. He married Lydia Fox in 1852. His sons are: William D., farmer; Frank E., minister of the gospel; Henry J., and Elmer E., farmers; and two daughters: Mrs. J. S. McKeever and Mrs. M. McIlvane; also two sons and one daughter, Lizzie F., having "fallen asleep in Jesus."

HENRY A. LAUFFER, one of the leading and most successful merchants of Westmoreland county, was born on the Lauffer homestead, four miles north of Manor station, Penn township, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 10, 1850, and is a son of Jacob and Susanna (Cribbs) Lauffer. His grandfather, Henry Lauffer, was a farmer, owned a woolen factory and transacted a large amount of business. He was a member of the Reformed church, an active republican, an influential citizen and died April 18th, 1873, aged 79 years, 3 months, 22 days. His father, Jacob Lauffer, was born in 1822. He is a farmer, has dealt extensively in live-stock and real estate and has acquired considerable property. He was a member of the Reformed church for many years but recently connected himself with the Lutheran church. Upon all subjects of general interest he has positive views. In political affairs he is an active republican. In 1845 he married Susanna, sister of the late Capt. George Cribbs (see sketch of Cristopher Cribbs). They had ten children, of whom three sons and five daughters are living. The two dead are: Oliver, who was accidentally shot by a companion while out hunting on December 23, 1879, and Hannah, who died April 22, 1877.

H. A. Lauffer received his education in the common schools and for some time he attended the Salem academy. He followed farming until 1876; in that year he opened a general mercantile store at Penn station where he was successfully engaged in business for seven years.

In 1884 he removed to Manor where he erected his present "Mammoth Store" on North Race street. His building is sixty feet wide by eighty feet long and three stories in height, with a large basement divided into two apartments. His assortment of goods is one of the very largest in the county and embraces dry goods, groceries, caps, boots, shoes, clothing, carpets, stoves, hardware, builders' supplies, crockery, sewer-pipe and furniture. His building is finely fitted up and admirably arranged to accommodate his large and extensive business. Every department is well equipped with its special line of goods and courteous salesmen give prompt attention to all who enter the establishment. The amount of business transacted by Mr. Lauffer now aggregates forty thousand dollars yearly.

H. A. Lauffer was united in marriage June 27, 1872, to Josephine L. Beamer, of Harrison City, eldest daughter of Henry Beamer, who is a substantial farmer of Penn township. To this union have been born three children—two sons and one daughter: Charles, born July 27, 1875; Maud, born December 1, 1880; and Raymond, born December 11, 1883.

H. A. Lauffer is a member of Manor Council, No. 716, Royal Arcanum, and treasurer of the Reformed church of which he has been a useful member for many years. In political matters he has always advocated the principles of the Republican party. Mr. Lauffer is an honorable and progressive business man and is one of Westmoreland's most enterprising as he is one of her most successful merchants.

ISAAC NEWKIRK LEYDA, M. D., who became a citizen of Manor in 1880 and who has lived there ever since in the active practice of his profession, is a son of George and Luzanna (Newkirk) Leyda and was born at Bentleysville, Washington county, Pa., March 3, 1845. His great-grandfather Leyda was one of the earliest settlers of that county. His grandfather, Benjamin Leyda, was born near the site of Bentleysville, served with distinction as a soldier in the war of 1812 and was a deacon of the Presbyterian church. He was an active and useful man and his widow, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Myers, lived to be ninety-eight years of age. His father, George Leyda, was an influential farmer, a prominent member of the Presbyterian church and a strong republican. He held during his life-time many responsible positions. In 1825 he married Luzanna Newkirk, daughter of Cyrus Newkirk. The Newkirks were numerous in Washington county where many of them were very prominent in political affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Leyda had ten children, all of whom are living.

Dr. Leyda was fitted for college at Messinger's academy and entered the Junior class at Washington and Jefferson college in 1869. After finishing his collegiate course he read medicine with his brother, Dr. J. H. Leyda of Allegheny City, attended lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in the class of 1875. During the summer of 1875 he located at Fayette City, Fayette county, Pa., where he practiced successfully for five years. In 1880 Dr. Leyda came to Manor and ever since has been a prominent, active and leading physician in that part of the county.

On September 26, 1889, he was married to Jennie Patterson, daughter of John Patterson, an extensive lumber dealer of Pittsburg. She was born in Charleston, S. C., May 12, 1853.

Dr. Leyda is a very good horseman and has owned at different times some of the finest horses ever reared in or brought to the county. In political matters he is a republican and gives his vote and influence in favor of the measures of that party. A physician to be successful must thoroughly understand the cause of a disease and be able to forecast its course by its particular symptoms. Tested by this rule Dr. Leyda's success bears unquestionable evidence

of his skill as a physician. He has a large and well-selected medical library and enjoys a lucrative practice. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and most of the various lodges.

J. F. LUTZ, a reliable and enterprising merchant of Jeannette, was born February 3, 1862, in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of David P. and Allethia A, (Swearingen) Lutz. His grandfather, George Lutz, was a German and a carpenter by trade, but after a short time he abandoned carpentry and purchased a large tract of land in Fayette county. He was successful in life, having started a poor boy and died rich. He married Martha Patton, of Fayette county, by whom he had a large family and lived to the age of seventy-five years. David P. Lutz (father) was born in Fayette county and has practiced dentistry in West Newton, Allegheny City and other places. He has been fortunate in business matters, and now owns a valuable farm in Rostraver township, where he has held the office of justice of the peace for five years. In politics he is a democrat and was once elected to the State senate from Fayette county. He married Allethia A. Swearingen, a daughter of George Swearingen, of near Uniontown, by whom he has seven living children.

J. F. Lutz received his education in the public schools of Rostraver township and West Newton. Farming and the lumber business first engaged his attention; about one year ago he removed to Jeannette and opened a grocery store on Second Street, West Jeannette, where he erected a store-room and dwelling house combined. He has been enjoying a good trade which is steadily increasing. He carries a full line of groceries, provisions, hardware and queensware, hay, feed, etc., in connection with which he runs a plumbing department and deserves a large patronage. Although a democrat he is no politician; he is a member of the Presbyterian congregation lately organized at Jeannette, and belongs to the Order of Solons and to Crystal Council, No. 300, Jr. O. U. A. M.

J. F. Lutz was united in marriage September 25, 1885, with Alice McLain, a daughter of John McLain, of Smithton, Pa., a prominent farmer of that section. Mr. and Mrs. Lutz have two children: Pansy, born June 23, 1886, and Josephine, born November 1, 1889.

HENRY McKEEVER was born July 11, 1827, in Penn township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Henry and Sarah (Naly) McKeever. Henry McKeever, his grandfather, was a native of Ireland, of Scotch-Irish descent and a member of the church of England. He came to the United States when a young man and settled in Cecil county, Md., where he married a Miss Hitchman, a sister of the grandfather of William J. Hitchman, of Mt. Pleasant. He came from Maryland to Westmoreland county when it was yet a wilderness and followed the occupations of weaving and farming. During the Revolutionary war he served in the capacity of a teamster. Henry McKeever (father) was born near Hannastown, this county, in April, 1783, and died September 16, 1870, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. He was a large and powerful man of strong and vigorous constitution. He was an old line whig, later a republican, a member of the Presbyterian church and a man of more than ordinary intelligence. He married Sarah, a daughter of Paul Naly, of Penn township, formerly of Northampton county, and they had seven children.

Henry McKeever is the sixth of his father's seven children and was educated in the common or subscription schools and at the Greensburg academy and the academy at Dayton, Pa. After teaching for six years he followed farming for eleven years and then embarked in the drug business at Delmont, in which he remained two

years, meanwhile dealing in wool and live-stock. He was first lieutenant of a company of Pennsylvania militia at the breaking out of the war, has been postmaster at Manor and is now acting postmaster at that place. He is identified with the Presbyterian church, the Republican party and is a member of Philanthropy Lodge, No. 225, A. Y. M., Urania Chapter, No. 192, H. R. A. M. and Kedron Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templar.

Henry McKeever first married Florinda, a daughter of Robert Shields of Salem, by whom he had one child. His wife died in November, 1865, and he in November, 1873, married Lizzie, a daughter of ex-Sheriff Hughes of Delmont, and they had three children, one of whom is living—Anna Mary McKeever.

JESSE M. MILLER was born December 4, 1829, near Adamsburg, Westmoreland county, Pa.; his parents were John P. and Sarah (Wegley) Miller. Philip Miller (grandfather) was born in Northampton county, but removed to Greensburg, this county, and settled there when the stumps of trees yet filled her streets. He married a Miss Aultman, whose brother, formerly a sickle and scythe maker at Canton, Ohio, was the originator of the famous Aultman threshing-machines. John P. Miller (father) was born March 3, 1795, at Greensburg, where in early life he followed shoemaking but later purchased a farm in Hempfield township and became a husbandman. In politics he was a democrat until the Fremont campaign in 1856. when he became a republican. He was a great reader and a well-informed man.

Isaac Wegley (maternal great-grandfather) was one of the pioneers of Pennsylvania, was of German lineage and born in Northampton county, served as a soldier in the French and Indian war and once marched with Gen. Washington from Philadelphia to Fort Pitt. During his military career he took possession of three hundred and twenty-seven acres of land lying between the present villages of Manor and Penn, part of which is now owned by the Westmoreland Coke Co., and part by Abraham H. Wegley, a great-grandson, who now occupies the same.

Jesse M. Miller being the eldest child, and owing to limited educational advantages of the earlier days, had meagre opportunities for acquiring an education. He began life as a farmer and after eighteen years of experience in that line he embarked in the grain business at Manor in 1867, which he still continues. In connection with this he has also engaged in stock-dealing. An active republican and a man of good business qualifications, he was appointed postmaster at Manor station in May, 1889. He belongs to I. O. O. F., A. O. U. W., and Jr. O. U. A. M.

Jesse M. Miller was married November 4, 1852, to Charlotte, a daughter of Jacob Harold of North Huntingdon township, by whom he has three children: David A. Miller, born February 6, 1857, the bright young law partner of John F. Wentling, of Greensburg; Asher D., born July 23, 1859, who was educated at Washington and Jefferson college and at the University of Pennsylvania, of which he is a medical graduate, and Richard Horace, born October 28, 1862, who is married to Sarah Burkholder of Lebanon county, Pa.

GEORGE E. MOORE. The United States contains many men who, emerging from obscurity and poverty, have climbed high the ladders of fame and wealth. No other country affords half the opportunities for young men of limited means to rise to prominence and affluence, yet in spite of the many advantages a vast number of young Americans fail to profit by them—fail to realize that

> "There is a tide in the affairs of men,
> Which, taken at its flood, leads on to fortune."

Too many expect the "tide" to sweep them "on to fortune" without any effort whatever on their part; they spend their lives in waiting for "something to turn up." Hard work, patience and perseverance are necessary to those who must by force of circumstances become the architect of their own fortunes. One of those who realize that "There is no excellence without great labor" is George E. Moore, the efficient manager of Chambers & McKee's immense glass plant at Jeannette, which is the largest window-glass factory in the world. He was born January 10, 1852, at Mount Savage, Allegheny county, Md., and is a son of Leonard and Julia M. (Larkin) Moore. The Moores are an old family in Maryland, the ancestors for several generations back having been born there. Leonard Moore (father) was born in Hancock county, near Hagerstown, Md., in 1814 and died there in 1859. He was a butcher by trade and followed that occupation all his life. Although an active political worker he was no aspirant nor would he accept any office. He was a member of the Catholic church but was by no means bigoted. He attended Protestant services and recognized a religion of charity broad enough to embrace the whole world. He married Julia M. Larkin, by whom he became the father of nine children, of whom all are living but one.

George E. Moore attended the common schools of his native township, but left them to work in a tan-yard at Wellersburg, Pa., at the age of nine years, receiving the munificent salary of one dollar and fifty cents per week. Shortly afterwards (1862) his father removed to Pittsburg, Pa., where George went to school two terms in the Twenty-ninth ward. In the fall of 1863 he began to work for Andrew H. Chambers in the Battle house packing-room, being then eleven years old and getting three dollars a week. In the line of promotion he was made boss packer in 1869, and three years later he was made manager of the entire works of Mr. Chambers, retaining that position until 1889, when his employer formed a partnership with H. Sellers McKee, and Mr. Moore was made manager of the entire glass plant at Jeannette, which employs about six hundred men. George E. Moore has erected a fine residence in North Jeannette, and is a prosperous and progressive citizen, an energetic and capable man of business, a manager possessing fine executive ability and a social, pleasant companion. During the twenty-six years he has been with Mr. Chambers he never was sick a week, never lost a week's pay. Mr. Moore having never drunk a drop of intoxicating liquor, nor smoked a cigar nor chewed tobacco, stands among us like an oasis in the Great Sahara. In politics he is an independent, casting his ballot for the man who in his judgment is best fitted for the position. He is a member of the A. O. U. W. and Jr. O. U. A. M.

George E. Moore was married in October, 1872, to Sarah H., a daughter of James and Jane Esler, who was born in Lawrenceville (now Seventeenth ward), Pittsburg, and educated in the public schools of that city. Mrs. Moore is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and is the mother of four children: George E. (deceased), Charles Leonard, John T. and Edna Florence.

DR. JOHN WESLEY MORRISON, of Jeannette, is a physician of over forty years' experience who has successfully practiced his profession in the States of Illinois, Iowa, Ohio and Pennsylvania. He is a son of William and Jane (Cunningham) Morrison and was born near Somerset, Somerset county, Pa., April 12, 1826. William Morrison was born in Huntingdon county, Pa., and died in Somerset county, this State. His business was tanning, in which he was successful and by which he acquired a competency. He was a strong whig and a zealous member of the Disciple church. He married Jane Cun-

ningham, a daughter of Robert Cunningham, who was a substantial farmer of Somerset county, Pa. Of this marriage nine children were born, of whom three are living. William Morrison was a son of Samuel Morrison, who was a native of Huntingdon and a farmer of Somerset county, where he settled soon after attaining his majority.

Dr. J. W. Morrison attended the subscription schools of Somerset county and Marshall college at Mercersburg, Pa. In 1846 he began to read medicine with Dr. Michael Berkey, who at that time was one of the best physicians of Somerset county. Two years later he attended lectures at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. In the spring of 1849 he commenced to practice medicine at Meyersdale in his native county, but soon removed to Illinois and opened an office at Hudsonville, in that State. He remained at that place for two years and was then compelled to leave on account of ague. He next located in Iowa where he remained but a short time. He then returned to Pennsylvania where he practiced for one year at Lavansville. In 1854 he came to Westmoreland county, located at Donegal and practiced medicine for thirty-one years, excepting one year spent at Stahlstown, Pa., and a brief residence at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. In 1885 he removed to Connellsville, Pa., where two years later his residence and office were burned. During 1887 he purchased a hotel at Lima, Ohio, parting with it and buying another one at Greenville, that State, which he also sold in a short time. In 1888 he removed to Greensburg and opened an office. On April 1, 1889, he came to Jeannette and has continued there successfully ever since in active practice.

Dr. Morrison was married on January 1, 1852, to Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Bentford, of Somerset county, Pa. They have had six children, of whom three are living: Emma, wife of George Brakeville, of near Pleasant Unity; Hattie and Thomas Spurgeon.

Dr. J. W. Morrison is a stanch republican. He is a member of the Baptist church and the Masonic fraternity. He is a successful physician and a fine specialist in some branches of his profession.

JOSEPH MATHIAS was born November 5, 1850, in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Jacob and Hannah (Seanor) Mathias. Michael Mathias, his grandfather, was born in eastern Pennsylvania and removed at an early day to Hempfield township, this county, where his son, Jacob Mathias (father), was born August 6, 1818. The latter has been interested in farming all his life, but has also been engaged in the mercantile business at Madison. In 1878 he became associated with Domineck Fry in the distillery at Manor Station, Pa. In 1882 they built a large new distillery which was burned to the ground in May of the following year; they immediately rebuilt and conducted the business under the firm name of Fry & Mathias. In 1885 Mr. Fry, the senior member of the firm, died and Mr. Mathias assumed control of the entire business. Since 1886 he has had associated with him his son Joseph and A. J. Good. This distillery has a capacity of thirty-three bushels, and its products are not confined to a small territory but whiskey is shipped to States as far west as Missouri. At this plant is manufactured the celebrated old rye whiskey called "Old Westmoreland," which has a wide reputation. Mr. Mathias all his life has been an active worker in the cause of democracy. He is an honest and reliable business man, a faithful friend and an excellent citizen. He was married to Hannah, a daughter of Philip Seanor, of Hempfield township, who is the mother of six children, five of whom are living.

Joseph Mathias was reared on a farm, attended public school and began life as a tiller of the soil. In 1879 he went to Manor and engaged

with his father and Mr. Fry, who in connection with their distillery carried on a large dairy and creamery, and since 1886 he has been associated in business at Manor with his father and A. J. Good. Joseph Mathias, familiarly called "Joe," is a young man of excellent business qualities and a social, most entertaining companion. He is a "dyed-in-the-wool" democrat, a member of Manor Star Lodge, No. 1,116, K. and L. of H., and of Trovilla Council, No. 158, Jr. O. U. A. M. He is genial, whole-souled and strictly honorable.

Joseph Mathias on May 16, 1871, married Malinda J., a daughter of Philip Fisher, of Madison, and they have three children: Mary Edith, born October 12, 1872, Clara H., born April 11, 1876, and Joe, born March 12, 1889.

JOHN R. MORROW, M. D., a genial. popular and intelligent physician of Jeannette, was born October 19, 1863, in Beaver county, Pa., and is a son of Hugh and Jane (McDonald) Morrow. The Morrows, who are a sturdy and well-to-do people, originally came from the northern part of Ireland. William Morrow (grandfather) was a native of Lancaster county, Pa., and removed to Beaver county about 1835. He was a farmer and dealer in real estate and succeeded in accumulating a great deal of wealth. In his neighborhood he was a prominent and highly respected man and was identified with the U. P. church. Hugh Morrow (father) was born January 18, 1835, in Beaver county, and is at present engaged in the oil business and in managing his farm; he is one of the successful business men of his county. Politically he is an unswerving democrat and has been honored with township and county offices. In 1859 he was married to Jane, a daughter of John R. and Rebecca (Reed) McDonald of Beaver county, by whom he has five children, the eldest of whom is John R. Morrow.

Dr. John R. Morrow attended the public schools of Beaver and Beaver county and in 1882 entered Geneva college at Beaver Falls, Pa., in which institution he remained two years, pursuing the excellent course of study laid down by its officers. He then prosecuted his medical studies in the office of Dr. William A. Langfitt, a prominent physician of Allegheny City. In 1886 he entered Jefferson Medical college at Philadelphia, from which he graduated in April, 1888. Dr. Morrow at once located in the new and rapidly growing "Glass City," Jeannette, where he was the first disciple of Esculapius to arrive. Between college sessions Dr. Morrow was a resident physician at St. Francis hospital, Pittsburg, where he obtained a practical experience so useful to young physicians.

At Jeannette he enjoys a large and constantly growing general practice, and is rapidly earning an enviable reputation as a skillful and successful practitioner. He is a member of the Presbyterian church; of Jeannette Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Crystal Council, No. 300, Jr., O. U. A. M.; and of Jeannette Council, 1144. In politics Dr. Morrow is a Jacksonian democrat and in 1885 was mercantile appraiser of his native county and secretary of the democratic county committee. He is a good classical scholar whose intellect is bright and keen and whose character is above suspicion.

F. C. OAKLEY, an energetic and enterprising business man and superintendent of the "Western Land and Improvement Company," of Jeannette, was born on the corner of North avenue and Webster street, Allegheny City, Pa., September 25, 1853, and is a son of A. G. and Mary A. (Wolf) Oakley. His great-grandfather, Tolbert Oakley, was a farmer. He was born on the banks of the Hudson river, where he lived and died. His grandfather, Jesse R. Oakley, was born in 1785; came from the Hudson river to Beaver county, Pa., about 1819 and settled at Economy, where

he built a house for Ephraim Blaine, father of Hon. James G. Blaine. Mr. Oakley was engaged at his trade of carpenter during his lifetime and built many of the old houses in his section of the county. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812, was a whig and a member of the U. B. church. His wife was Mary Steele, by whom he had three sons and three daughters. Her father was Robert Steele, who was an old Revolutionary soldier. His father, A. G. Oakley, was born at Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., February 8, 1824; learned the trade of carpenter with his father and has been engaged in carpentering for over fifty years. He erected the Orphans' Home on Ridge avenue, the Thirty-second Ward school building, the asylum for the insane at Dixmont, Pa., and many other large and valuable buildings. He is a republican and has served as school director in his township for over twenty years. He is a prominent member of the Lutheran church of Stockton avenue, Allegheny City, Pa. During the last war he was employed by the United States government and sent to Nashville, Tenn., where he spent six months in building pontoon bridges for the Union army. On March 26, 1846, he married Ann Wolf, daughter of Abraham Wolf. They have five children. Their three sons are J. T., who is a carpenter in Pittsburg, Pa.; A. C., an engineer on the river, and H. C.

H. C. Oakley was educated in the schools of Allegheny City and after leaving school learned the trade of carpenter with his father. He has followed carpentering and contracting ever since learning his trade except two winters when he taught in the common schools. He has erected many fine and beautiful buildings in and around Allegheny City. On October 9, 1888, he was employed as general superintendent of the Western Land and Improvement Company of Jeannette, and since then has been actively engaged in the management of their extensive and important business. Mr. Oakley has just erected a very handsome residence for himself at Jeannette on the hill above the main portion of the town, with whose material interests he is so largely identified.

On December 28, 1888, he united in marriage with Emma Hagerman, daughter of Christian Hagerman, a well-known merchant tailor, who came from Germany to Pittsburg, Pa.

H. C. Oakley is a republican and has served as assessor of Jeannette. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., Royal Arcanum, K. of P. and Jr. O. U. A. M. Mr. Oakley is a member of the Presbyterian church, a gentleman of excellent business qualifications and although conservative yet fully imbued with the true spirit of enterprise.

ROBERT M. ORR, one of the pioneer settlers of Jeannette and its leading butcher, was born at Maysville, Armstrong county, Pa., August 9, 1853, and is the eldest son of James and Catharine (Clawson) Orr. Joseph Orr, grandfather, came from Ireland to Armstrong county, Pa., where he purchased a large tract of land upon which the town of Maysville has since been built. He was active in politics and religion and served nearly all of his life as justice of the peace. He married a Miss Manors, by whom he had several children. He laid out and was largely instrumental in building up Maysville. James Orr (father) was born about fifty-seven years ago at Maysville, and was engaged in farming and merchandise for many years. He now owns a farm in Loyalhanna township, this county, upon which he resides at present. He is active in politics, supports the Democratic party and has served as a justice of the peace. He married Catharine Clawson, a daughter of Peter Clawson, who was a merchant at Freeport, Pa. They reared a family of seven children, all of whom are living.

Robert M. Orr was reared on a farm, received

his education in the common schools of Armstrong county, and engaged in farming which he has followed for several years. He removed to Bell township, this county, in 1877, where he tilled a farm for seven years. In 1884 he embarked in the livery business at Greensburg, in which he continued for some time when he went to McKeesport, Pa., and became proprietor of a marble-cutting and tombstone establishment. On March 16, 1888, he removed from McKeesport to the site of Jeannette, erected one of the first houses of that place and engaged in teaming. On October 14, 1889, he opened a first-class meat market and commodious butcher-shop on First street, North Jeannette, where he keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of beef, pork and all other meats called for by his customers.

On April 5, 1877, he united in marriage with Anna E. Burgette, a daughter of Boston Burgette, of Jefferson county, Ohio. To their union have been born five children, of whom one, Oliver, is dead. Those living are: Gertrude, Florence P., James Monroe and one whose name is not given. Mrs. Orr is a member of the Presbyterian church.

R. M. Orr owns a nice property in Jeannette and has a tasteful residence. In politics he has ever been a stanch democrat from principle. He is a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M. and the Presbyterian church at Jeannette. Mr. Orr is affable and obliging, has built up a large trade in his line of business and his prospective future seems full of promise and assured success.

HENRY A. RUHE, of Jeannette, was born July 27, 1865, in the city of Pittsburg, South Side, and is a son of Henry L. and Phillipina (Weaver) Ruhe. Henry L. Ruhe was born near Bremen, Germany, and came to the United States early in life, locating at Pittsburg. He was a glass engraver and foreman of the department of Engraving for H. Sellers McKee for about thirty-five years. He was a well-read man and enjoyed a good education. Originally he was a democrat, but in later years he became a republican; he was a member of the German Lutheran church on the South Side and was for years president of its board of trustees. Formerly he was an active worker of secret societies, but for some years previous to his death, which occurred in 1884, he was not an active member of any order. He was a supporter of the Union and during the troublous times of the late war he assisted in building Fort Garrison near Pittsburg.

Henry A. Ruhe was educated in the public schools of Pittsburg, and in 1883 was graduated from Duff Commercial college of the same city. All his life except his school-days has been spent in the glass-works of H. Sellers McKee, for whom he has worked about fourteen years. He learned the art of engraving, which he followed until 1888, when he was made foreman of the engraving, cutting and general finishing department of the immense glass-works of Jeannette. In his department from eighteen to twenty-five hands are employed, and Mr. Ruhe's work and superintendence are highly satisfactory to both employers and employés. In politics he is a republican and takes quite an interest in the affairs of his party. He is a member of the Royal Arçanum, Jr. O. U. A. M., and adheres to the doctrines of the Lutheran church.

Henry A. Ruhe united in marriage with Anna Ullrich, a daughter of the late Henry Ullrich, of South Side, Pittsburg, where he was proprietor of the South Side Diamond Hotel and Restaurant, and to their union has been born one child, Edna.

WILLIAM G. SHUSTER, ex-poor house director and ex-auditor of Westmoreland county, a well-known and leading democrat and a remarkably successful man of Harrison City, is a son of Isaac and Anna

(Blose) Shuster and was born in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., April 5, 1834. Isaac Shuster was born in this county in 1788 and died in 1859. He was a steady, honest farmer and a member and deacon of the Evangelical Lutheran church of Greensburg. His wife was Anna Blose, born in 1786, died in 1882, formerly of Northampton county, Pa. They had ten children: Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Shutt; George, John, Sarah, wife of Christian Huffman; Isaiah, Joseph, Daniel, Ann, wife of Michael Kepple; William G., and Eli, who died at eighteen years of age.

William G. Shuster attended the common schools of Hempfield township until he was twenty years of age. He then engaged in farming, stock-dealing and butchering, which lines of business he pursued successfully for about twenty years. In 1864 he removed to Harrison City where he purchased forty acres of land underlaid with coal and limestone, a tannery, two dwelling houses and a general mercantile store which he has successfully conducted ever since. Also in the undertaking business for twenty years. For thirty-six years he has been active and successful in his various business enterprises and stands high in commercial circles as an honorable and fair-dealing man.

On March 1, 1855, he united in marriage with Sophia Smail, daughter of John and Catharine Smail of Hempfield township. To Mr. and Mrs. Shuster have been born six children, of whom four are living: William I., Emery M., Anna, wife of A. M. Hoey (see his sketch), and Solomon G.

W. G. Shuster is a democrat and has made a very creditable political record. He served fifteen years as school director, three terms as assesor, three terms as treasurer and twice as tax collector of Penn township; was elected county auditor in 1875 and served acceptably as poor house director from 1883 to 1886. He was a deacon in Brush Creek Lutheran church for eighteen years and is now an active member of the Lutheran church at Harrison City. He is a member of Manor Lodge, No. 90, Ancient Order of United Workmen and Harrison City Lodge, No. 112, Knights and Ladies of Honor. Mr. Shuster is a man well known for his integrity, fair dealing and business ability.

CHARLES JACKSON SKELLY, M. D. one of the young, ambitious and promising physicians of the county and a resident of Harrison City, was born in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., August 14, 1859, and is a son of Joseph and Jane (Boyd) Skelly.

The doctor's paternal grandfather, William Skelly was born in Ireland about 1788 and was brought to this county when he was about six years of age. He was a soldier of the war of 1812, in which he served with credit. In 1809 he married a Miss Byerly, who bore him eight children: John, Sarah, who married a Mr. Carver; Joseph, Jane, wife of Capt. George Cribbs (see sketch of C. Cribbs); William Andrew, Eliza, wife of David Rankin, and Susan, who married John Doy and after his death became the wife of Asher Walker. Joseph Skelly, (father) was born in North Huntingdon township, October 29, 1812. At fourteen years of age he engaged in teaming from Pittsburg to Philadelphia and Baltimore, which he followed continuously for twenty-one years. In 1847 he married Jane Boyd, a daughter of James Boyd of near Jenners Cross Roads, Somerset county, Pa., by whom he had eight children: Joseph and Catherine, who both died in infancy; Elizabeth, died at fourteen years of age; William B., James P., who died at seventeen years of age; Margaret J., wife of Dr. M. Sowash; Sadie S. and Charles J.

Dr. Charles J. Skelly received his education in the common schools of North Huntingdon township, Circleville and Greensburg academies and Indiana (Pa.) State Normal school. He

taught in the common schools for eight years and then attended the University of Michigan where he took the preparatory course in medicine. He then entered Jefferson Medical college of Philadelphia, from which celebrated institution he was graduated in the class of 1889. Immediately after graduation he located at Harrison City, opened an office and has received a very flattering practice for a young physician.

Dr. Skelly is an affable gentleman, a fine conversationalist and a well-read physician.

WILLIAM H. SLICKER, of Jeannette, was born January 24, 1853, in what is now the Thirtieth ward, Pittsburg, Pa., and is a son of Peter and Alice (Dunn) Slicker. His grandfather, John Slicker, a glass-blower, was a native of Germany and immigrated to the United States, settling in New Jersey. Peter Slicker, a son, was born in Sarbreaka, Germany, and was brought to America by his parents about the year 1836. Like his father he was a glass-blower, and in fact the Slickers for generations back have been glass-workers. Peter Slicker became a tending-boy at the age of nine years, blowing at the age of sixteen, and for thirty-five years worked for A. & D. H. Chambers, now of Jeannette. He is still living and keeps the Point View Hotel, on the road from Pittsburg to Brownsville. In politics he is an ardent democrat; he was reared in the Catholic faith and still leans toward that denomination. He is a self-made man and a highly-respected citizen. His wife was Alice Dunn, who was born in Ireland and brought to this country in her youth by her father and mother.

William H. Slicker was educated in the public schools of Pittsburg and made good use of his time, never playing truant a single day. At the age of eighteen he entered the cutting department of the glass works of A. & D. H. Chambers and has remained with the same firm ever since, this being his twentieth year. He has been quite active in the Window-glass Workers' Association, in which he has held every office except those of president and secretary. At the present time he is president of the Universal Federation of Glass Workers in the United States, Belgium, France, Italy and England, and in the coming July (1890) will go to Europe, accompanied by delegates, as president of the organization which meets there at that time. Mr. Slicker is an active republican and takes a lively interest in the party of his choice; while in Pittsburg he served as a member of the republican county committee. He is a gentleman of intelligent and liberal views, an earnest and honest advocate of the rights of labor, a skilled and faithful employee and a worthy and respected citizen.

William H. Slicker on July 7, 1876, was united in marriage with Jessie F. Henry, a daughter of Samuel Henry, an old resident of Allegheny City, and they have had one child, a daughter, Alice Maud, who was born February 9th, 1878, but who was carried from earth to heaven by the Angel of Death on the 18th day of July, 1884, at the tender age of six years, five months and nine days.

G. C. SMITH, a useful citizen of Jeannette and one whose industry and energy have served him well, was born in Mifflin county, Pa., October 24, 1848, and is the youngest living son and ninth child of John and Mary (Loveall) Smith. His paternal grandfather Smith came from Germany to the United States when a young man and resided in Pennsylvania until his death. John Smith (father) was born at Marietta, Columbia county, Pa., but soon after becoming of age removed to Mifflin county, Pa., where he resided until his death in 1882. He was a carpenter and contractor and a successful business man. He was a democrat in politics, a member of the Dunkard church and

married Mary Loveall, a daughter of Joseph and Mary Loveall of Chambersburg, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had nine children, of whom eight are living.

L. C. Smith was educated in the common schools of Mifflin county. He learned the trade of carpenter with his father which he has followed ever since. In July, 1864, when only sixteen years of age, he enlisted in Co. H, one hundred and ninety-fifth reg. Pa. Vols., and secured his term of enlistment in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, where he experienced the privations of a soldier's life in wearisome marching as well as in hard fighting. He was honorably discharged from the service of the United States at Harrisburg, in June, 1865. Returning home he pursued his trade until 1870, when he removed to Braddock, Pa., and accepted the position of foreman in E. R. Dowler's large planing mill at that place. He discharged the duties of his position so successfully and satisfactorily that he remained in Mr. Dowler's employ for ten years. On August 25, 1888, he came to the newly-established and wonderfully-developed town of Jeannette, where he became foreman for the Jeannette Planing Mill Company. He got their large mill in running order. An idea of the importance and responsibilty of his position may be derived from the vast amount of first-class and highly satisfactory work that is turned out by the mill. To this practical and thorough knowledge of carpentering a large portion of the success of the mill is attributable.

On the 27th day of November, 1872, Mr. Smith married Mary E. Soles, a daughter of Hugh H. Soles of Braddock, Pa.

L. C. Smith in political matters acted with the Democratic party up to 1886, but since then has labored in the interests of the Prohibitionists. He is a strong temperance advocate, a member of the United Brothers church and a man of good judgment, untiring energy and business sagacity.

JAMES B. SMITH was born December 17, 1859, in Coultersville, Allegheny county Pa., and is a son of Michael D. and Lucinda (Painter) Smith. Michael Smith, his grandfather, a native of America, was by occupation a riverman and served during the civil war as a captain and was killed in battle. Michael D. Smith, who was born in 1835 in Allegheny county, was a pilot on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and came to his death by drowning in 1861. He was married to Lucinda, a daughter of George Painter of Allegheny county, Pa., who bore him four children, of whom James B. is the third. When the late war broke out and the call of the Union for men went forth, all of George Painter's sons except one went to the front and fought gallantly under the "stars and stripes" for the preservation of the Union.

James B. Smith attended the public schools of McKeesport and Tarentum, and learned the blacksmith trade with his step-father, Charles Slacker, which he has followed ever since. For four years he has been in the employ of the Penn Gas Coal Company at Penn station, which is abundant evidence of his industry and skill. Mr. Smith is a republican, and with his wife belongs to the M. E. church, in which he has been steward and trustee. He is a member of Manor Council, No. 716, R. A.; Manor Valley Lodge, No. 879, I. O. O. F.; Penn Council, No. 106, Jr. O. U. A. M., and of the Order of Solon. In 1883 he instituted Irwin Lodge, No. 23, Independent Order of Good Templars at Irwin; he is a zealous worker in the interests of temperance and sobriety. Mr. Smith, being of a genial disposition and an inveterate punster, is an agreeable and pleasant companton.

He was married January 17, 1884, to Priscilla, a daughter of Jackson Swonger of Westmoreland county, Rev. W. F. Connor of Irwin, performing the ceremony. They have had four children, three of whom are living: Minnie B., born April 18, 1886; Frank D.,

born October 6, 1887; and Mary Emma, born September 9, 1889.

CHARLES R. SMITH, of Jeannette, a courteous, intelligent gentleman and the efficient cashier of the First National bank at that wonderfully prosperous town, is the youngest son of Jacob and Sarah (George) Smith and was born near Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pa., November 20, 1850. His grandfather, Henry Smith, was born and reared near Pleasant Unity during the latter half of the eighteenth century. He married Magdalena Richard, by whom he had ten children, six boys and four girls. One of their sons is Jacob Smith, who was born November 30, 1811, and whose life work has been farming. He is a democrat and a member of the Reformed church. On September 10, 1835, he married Sarah, daughter of Peter George. They had seven children, of whom five are living.

Charles R. Smith was educated in Latrobe public schools, Sewickley academy and Mercersburg college. Leaving college, he determined upon a business career in life and accepted in 1871 the assistant cashiership of the Farmers' National bank of Greensburg. In 1875, when that bank became the Fifth National bank of Pittsburg, he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad and for three years was engaged in their Pittsburg and Philadelphia offices. In 1881 his services were solicited by the "Greensburg Banking Company," and accepting their offer he served them faithfully and efficiently until 1888. In that year he took a vacation for the benefit of his health. In a few months he recovered his wonted state of health and in August, 1889, he became cashier of the "First National bank of Jeannette," which is one of the well-managed and prosperous fiscal corporations of Westmoreland county. This bank was duly incorporated under a national charter August 13, 1889, entered into business under the most favorable auspices and has already taken its place among the permanent and leading banks of the county.

C. R. Smith is a director of the First National bank of Greensburg and the First National bank of Jeannette. He is thoroughly acquainted with the principles of successful banking, has had fifteen years of valuable experience as cashier and director and is recognized in business circles as a correct business man and a good financier.

CAPT. J. A. M. SEITZ, of Jeannette, was born April 20, 1837, at Fite's Eddy, Lancaster county, Pa., and is a son of John and Julia W. (Hastings) Seitz. His grandfather, John Seitz, was a native of Germany, but in his younger days immigrated to America, settling in Lancaster county, Pa., where he followed the occupation of farming. John Seitz (father) was born in York county, Pa.; removed in 1838 to South Side, Pittsburg, where he died in 1852. He was by trade a wagonmaker, but at Pittsburg he was superintendent of shipping for a coal operator on the Monongahela river. He was married to Julia Hastings, a daughter of Simeon Hastings, of Lancaster county, this State, whose ancestors were among the very early settlers of that county and who were of the sect call Quakers, or Society of Friends. Mr. Seitz was a successful business man highly esteemed by all, and in politics a whig though liberal in his views.

Capt. J. A. M. Seitz is the youngest of four children and received his education in the public schools of South Side, Pittsburg. Owing to his father's death in 1852, when Capt. Seitz was but fifteen years of age, he was obliged to make his own way in the world and began by studying in the evenings and attending night school. At the age of seventeen he went on the river and followed coal boating until the breaking out of the war (serving in the capacities of pilot

and captain). In 1861 he enlisted in Co. B, sixty-second reg., Pa. Vols., recruited in Pittsburg under Capt. J. W. Patterson. This regiment went into the service July 4, 1861, and with it Capt. Seitz served for more than three years. He was a staff officer two years and was then promoted to first lieutenant. At Gaines' Mill he was wounded though not severely and at Gettysburg he was seriously wounded by being shot through the left side. After the war he followed the river again until 1874, serving as pilot and captain; the next year he traveled over the plains for his health. Returning east in 1880 he embarked in the grocery business, but was washed out by the the flood at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, in 1884. By no means disheartened he again started up in business, and in September, 1888, came to this county, locating at Jeannette, where he erected the hotel he now occupies, which was the second structure built in West Jeannette. Capt. Seitz is one of the men, who, though running licensed houses, do not themselves imbibe. In politics he is a republican and frequently makes himself quite useful to his party. In Martin's Ferry he was one of the original trustees of the water-works but never aspired to political office. In religious views he is liberal and contributes to all denominations, regardless of creed or color. He is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, in which he has risen to the rank of Knight Templar.

D. B. SULLIVAN, of the firm of Sullivan & Roth, carpenters and builders, of Jeannette, was born September 7, 1861, in Shenandoah Valley, Shenandoah county, Va., and is a son of Dempsey and Ellen (Foley) Sullivan. His grandfather, Timothy Sullivan, was born, lived and died in the land of Erin, where Dempsey Sullivan (father) was born, in county Kerry, and whence he immigrated to America about 1850, settling at Washington, D. C. He was engaged in the navy department, being a soldier in the marine service, in which he remained until the close of the war. The contest having ended he went to Virginia, bought a plantation and began speculating and dealing in stock, which he still follows, though not extensively, as he is about sixty-five years of age. He is a republican and a member of the Catholic church. His wife was Ellen Foley, who came to this country with her brother when but six years of age. His brother, Daniel Sullivan, settled many years ago in Virginia, where his sons are now prominent republican politicians. Another brother, Patrick Sullivan, died from the effect of wounds received in the artillery service of the Federal government during the late war.

D. B. Sullivan received his education in the public schools of Virginia and the high school of Woodstock, that State. He learned the carpenter trade, serving an apprenticeship of four years, after which he engaged in the insurance business for two years as a special agent in the Mutual Life. Part of the time, however, he was contracting, and on the 19th of August, 1888, he located at Jeannette, where he was among the first arrivals. He did the finishing work on the numerous houses that were erected by the Land and Improvement Company, and is now contracting, doing a large and successful business in which he employs some twenty men. Mr. Sullivan, for prompt and regular attendance, was awarded a medal by Co. C, second Va. reg., State militia, of which he was for five years a member. In politics he is an active republican and in religious faith adheres to the doctrines of the Catholic church, of which he is a devoted and useful member.

GEORGE S SUTTON, M. D., of Jeannette, was born October 22, 1855, in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., and is a son of Joseph and Sabina (Shields) Sutton. His paternal grandfather, John Sutton, was a native of England and immigrated to

America, settling near West Newton, this county. He was a cabinetmaker by occupation, and married Amy Budd, a member of the old Budd family, which is so well-known in Westmoreland county, by whom he had five children, of whom four grew to maturity, one of them being Dr. Lewis Sutton, of West Newton. Joseph Sutton (father) was born in 1821 near West Newton, this county, and successfully followed farming until his death, which occurred in 1865. In politics he was a republican and an abolitionist, giving liberally of his means to support the cause of anti-slavery. He took a deep interest in the cause of education and did much in support of the common school system. The religious denomination of his choice was the Raptist church, in which he was a deacon from the time he reached maturity until his death. He married Sabina Shields, a daughter of John Shields, who was the first saddler in Elizabeth, a town on the Monongahela river, and whose wife was the first milliner there. Mr. and Mrs. Shields were married in North Ireland, the land of their nativity, but when young immigrated to this country, where Mrs. Shields died. Her husband returned to Ireland on a visit and died while there.

George S. Sutton, who is of English descent, was educated in the public schools, California State normal, Cannonsburg academy, Chambersburg academy and Mount Union college and graduated from its medical department in 1880. After practicing two years in Arkansas he returned to Pennsylvania and entered Jefferson Medical college of Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1883. He then came to this county and practiced at Mendon with his uncle, Dr. Lewis Sutton, for five years. The last two years he spent at West Newton, and on October 24, 1889, located at West Jeannette, erecting a dwelling-house and a drug store building corner Second street and Penn avenue. Dr. Sutton is actively engaged in the practice of his profession and enjoys a large and increasing patronage. He is a republican but does not neglect his business to attend to political affairs; is a member of the I. O. O. F., the Jr. O. U. A. M., the Patrons of Husbandry and belongs to the Masonic fraternity—the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery.

Dr. George S. Sutton on January 17, 1884, was united in marriage with Josephine, a daughter of Josephine and Catharine (Shupe) Hough, of near Smithton, this county. Mrs. Sutton is a qualified assistant in the drug business and attends to the store while her husband follows his profession.

JOSEPH THEOBALD, an enterprising lumber dealer of Penn station, was born October 5, 1850, in St. Ingbert, Bavaria, and is a son of Franz and Anna Theobald, who had six children, Joseph being the fourth.

Joseph Theobald left the European continent at the age of eighteen years and came to America, making the long journey alone and landing on the shores June 17, 1869. He remained in New York but a few days and then went to Pittsburg, where he did his first work in this country, mining coal for two years. In 1871 he removed to Penn station and continued in the mines four years longer, at the expiration of which time he went to hotel-keeping as proprietor of the "Thomas House," which he ran for twelve years. In 1887 he began to deal in lumber and take contracts for building. He is in the same line yet and is succeeding remarkably well. During the summer of 1888 and 1889 he built more than two dozen houses and does an annual business of tens of thousands of dollars. Mr. Theobald owns considerable property in Penn and is one of the progressive men of the place. He has always been an unswerving democrat, an active and influential worker in the interests of his party. He is a member of William Penn Lodge, No. 52, A. O. U. W., in which he has taken an active part.

Joseph Theobald in 1872 was married to Augusta, a daughter of Gotleib Thomas, of Penn station, and they have six children: Augusta, born December 11, 1873; Anna, born December 16, 1876; Lena, born August 9, 1879; Joseph, born November 11, 1882; Henry, born September 8, 1886, and Thomas, born December 8, 1888.

EDWARD J. VINTON, proprietor of the Merchant's Hotel at Jeannette, was born November 8, 1849, in Youngstown, Ohio, and is the only son and child of William T. and Margaret (Jones) Vinton. Thomas Vinton (grandfather) was a native and citizen of South Wales, where he was manager of an iron works at Dowles. Later in life he came to America and built at Palmyra one of the first blast-furnaces erected in the State. His cousin, John Vinton, a Baptist minister was also a manager of iron works, having charge of twenty-one blast-furnaces in Wales. John J. Vinton (uncle) is now engaged in the iron business at Findlay, Ohio. William T. Vinton was born in South Wales and immigrated to the United States when about twenty-two years of age. He was a graduate of London college and in this country followed book-keeping and the teaching of music. His wife, who died in 1884 and by whom he had one child, was a native of South Wales but a resident of Mercer county, Pa., at the time of her marriage.

Edward J. Vinton was educated in the public schools of Ironton, Ohio, and at the age of nineteen years had charge of a pair of rolls in the iron works at Bedford, Pa., having first worked in the iron works at Johnstown. In 1871 he embarked in the wholesale confectionery business, which he quit to engage in contracting for the building of bridges, masonry, etc. In the midst of his business at Johnstown he went to Jeannette November 1, 1888, and immediately erected the Merchant's Hotel on Third street, at that new and thriving "glass city." Mr. Vinton is now building four store-rooms on the corner of Third street and Clay avenue and owns valuable lots in the borough. He is one of Jeannette's active and enterprising citizens. In politics he is a republican and formerly took a prominent part in the political affairs of his county. He served as burgess and treasurer of his borough, Millvale and was a highly respected citizen of Cambria county. He is a member of K. of H., Royal Arcanum and of the Mystic Chain and the Maccabees.

Edward J. Vinton was married July 30, 1873, to Sarah, daughter of William Reese, of Johnstown, Pa., by whom he has had seven children: William T., born June 21, 1874, and now cashier in Haines & Company's store, at Jeannette; Gertrude, born April 4, 1877; Edgar Lawrens, born July 16, 1879; John J. (deceased), born September 7, 1881; Margaretta (deceased), born November 20, 1882; Romig, born March 16, 1885; and Mary, born July 31, 1887. Margaretta, the fifth child, was one of the unfortunate victims of the terrible flood at Johnstown, which caused thousands of hearts to bleed for those who were near and dear to them.

BR. WALTHOUR was born November 1, 1846, in Hempfield township, near Manor Station, Westmoreland county, Pa.; he is a son of Joseph and Eliza (Wentling) Walthour. His grandfather, Jacob Walthour, was one of the old settlers of Penn township, and at one time owned the tract of land on which Harrison City now stands. He was a farmer, and married Barbara Knappenberger. Joseph Walthour, one of his sons, was born December 25, 1817, in Penn township and died August 27, 1867. He was a successful farmer and at his death owned a fine farm which he acquired by his own efforts. He was a democrat of the Jacksonian type and an active worker for his party's success. He was identified with the Lu-

theran church at Adamsburg and was highly esteemed by his neighbors, being a man of decided views and convictions. He united in marriage with Eliza, a daughter of D. D. Wentling, of Adamsburg, who was born in 1825 and who bore him ten children, of whom but four are living: Frank P.; Lydia Ann, wife of S. P. Waugaman, a dentist of McKeesport, Pa.; Josephine, who is at home with her mother; and Benjamin R.

B. R. Walthour was educated in the public schools and began life as a farmer. Upon arriving at manhood he learned the carpenter's trade which he followed for ten years. In August, 1877, he opened a livery stable at Manor; in 1880 built the fine new barn which he now occupies, and keeps a complete stock of everything pertaining to his business. He is a democrat, not because his forefathers were, but because he believes in the great principles it has taught from the time of Jefferson down to the present. He is a member of Manor Lodge, No. 90, A. O. U. W., and of Trovilla Council, No. 158, Jr. O. U. A. M., in which he takes an active interest.

B. R. Walthour was married September 24, 1874, to Sarah J., a daughter of David Rankin, of Grapeville, this county, who was born April 6, 1854, and their union has been blessed with four children: Gertrude Florence, born July 14, 1875; Howard C., born January 16, 1880; Edna, born December 12, 1883; and Josephine, born March 27, 1887.

LEWIS C. WESTBROOK was born March 27, 1852, in Huntingdon, Pa., and is a son of Levi E. and Rosanna (Derer) Westbrook. His grandfather, Levi Westbrook, was a native of the same county, where he followed the trade of cradle making in Huntingdon. He was a successful business man and an old-time democrat. Levi E. Westbrook (father) was also born in that county in 1812, where he still lives, having retired from active work. He, too, was a cradle-maker, and quite successful in the affairs of life. He is a democrat but never aspired to political office; having received a thorough education he is a fine scholar and a man of liberal views and decided convictions. He was married to Rosanna Derer, by whom he had ten children, of whom five are living.

Lewis C. Westbrook was educated in the public schools and began business life at Altoona, serving an apprenticeship as a bricklayer with the P. R. R. From there he went to Tyrone, Pa., and engaged in contracting for brickwork which he has continued ever since. He went to Jeannette about May 1, 1888, and purchased the first lot and erected the first house in West Jeannette, the only brick structure now there; he is at present engaged in tank building for the Chambers & McKee Company. In politics he is independent, casting his ballot for the men he believes best fitted for the positions to which they aspire. He is the pioneer of West Jeannette and an enterprising, reliable man; he is a member of the Masonic Fraternity and of the I. O. O. F. Mr. Westbrook is a fine workman; he was foreman in the erection of the new jail building at Greensburg; was the contractor for the outer wall of the Reformatory and warden's residence at Huntingdon, Pa., and has done much work in this and other counties.

Lewis C. Westbrook, on the 14th of October, 1870, was united in marriage with Rebecca Morgan, a daughter of Wm. Morgan, late of Blair county, Pa., who is a farmer and a highly respected citizen of that county. The only child of this union is a daughter, Ida, who was born in 1873 and who is at home with her parents.

SAMUEL WALTHOUR. Much of the history of any country clusters around its leading characters; so in a county the history of the early settled families whose de-

scendants dwell among us furnishes a record at once unique and valuable. Such a family we have now under consideration. Samuel Walthour, one of its living representatives, was born at Manor, Westmoreland county, April 15, 1815, and is a son of Christophel and Catharine (Drum) Walthour. His great-grandfather, a native of Germany, immigrated to this country and settled in Lancaster county, whence he removed to what is now North Huntingdon township, this county, about 1750. Where the town of Manor now stands Christopher Walthour in 1785 built a flouring mill which is still in running order. He had a son born in Lancaster county prior to 1750, whom he named Christopher Walthour in honor of himself. After the family had settled in this county young Christopher married Dorothy, daughter of Abraham Lenhart, of Allegheny county, Pa., and settled in the neighborhood of Manor, where his son Christophel was born in 1792. At the age of about twenty Christophel enlisted for service in the war of 1812, but owing to some cause now unknown failed to get into the ranks.

He married Catharine, daughter of Philip Drum, of Franklin township, who bore him seven children, three of whom yet survive: Christophel C., who is married to Miss Davis, of this county, and resides in Armstrong county; Lewis, a resident of McKeesport, whose wife was Jane Probst, of Greensburg, and Samuel.

Philip Drum, the maternal grandfather of these sons, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and in fact all the Drums were of a military character. One of the descendants is Adjutant-General Drum, formerly of Greensburg but now of Washington, D. C., and another is Simon Drum, now Mayor of Allegheny City.

Samuel Walthour was a school-boy in the days when unsurmountable difficulties lay across the path of the poor boy who wished to journey up the educational hill. The county schoolhouses were built of logs covered with clapboards and absolutely without comforts. Young Walthour had to walk four miles through mud and snow for the privilege of attending even these rude and uncomfortable places of learning. With but little education, therefore, he began life for himself as a farmer and huckster. He continued in this calling six years and since then has been engaged in milling and grain-dealing, as well as farming and stock-raising. He has a grain-house at Manor and owns five farms containing nine hundred acres. Mr. Walthour has been very successful in business, as he began life a poor boy and lived through all the panics of the century. He is an active member and supporter of the Lutheran church and in politics is a stanch democrat. Mr. Walthour is a remarkably well-preserved man for one of his age who has performed so many and so arduous labors. His integrity, business capacity and intelligence are beyond question, and he is a citizen of whom not only Penn township but the whole county may feel justly proud.

Samuel Walthour married Mary, daughter of Abraham Shuster, of Penn township in 1835, and to them were born three children, all of whom are living: Elizabeth, Susan and Samuel, Jr. Susan is the wife of Joseph Schoder, who lives in East Liberty; Samuel, Jr., married Mary, daughter of Philip Klingensmith, of Salem township and resides at Manor.

Samuel Walthour, whose first wife departed this life April 27, 1887, has taken unto himself a second. The wedding ceremony was performed August 29, 1889, the bride being Sophia, daughter of Paul Good, of Penn township.

SH. WEAVER, a remarkably successful and well educated business man and the general manager of the Jeannette Planing Mill Company, was born on Poplar street, Allegheny City, Pa., December 9, 1859, and is a

son of Capt. Charles and Susan (Craig) Weaver. His father, Capt. Charles Weaver, was born in Adams county, Pa., in 1822. In 1849 he came to Pittsburg, where he engaged in his present business of contracting on brick and stone work. He enlisted in one of the Pennsylvania volunteer regiments during the late war, was promoted from Second Lieutenant to a Captaincy and served until his regiment was discharged. He married Susan Craig, of Butler county, Pa. They have had five children, of whom four are living. Capt. Weaver is a republican from principle, an advocate of "high tariff" and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has erected several fine buildings in Jeannette and is a successful business man.

S. H. Weaver was educated in the Third Ward school of Allegheny City and the Western University of Pennsylvania. Some time after completing the scientific course at the university he became (1876) general manager for A. J. Pentacost of Pittsburg, who was engaged extensively in the real estate business. In 1878 he was engaged to fill a vacancy as invoice clerk for the Union Malleable Iron Works, but in three months was made bookkeeper which position he held until 1884, when he became general manager for Slack & Shoals, who were engaged in the steamboat building and planing mill business. In 1888 he came to Westmoreland county and on September 1 of that year be became a member and general manager of the Jeannette Planing Mill Company. Their business has met with well-deserved success under the efficient management of Mr. Weaver. The box shop of the works employs forty men and turns out one thousand boxes per week. The lumber and carpentering departments now employ one hundred men and use ten cars of lumber per week. The output of the planing-mill will be doubled when the glass-works put in their new tanks. The sawdust is shipped to Pittsburg.

In 1881 he married Bella Shoals, daughter of James A. Shoals, who is a member of the firm of Slack & Shoals. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver have two children—James A. and Clara.

S. H. Weaver is a republican but gives little attention to politics and devotes his time principally to his extensive and rapidly increasing business. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Jr. O. U. A. M. and A. Y. M. In the last named order he has passed through chapter and commandery and is a thirty-second degree Mason. The Jeannette Planing Mill Company has been largely instrumental in promoting the material interests of that place, which is "queen of the glass cities of the world." A full force of experienced workmen are employed, and under Mr. Weaver's personal supervision is produced the superior work for which the mill is noted. He is a man of business ability and successful experience. He is full of energy and push and is one of the busiest men at Jeannette to-day.

GEORGE WURZEL, an enterprising citizen of Jeannette, was born in Pittsburg, Pa., South Side, December 4, 1854, and is a son of Henry and Apollonia Wurzel. His grandfather Wurzel was a native of Germany, a prominent man in his community and a burgomaster in his native town. Henry Wurzel (father) was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and immigrated to the United States about 1834, locating at Pittsburg. He was a shoemaker until a few years prior to his death, when he became a taxidermist. Politically he was a democrat and his chosen religious denomination was the Catholic church, of which he was a devoted member. He died in 1888.

George Wurzel is the second of seven children and was educated in the public schools of the Twenty-ninth Ward, Pittsburg, and in Schaeffer's Business college. For seven years he worked in King's glass works and then went to the nut works of Oliver Bros. & Phillips, remaining

there sixteen years; then took charge of a grocery store for Mr. Diebold and has been in that business ever since. Diebold & Wurzel erected on Main street the first business house of any kind in Jeannette, and through the affability of Mr. Wurzel the firm has built up one of the largest trades in the county. Under the Cleveland administration George Wurzel was postmaster at Jeannette, receiving the appointment November 12, 1888. In 1889 he was sent to the democratic State convention by an almost unanimous vote and in the recent campaign was exceedingly active in the interests of his party, as in fact he always is.

George Wurzel was united in marriage with Helen, a daughter of John Tragesser, one of the pioneers of the South Side, Pittsburg, by whom he has two children: Clara, aged eleven, and Leo, aged five years. Mr. Wurzel is a pleasant and extremely active business man, faithful to his friends and courteous and obliging to all. He will in the near future open a branch store at Grapeville which will no doubt be as successful and popular as the Jeannette store.

Irwin & North Huntingdon

JOHN O. BLACKBURN. Among the most important branches of commercial business is that of general merchandise, and this essential industry has an experienced and able representative at Larimer in John O. Blackburn, who is one of the most successful and prominent business men of that place. He is a son of William and Susan (Kee) Blackburn and was born in the city of Pittsburg September 22, 1853. His parents are natives of the north of Ireland, who immigrated to the United States in 1845 and were residents of Philadelphia for several years. They next removed to Pittsburg, where they lived for over thirty years and were engaged in the dairy business. In 1872 they removed to a farm in Penn township, this county, which Mr. Blackburn bought. He is a republican in politics and has now retired from business. His wife is active for her years and is a consistent member of the United Presbyterian church.

John O. Blackburn received his education in the excellent public schools of Pittsburg. Leaving school, he entered Duff's Commercial Business college and took the thorough course of that well-known institution. In 1877 went west, spent four years in California, returning in 1881 he formed a partnership with his brother, James C., and they engaged in the grocery business at Larimer under the firm name of J. C. Blackburn & Brother. After five years John O. Blackburn bought out his brother's interest and included the grocery in a general mercantile store, which he then established and has continued to conduct it till the present time.

He was united in marriage in December, 1889, with Daisy Daum, daughter of Simon Daum, of Stewart's station.

In politics Mr. Blackburn is a republican. His large mercantile establishment is conducted on correct business principles and in consequence has met with popular favor and commands a patronage that is most desirable as well as extensive. He is a man of good taste and judgment, and has a choice and well-selected stock of general merchandise which fills up all the available space of his large store and ample warerooms. He is an energetic and active business man, thoroughly understands merchandising in all of its details and generally succeeds in whatever he undertakes. Mr. Blackburn's political preference is for the Republican party, which he always supports with his ballot and his influence.

GEORGE BROWN (deceased). The late George Brown was a highly respected citizen and a popular merchant of Irwin. He was born in Northumberland county, England, March 20, 1851, and was a son of Thomas and Mary (Whitehead) Brown, who are still living in their native county in England.

George Brown was reared and educated in Northumberland county, England. In 1881 he immigrated to the United States, where he loca-

ted at Connellsville, Fayette county, Pa., and remained two years. In 1883 he came to Irwin and engaged in mining, but finding that his health would not allow that kind of work he engaged in the general toy and music business. Once started in this, his last vocation, he rose rapidly in means and the confidence of all until his store could not be equalled in any town of the size of Irwin. He was a member of the Sons of St. George and the Presbyterian church, with which he united in England. While yet a comparatively young man he was stricken down by the hand of death and in October, 1888, passed to his eternal home.

George Brown was married April 21, 1878, to Jane Dryden, who was a daughter of George Dryden, and a native and resident of Northumberland county, England. They had one child, George W. After Mr. Brown's death his widow, who is a woman of uncommon business ability, continued the store and has increased the stock and the trade. By her husband's death Mrs. Brown was left with a small child in a strange land, but instead of going back to her people and friends in England, as ninety-nine out of a hundred women would have done had they been placed in her situation, she resolved to make her own way in life. She took charge of the store, surprised every one by the success she achieved, and now displays a very large and excellently-selected stock of goods. Mrs. Brown is a thorough and capable business woman whose large trade has been gained by close attention to the wants of her patrons as well as by business ability.

George Brown had gained many friends at Irwin. Those who were well acquainted with him in his daily walks in life paid many warm tributes to his memory. The *Irwin Standard* in its issue of October 9, 1888, says: "The unlooked-for death on Friday evening of our esteemed and valuable friend, George Brown, caused many expressions of grief from our citizens. He was a useful, influential and highly respected man. His remains were interred in the Union cemetery, where a large concourse of people that followed him to his last resting place —spoke better of his earthly good qualities than we can. He was a genial, thorough-going, honest, zealous and influential citizen. The whole community feels that it has lost a man of sterling worth."

WILLIAM H. CARROLL, the popular foreman of the south side mines at Irwin, is one of the many sons of the Emerald Isle who honored the land of his adoption, not forgetting that of his birth. He is a son of William and Maggie (Hamilton) Carroll, and was born in county Kerry, Ireland, on the 24th day of June, 1841. In 1867 his father came to Greensburg from Ireland where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1873. He was eighty years old at his death. He married Maggie Hamilton, a member of the celebrated Hamilton family, to which Alexander Hamilton belonged. They all protested against the Catholic religion.

William H. Carroll, the subject of this sketch, was reared on a farm, educated in the national schools of Ireland and received a classical education at Bally Donohoe school from Daniel Collins. In 1866 he shipped from London on a merchantship to visit Africa and sailed along all its coasts where he remained a short time, then went to the Ivory coast and finally to Cape Coast Castle where he remained until 1868. In the latter part of that year he came to Greensburg and was engaged as clerk in the grain depot of Donohoe & Kuhns. In 1873 he embarked in the mining business and has since held the position of mine foreman in the employ of the Westmoreland Coal Company.

On June 24 he married Rosanna Murphy, who is a native of Camanbane, county Derry, Ireland, and their union was blessed with two children: William M., who died November 28, 1887, and Mary E., a charming young lady.

W. H. Carroll is a member of the Catholic church and a splendid example of a self-made man. His domestic life is singularly happy and he may always be found at home when released from business cares at the family fireside. He is a genial companion but never intrudes himself upon those around him. He holds his old time friendships singularly sacred. He has a bright future before him.

WILLIAM F. CARUTHERS, who has been especially identified with the development of the coal industry in the vicinity of Irwin, was born in Chester county, Pa., November 5, 1814, and is a son of Isaac and Sarah (Davis) Caruthers. Isaac Caruthers, a native of Montgomery county, was born about the beginning of the Revolutionary war, in which two of his uncles served throughout the entire contest, one of them being under the command of Gen. Wayne, familiarly known as "Mad Anthony." About the beginning of the present century Isaac Caruthers moved to Ohio where he purchased and lived on a farm which is now the site of part of West Zanesville. He was twice married, his second wife being Sarah Hindman, of Westmoreland county, who died but a few years ago. Jason D., who is a resident of Lancaster county, and William F. are the only children that survive their father, who departed this life in 1854.

William F. Caruthers was educated in the subscription or pay schools that existed in the days of Andrew Jackson, and worked on the farm until he attained the age of twenty-five when he abandoned agricultural pursuits and tried railroading a few years. This not suiting his tastes he entered the arena of trade and engaged in the mercantile business. In 1853 he came to Irwin for the purpose of developing the coal mines in the surrounding neighborhood and was superintendent of the company, operating the works until 1856 when the Westmoreland Coal Company bought them. Mr. Caruthers was superintendent of this company from the time it purchased the works till 1872 when he concluded to resign. The company, however, were loth to part with his valuable services and elected him paymaster and superintendent of farms and buildings, which position he held for five years and then on account of declining years resigned with the intention of retiring from business cares and anxieties. Shortly after this, however, he was prevailed upon to take charge of the "winding up" of the affairs of the Youghiogheny Coal-Hollow Coal Company, and in three years succeeded in closing up its affairs to good advantage. Since that time (1880) he has been leading a retired life, attending only to the affairs of his farms.

In 1843 Mr. Caruthers married Martha Atlee Spear, of Columbia, Lancaster county, who died in 1876, leaving one son, Charles H., who resides in Huntingdon county, Pa. In 1879 he remarried, his second wife being Catherine A. Kenney, of this county, who has borne him four children: William F., born January 22, 1881; Carroll, born August 17, 1882; John Little, born July 9, 1886, and Bayard, born June 2, 1889.

While living in Columbia, Lancaster county, William F. Caruthers was elected justice of the peace; he was appointed postmaster at Irwin in 1855 by President Pierce and served till 1860, being the second of Irwin's postmasters. Mr. Caruthers has an elegant and well-furnished home, owns large and valuable tracts of land and is a stock-holder in the Westmoreland Coal Company. He is an exceedingly pleasant and social gentleman and possesses business abilities of so high an order that so prominent a corporation as the Westmoreland Coal Company was very reluctant to accept his resignation after twenty-one years of service. In politics Mr. Caruthers is a Jacksonian democrat. He voted twice against William Henry Harrison, once when he was successful and once when he was defeated by Martin Van Buren. Mr. Caruthers also voted once

against the grandson of "Tippecanoe," and judging from his present health and vigor he will live to cast his ballot for several presidents yet to come.

MICHAEL CLOHESSY, one of the energetic and successful business men of Irwin and who has been pre-eminently the architect of his own fortune, was born in county Clare, Ireland, August 20, 1844, and is a son of Thomas and Mary (McCallen) Clohessy. Thomas Clohessy was descended from the old and well-known Clohessy family which was scattered throughout the counties composing the province of Munster. He was born in County Clare in 1807. His occupation was farming and his acres were always well tilled. He was steady and industrious and was a consistent member of the Catholic church. He married Mary McCallen who was a native of county Clare and a member of the Catholic church. After his death she remained in Ireland for eleven years, then immigrated to this county and settled in North Huntingdon township. She died at Irwin in 1876, aged fifty-eight years and her remains were buried in the Catholic cemetery at Greensburg.

Michael Clohessy was reared in Ireland where he attended the excellent schools of that country until he was sixteen years age when he accompanied his mother to the United States. He located at Irwin where he has resided ever since. He began the struggle of life for himself by engaging as a water-boy at the Standard stone quarry where he received fifty cents per day for his work. He soon left the quarry to become a miner in the employ of the Westmoreland Coal Company. In a few years he had saved a small sum of money which he invested in merchandise and opened a store at Paintersville in 1870. He met with fair success but only remained three years when he sold his store and made arrangements to engage in the hotel business. He purchased his present hotel property at Irwin in 1873. After thoroughly refitting, repairing and remodeling the house he opened it as a hotel which he has successfully conducted ever since. In the spring of 1884 he purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty-one acres of well-improved land on the pike, one mile east of Irwin. This farm is heavily underlaid with coal and in 1889 he added seventy-seven acres of adjoining land to his first purchase and now has a valuable tract of two-hundred and twenty-eight acres besides other property which he owns in the borough. He is a member of the Catholic church, active worker in the Democratic party and has frequently served as a central committeeman and as a return judge of the primary elections.

He united in marriage 1869 with Alice Chambers, daughter of the late Patrick Chambers. To their union have been born six children, four sons and two daughters: Thomas, Michael, Jr., John, William, Catherine and Mary. Mrs. Clohessy was born in Ireland and came to this country with her father when she was young.

Besides the supervision of his hotel and the management of his well-stocked farm, Mr. Clohessy is interested in several enterprises calculated to benefit and improve his borough. One of these is the Irwin Gas and Water Company of which he is a stock-holder. He has been closely identified with the growth and prosperity of Irwin since becoming one of its citizens. Within the last year he has enlarged the field of his business operations and has in process of erection on his farm a brick factory. This establishment when completed will cost $10,000 and will furnish work for a large number of hands, besides adding to the prosperity of Irwin and the county.

GEORGE W. FINK, one of the successful young busiuess men of Irwin and a member of the drug firm of Sowash & Fink, is a son of Daniel B. and Susan (Kemerer) Fink,

and was born in Penn township, Westmoreland county, Pa., October 30, 1864. Among the oldest resident families of Penn township are the Finks. The subject's great-grandfather, Michael Fink, was born in the above-mentioned township, where he followed farming and died at the age of eighty-four years. One of his sons was Jacob Fink (grandfather). He was a farmer, a faithful member of the Lutheran church and lived to be seventy-six years of age. He had five children: Samuel, who lived to be twenty-two years of age and died of fever on the day on which he was to have been married; Lucy, who died of fever at twenty-one years of age; Daniel B. (dead); Jacob, a farmer, who had ten children, of whom five are living, and Michael, likewise a farmer, who had ten children, of whom six are dead. Daniel Fink, father, was born in 1841, and like his father and grandfather before him was a farmer. He was an earnest Lutheran and died of fever in 1865 when just entering into active life. His widow afterwards married John Holtzer, and lives at Manor station. She is a daughter of Jacob Kemerer, a farmer of Penn township, who died in the eighty-second year of his age.

George W. Fink was reared on a farm and attended the common schools of his native township until he was sixteen years of age. He then entered Greensburg seminary where he remained for two years. Leaving the seminary he taught a district school in Penn township for one winter term of five months. In 1883 he became a clerk in the drug store of George Sowash at Irwin. After fifteen months of experience as a clerk he entered into partnership with Mr. Sowash in the drug business. Their drug establishment is located on Main street at Irwin, and they do business under the firm name of Sowash & Fink. They have one of the largest drug houses in the western part of the county, and command a trade that extends far beyond the limits of Irwin and North Huntingdon township. Mr. Fink is a democrat and a member of the Presbyterian church. He is a member of Irwin Council, No. 794, Royal Arcanum, Irwin Conclave, No. 175, I. O. H., and Irwin Lodge, No. 53, Order of Solons.

October 13, 1886, he married Agnes J. Bowman. They have two children: John Scott and Frances B. Mrs. Fink is a daughter of W. S. Bowman and a granddaughter of Windom Brown, who lives at North Wales, Pa., and has reached the rare age of ninety-five years. None of her paternal uncles or aunts are married. She has four brothers and three sisters: Edward, a Presbyterian minister at Ebensburg, Pa.; Laura, Winfield, Kitty, wife of J. O. Martin; John, Gertrude and George.

George W. Fink is one of the energetic and successful business men of Westmoreland, who preferred to remain in his own county and strive for success instead of seeking for position and wealth in western States or territories.

HON. HENRY DONNELL FOSTER. One who was prominent in political life and commanded the undivided respect of all parties and without whose biography the history of Westmoreland county would be incomplete, was Hon. Henry Donnell Foster, a cousin of John C. Breckinridge and a relative of Stephen C. Foster, the great musical composer. Henry D. Foster was born at Mercer, Mercer county, Pa., December 19, 1808, and was a son of Samuel Blair and Elizabeth (Donnell) Foster. He was of Scotch-English and Dutch descent. The Fosters were driven by persecution from Scotland to the north of Ireland. Of this stock was Alexander Foster, who immigrated in 1725 from the "Emerald Isle" to New Jersey. His son, Rev. William Foster, settled in Chester county where he died in 1780, aged forty-one years. He married Hannah Blair, who was a descendant of the English Lords Townley and left a family of eight children. The eldest son was Samuel Blair Foster, the father of the sub-

ject of this sketch. Samuel Blair Foster was one of the most eminent and brilliant lawyers of his day. He married Elizabeth Donnell, daughter of Judge Donnell of Northumberland county.

Henry D. Foster received his education at a college at Meadville, read law with his uncle, Alexander W. Foster of Greensburg, and was admitted to the Westmoreland county bar, August 26, 1829. He soon rose to an eminent position in his profession and ranked as one of the greatest lawyers and jury pleaders of Pennsylvania. For nearly half a century he was engaged in the practice of his profession. He was a cotemporary with Black of Somerset, Ewing of Fayette and Gov. Johnson of his own county. They were a quartette of lawyers and jurists who honored and gave fame to the "Keystone State." From the field of his legal labors and triumphs Henry D. Foster was often called by the Democratic party and made its honored representative in the State Legislature and National Congress. He served in the congresses of 1842, 1844 and 1870 and was defeated for those of 1866 and 1868. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature during the sessions of 1857 and 1858. He was the democratic candidate for governor in 1860 and afterwards would have been elected to the U. S. Senate but for a defection in democratic ranks. He was several times offered a nomination for a judgeship of the supreme bench when his party was in power in Pennsylvania, which he always declined. In 1879 he removed to Irwin where he resided until his death, October 16,1880, when in the seventy-second year of his age.

He married Mary Jane Young, daughter of Judge John Young. They had five children, all daughters: Mary de C., Elizabeth D., Frances F., Emily F., and Hetty B.

Henry D. Foster made for himself a brilliant record while he served in Congress, and one of his logical and eloquent speeches won the unqualified praise of John Quincy Adams. He was a man of great intellect, of noble impulses and unswerving honesty, admired and beloved by his friends and acquaintances and respected and honored by all who knew him. Eminent as a lawyer and jurist and distinguished as a statesman and political leader, Henry D. Foster needs no eulogy here to add to the brightness of the fame he enjoyed while living, or monody to fitly sound the regret with which all who knew him received the tidings of his death.

CHARLES W. GAUT, one of Irwin's most enterprising men, was born in Sewickley township, this county, in the year 1853, and is a son of Robert and Catherine (Goehring) Gaut. Robert Gaut was born in Mt. Pleasant township in 1802. He was raised a farmer and removed to Sewickley township where he married and bought two farms, on which he lived till his death which occurred in 1859. He married Catherine Goehring in the year 1846. This union resulted in the birth of seven children: Martha M. is the wife of George W. Byerly, of Circleville; Henrietta is married to Silas McCormick, Esq., of Irwin; Robert is unmarried and resides with his mother in Irwin. John Gaut (grandfather) was born in Ireland, immigrated to this country and settled in Mt. Pleasant township. He was the father of nine children, the two eldest being born in Ireland.

Charles W. Gaut was educated in the public schools and in Millersville State Normal, where he took a thorough commercial course. After a year's experience on his father's farm he engaged in the mercantile business in Irwin, the firm name being Hartje & Gaut. At the expiration of five years he embarked in the real estate and insurance business, which he carried on for five years. He was then appointed postmaster at Irwin by President Cleveland in which position he remains at this time.

In August, 1884, he married Rilla J., daughter of Charles Fritchman, of Irwin. Their union

has been blessed with two children, one of whom is living. Her name is Maria Cathar ne, and the date of her birth is July 30, 1889.

C. W. Gaut is a man of excellent business qualifications and a very pleasant, modest gentleman. He is a presbyterian in religion and in politics is an active, unflinching democrat.

SAMUEL D. HAMILTON, of Irwin, is a son of Samuel and Isabella (Pinkerton) Hamilton, and was born September 16, 1857, in North Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa. His parents were natives of county Antrim, Ireland, and immigrated to the United States in 1851, locating in Westmoreland county along the Yough river. Samuel Hamilton was a coal miner and resided in the vicinity of Irwin for a number of years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and died in 1880 at the age of sixty-five years. His wife is still living at the age of seventy-two, and she too is a member of the Methodist church of Irwin, where she now resides.

Samuel D. Hamilton received his education in the common schools, after which he worked for several years with his father and in 1882 engaged in the grocery business at Irwin, continuing at that about eighteen months when he sold out. In March, 1884, he started up in his present line of business which he has successfully continued ever since, having built up a large and excellent trade. He keeps a confectionary store and in connection with it runs a restaurant and manufactures ice cream which he sells at retail and wholesale. The cream is made by steam and has a wide reputation for richness and purity. Mr. Hamilton carries a large and excellent stock of goods, does a large business and is located at 323 Main street. He is a member of the K. & L. of H., Jr. O. U. A. M., the Heptasophs and the Good Templars. He is identified with the M. E. church at Irwin, of which he is steward; he is also librarian of the Sunday school. In politics he is a republican though by no means a bigoted partisan. Intelligent and liberal in his views, courteous in manner and progressive in spirit, he is one of the enterprising young men of Irwin—a man of good qualities, excellent reputation and unblemished character.

In the fall of 1881 Samuel D. Hamilton was united in marriage with Annie B. Hope, a daughter of Samuel Hope, formerly of Illinois, and they have two children—Pearl and Samuel C.

FLETCHER HODGDEN, one of the enterprising men of North Huntingdon township, was born in Delaware county, Ohio, April 11, 1838, and is a son of Henry and Catherine (Bockover) Hodgden. Henry Hodgden was born in Connecticut in the year 1800. After receiving a fair education in that State he removed to Ohio about the time the father of President R. B. Hayes settled there. Mr. Hayes and Mr. Hodgden both settled in the same county and lived side by side for many years. Henry Hodgden was a farmer but was engaged much of his time in settling up estates, auditing, etc. He was appointed during Tyler's administration to take the census of Delaware county. Mr. Hodgden was a cousin of Gen. Halleck, a whig in politics and a man of more than ordinary intelligence. In 1828 Henry Hodgden married Catherine Bockover, whose father came from Germany and settled in New Jersey. They had seven children, five of whom are still living: Perry, Monroe, Henry, Fletcher and Eugenia. The first three reside in Kansas and are large landowners. Perry was elected treasurer of his county and also served a term as postmaster under Grant's administration. The sister resides at Columbus, Ohio. Henry Hodgden (father) died in July, 1880, and his wife in 1877. Henry Hodgden (grandfather) was a native of Great Britain and immigated to Connecticut while quite young. He was a ship-

builder and amassed a considerable fortune for those days. He also engaged in trading and once lost a vessel and cargo of white oil, which were destoyed by fire after the vessel had landed.

Fletcher Hodgden was educated in the public schools of Delaware county, Ohio. In 1858 he removed to Westmoreland county and purchased a farm in Sewickley township. Since then he has been engaged in farming and in dealing in horses and cattle. Besides some coal leases he holds one-third interest in Fairmont, a new town adjoining Irwin, where he now resides. Fairmont is owned by a stock company, of which Mr. Hodgden is president. In politics Mr. Hodgden, adhering to his mother's faith, is an ardent follower of "Old Hickory." As an evidence of his popularity it is only necessary to say that he was once unanimously chosen justice of the peace in the strong republican township of Sewickley.

Fletcher Hodgden married in 1858 Martha J. Greenawalt, a daughter of Jacob and Mary Greenawalt, of Sewickley township. They were married at the home of the bride's parents, having first met as school children in the public schools of Delaware county, Ohio. They have had three children: Jacob H., born 1868; Anna C., born 1864, and Mary, born 1860, who died September 11, 1871. Anna is the wife of E. G. Cope, of Sewickley township, and has one child, born October 18, 1886, and which is named Fletcher B. Cope. Jacob H. is unmarried and is engaged in manufacturing carriages, buggies, agricultural implements, etc. His partner is Jacob Parr and their place of business is Irwin. Jacob Greenawalt, Mr. Hodgden's father-in-law, was a very enterprising man and accumulated not less than $50,000 worth of property. He was born in 1802 and died April 8, 1878: his wife was born in 1807 and died October 20, 1858. They had three children: Hon. Abram Greenawalt, of West Newton, Sarah Ann and Martha Jane.

JAMES O. HOWELL, a merchant of Irwin, Westmoreland county, Pa., was born there on the 15th of October, 1860, and is a son of James O. and Ellen (Kennedy) Howell. His father was a native of this State and lived along the Monongahela river where he followed mining. For a number of years prior to his death, which occurred in 1872 at the age of forty years, he resided in Irwin, where he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife, who was also identified with this church, and a native of Westmoreland county, died at the age of thirty-seven years.

James O. Howell was reared at Irwin where he received his education. After leaving school he engaged in mining for about eight years and in March, 1884, accepted a position as clerk in the general merchandising establishment of A. Frank at Irwin, which he resigned at the end of a year to accept a similar position with D. M. Davis of the same place. He remained with Mr. Davis until October 18, 1889, when he purchased the general store of J. C. Blackburn of Irwin. Mr. Howell has since then been conducting this store and is meeting with excellent success. He has a good building and location on Main street and carries a large and complete stock of general merchandise, which with his years of valuable experience in this line will enable him in a few years to become one of the leading merchants of the county. Intelligent, courteous and reliable, as well as industrious and pushing, he has the qualities of a successful business man, and a little patience will place him well up in the commercial world.

James O. Howell was united in marriage March 26, 1885, to Emma Millburg, a daughter of Edward Millburg of Irwin.

HENRY IRWIN, a soldier of the Army of the Potomac and a prosperous merchant of Irwin, is a son of John and Martha (McDonald) Irwin and was born in Allegheny

county, Pa., in 1849. John Irwin (father) was born in one of the counties in the eastern part of the State. He removed to Allegheny county, Pa., where he married Martha McDonald. She was born in 1811 and died in North Huntingdon township, this county, in 1863. Mr. Irwin was engaged in mining for several years, then removed to the above-named township and followed farming until 1861. In the spring of that year he enlisted in Co. E, one hundred and fifth Pa. Vols. After one year's service he died in 1862 at Fortress Monroe, where his remains were interred. He was an exemplary member of the M. E. church. Three of his sons served in the Union army: Henry, John, who was a member of Co. K, one hundred and fifth Pa. Vols. and was killed during the second day's fight at Gettysburg, and William, who was in a battery of heavy artillery which was recruited in Pittsburg, Pa.

Henry Irwin was reared principally on a Westmoreland county farm and received his education in the common schools. On February 13, 1864, he enlisted in Co. K, one hundred and fifth Pa. Vols., participated in all the skirmishes, raids and battles of his regiment from that time until the war closed and was honorably discharged in July, 1865. He then returned home, followed mining for twenty years and in July, 1885, engaged in the general mercantile business at Irwin, which he has continued in successfully ever since.

Henry Irwin was married in March, 1867, to Catherine Peters, daughter of Leonard Peters, of North Huntingdon township, this county. They have four children living: Mary E., John W., Leonard and Howard.

In politics Mr. Irwin is a republican. He is a member of the Knights and Ladies of Honor and Captain S. S. Marchand Post, No. 190, Grand Army of the Republic. He commenced merchandising upon a small scale and with a limited capital, but his efforts were attended with good success and he now has a large and well-stocked store. He carries a full line of dry goods, notions, groceries and all articles usually found in a first-class general mercantile establishment. By his courtesy, promptness and honesty he has built up a very remunerative patronage. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHN LANGHAM, a courteous gentleman, a successful business man and a prosperous merchant and brick manufacturer of Westmoreland City, is a son of John and Jane (Wallace) Langham and was born in Hartfordshire, England, February 27, 1839. His parents were natives and life-long residents of Hartfordshire. They were unostentatious but useful and consistent members of the church of England. The father was an industrious, steady farmer, who thoroughly tilled his productive acres and regularly attended the church of his choice for over half a century. He died in November, 1866, aged sixty-five years. The mother was a neat and tidy woman who gave her time to her household affairs, the training of her children and the duties of her church. She was born in the same year as her husband and survived him but one month.

John Langham received his education in the public schools of England. At an early age he went to Yorkshire, where he worked in the iron-ore mines of that place until the year 1858. During that year he left Great Britain and came to Allegheny county, Pa., where he located at McKeesport and worked for twelve years in a coal mine. In 1870 he went to Coultersville in the same county where he followed mining coal for two years. In 1872 he removed to Westmoreland City, this county, where he has continued to reside ever since. Shortly after arriving in Westmoreland county he opened a very fine grocery and by strict attention to his business so prospered that he successively added to his stock dry goods, boots

and shoes, hats and caps, hardware, furniture and provisions. In sixteen years his custom had attained such proportions that his building was too small to contain a stock of goods sufficient to supply it, and Mr. Langham found it necessary in 1888 to erect his present large building at Westmoreland City. The upper part is his residence. The lower part, which is divided into two large rooms, is filled with a large, assorted and complete stock of general merchandise. His constantly increasing trade extends over a wide area of surrounding country and his store is recognized as one of the largest and most important mercantile establishments in that section of the county. In 1882 he engaged in the manufacture of brick and to-day finds a ready market for all that he can make. In politics he is independent as to local offices, always voting for whom he deems the best man; but in state or national elections he supports the democratic ticket.

He was married in 1860 to Sarah, a daughter of Mariot Wilds and a native of Langdonshire, England. To their union have been born five children: George, Jane, Willliam, John and Mariot.

Besides his large store and residence he owns five dwelling houses in Westmoreland City. Mr. Langham has achieved his prosperity by his own unaided efforts. He has inherited from his English ancestors those sturdy and commendable qualities of perseverance, energy and determination which have enabled the English race to overcome seemingly unsurmountable obstacles in every quarter of the globe.

JRUSH LENHART, one of North Huntingdon township's most successful farmers, was born in that township on the 25th of March, 1843. He is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Baughman) Lenhart. Joseph Lenhart was born October 14, 1805, in Wilkins township, Allegheny county, where he attended such schools as those early days afforded. After leaving his father's farm he bought one of his own and to obtain money for the payment of taxes he hauled flour to Pittsburg and sold it at three dollars a barrel. Other farm produce was delivered in the same market at equally low prices. Many long journeys were made by Mr. Lenhart on horseback, the saddle being one of the old-fashioned, uncomfortable wooden pack-saddles. Notwithstanding the surrounding difficulties he, by his industry and thrift, furnished each of his children with a farm. He married May 23, 1826, Elizabeth Baughman, of this county. Six of their ten children are yet living. In 1862 his wife died, and in 1867 he married Elizabeth Underwood, daughter of Philip Loughner, of Penn township. They have no children, and live alone, nicely situated in Irwin. The following are children of his first wife who are yet living: Harriet, born July 20, 1831, living at Englewood, Ill.; Sarah Ann, born December 25, 1834, wife of John H. Flowers, of Irwin; Lucy Ann, born January 2, 1837, wife of William Scheibeler, of Irwin; Mary J., born March 9, 1841, wife of Adam Whitehead, of near Irwin; Margaret, born May 2, 1845, wife of James McGill, of Irwin, and J. Rush, subject of this sketch. Abraham Lenhart (grandfather) was born in Allegheny county about the time of the Revolutionary war. He remained there following his occupation of farming until about 1820, when he removed to near Harrison City, this county, where he lived till his death. In 1804 he married Sarah, daughter of Michael Byerly, of Hempfield (now Penn) township. To them were born ten children, eight of whom survive: Joseph, Annie, wife of Samuel Keck, of Washington, D. C.; Sarah, relict of Jacob Kunkle of Penn township; Susanna, relict of Joseph Gongaware, of Wooster, Ohio; Lavina, wife of George Knappenberger, now of Illinois, and Michael who resides in Greensburg. Abraham Lenhart died in 1837 and his wife in 1843.

Christie Lenhart (great-grandfather) was born in Germany, and immigrated to America, settling in Wilkins township, Allegheny county where he married and continued to live until his death in 1810.

J. Rush Lenhart while at home attended public schools and worked on his father's farm. He afterwards bought the farm and still lives on it. In 1862 he married Leah, daughter of Adam Whitehead of the same township and had two children, one of whom, J. William, is living. His wife soon died and in 1866 he married Lydia A. Miller. Of the eight children born to this union seven are living at home: David R. M., Samuel, Leslie Ottis, Nellie, Lizzie L., Lucy, and Alice Irwin. Flora died during the past year at the age of fourteen.

J. Rush Lenhart is a farmer and also an importer of fine draft and driving horses. He is a genial, outspoken, straightforward gentleman whose word is as good as his bond. He is a member of the Lutheran church. He takes a great interest in the history of the Lenhart family, of which he may be justly proud.

MAGNUS E. LINDEBLAD, a thoroughgoing business man and the energetic manager of the "Peoples' Corporation Store" at Irwin, was born in the district of Skone, Sweden, October 3, 1846, and is a son of Christian and Christina (Malenstrom) Lindeblad. His parents are both natives of Sweden, where they now reside in the district of Skone, which has been their home for many years. They are humble and devout members of the Evangelical Lutheran church. The father is an excellent cabinet-maker of many years experience and still labors at his trade.

Magnus E. Lindeblad was reared and educated in his native district in Sweden. Leaving school he learned and followed the cabinet-making trade with his father. In the fall of 1869 he embarked on a vessel bound for the United States and in a few weeks landed at New York City. He soon came to Westmoreland county where he located at Irwin and engaged in coal digging for a short time. In a few weeks he found work in a carpenter shop and continued to work steadily at carpentering for twelve years. In the autumn of 1881 he became a clerk in the "Peoples' Corporation Store," at Irwin, which position he held for five years. In 1886 he was made manager of this store and has served creditably in that capacity ever since.

In 1872 Mr. Lindeblad was united in marriage to Annie Nystrom, daughter of Peter Nystrom, of district Skone, Sweden. Their union has been blessed with five children, four sons and one daughter: Claus, Victor, Albert, Clara and Charles.

Magnus E. Lindeblad is an encampment member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is a prominent member and the efficient treasurer of the Evangelical Lutheran church. Mr. Lindeblad is a republican in politics. He is one of the public-spirited and enterprising citizens of the progressive and wide-awake borough of Irwin. His abundant success has been well merited and amply deserved by his sterling integrity and patient industry.

NICHOLAS LOMMEL, of French descent and a prominent citizen and successful merchant of Robbin's station, was born in the village of La Madelaine, in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, Germany, March 19, 1843. He is a son of Joseph and Catherine (Thill) Lommel, who were natives of France. Joseph Lommel was a cooper by trade, a member of the Catholic church and shortly after his marriage removed to La Madelaine, Germany, where he resided until his death in March, 1872, at seventy years of age. His wife was born in 1800 and passed away in January, 1872.

Nicholas Lommel was reared at La Madelaine until he was eleven years of age, when he was sent to France, attended the public schools of that country and 1866 left the French Empire for the United States. He first located in St. Louis, Mo., remained a short time in that city and then removed to Belleville, Illinois. He here engaged in the coal mining and farming. Four years latter he migrated eastward to Indiana. After one year's stay he made a visit to his native land, married and came back to the United States where he took up his residence at Osceola, Allegheny county, Pa. In six months he removed to Coultersville, in the same county, where he lived for three years. In 1876 he left Allegheny county and came to Robbins. The next year he embarked in the general business, which he has successfully pursued until the present time. He is a democrat and served as postmaster at Robbins station from 1884 to 1889.

On August 20, 1872, Mr. Lommel was married in Luxembourg, Germany, to Christina Ries, daughter of Jacob Ries, who was a government officer of Luxembourg. To their union have been born five children: Eva, born 1880; Mary, born 1881; Josephine, born 1882; Catherine, born 1886; and Hilda, born 1888.

Nicholas Lommel is one of Westmoreland county's energetic and prosperous citizens. Landing upon the shores of the new world with no capital or means, Mr. Lommel has steadily labored and prospered until he is now comfortably situated at Robbins. He has a complete and assorted stock of general merchandise, receives his full share of public patronage and owns his store room, residence and other property in the village. He is a man of energy, enterprise and good judgment.

SAMUEL C. LONG, a successful and popular druggist of Larimer and postmaster of that village under President Cleveland's administration, is a son of Benjamin and Mary E. (Carpenter) Long, and was born in Young township, Indiana county, Pa., November 19, 1864. Benjamin Long is a prosperous farmer of Indiana county, of which he is a native. He has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits and takes especial pride in his farm and stock. He is one of the leading farmers in his section of that county. He is a member of the United Presbyterian church and a democrat in politics, and has served his township in all of its various offices. In 1853 he married Mary E. Carpenter, a daughter of Daniel Carpenter, who was a native of this county and moved to the State of Indiana, where he followed his occupation of farming for several years before his death.

Samuel C. Long spent his boyhood days on his father's farm. He received his rudimentary education in the common schools and attended "Elders Ridge academy," from which he was graduated in 1883. His first employment in life for himself was teaching, which he followed for three years. In 1886 he removed to Larimer, where he embarked in his present establishment. He has a first-class stock of drugs, proprietary medicines, toilet articles and stationery and is careful in compounding prescriptions. His store is well arranged and of a size to accommodate the remunerative trade which he has secured.

Samuel C. Long is a democrat in political sentiment, takes an active part in the interests of his party and served for three years and two months as postmaster of Larimer by appointment of President Cleveland. Mr. Long is one of Larimer's enterprising young men who takes an active part in everything calculated to advance the interests of that prosperous village. He is punctual, exact and honest and is always to be found at his pleasantly-located place of business.

ROBERT PRICE McCLELLAN, M. D., a successful and rising young physician of Irwin, is a son of Robert P. and Margaret (Matthews) McClellan and was born in Wharton

township, Fayette county, Pa., December 13, 1862. The McClellans were originally from the eastern part of Pennsylvania. The doctor's father, Robert P. McClellan, is a native of Washington county (near Cannonsburg), this State. In early life he removed to Preston county, W. Va., and then to Wharton township, Fayette county, Pa., where he purchased a farm near the village of Gibbon's Glade, and engaged in farming. He was a soldier in the late war and served in the fourteenth reg. Pa. Cavalry Vols. He now gives his attention principally to the management of his farm and stock-raising. He has served acceptably as justice of the peace, has always taken an active interest in educational matters and is conservative and liberal in his views. He has been successful in agricultural pursuits and is one of the prominent and well-known citizens of his township. In 1851 he married Margaret Matthews, daughter of James Matthews, who was an old and highly-respected citizen of the township. They have four children living.

Dr. R. P. McClellan received his rudimentary education in the common schools of his native township, attended the celebrated old "Georges Creek academy" at Smithfield, Pa., and afterwards studied at the Western Pennsylvania Scientific and Classical Institute of Mt. Pleasant, this county, but sickness compelled him to leave that institution before completing his course. He taught four winters in the rural schools, was principal of the public schools of new Salem, Pa., for three years and of a normal school at the same place for two years. In 1884 he began to read medicine with Drs. F. C. Robinson and L. Springer Gaddis, of Uniontown, Pa. After completing the required course of reading with them he attended (1886) one course of lectures at the college of Physicians and Surgeons in Baltimore, Md., and in 1887 he entered Jefferson Medical college of Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated April 4, 1888. In June of that year he located at Irwin, this county, where he has rapidly and steadily built up a very good practice. He is a member of Irwin Council, No. 44, Jr. O. U. A. M.; J. B. Saam Camp, No. 148, Sons of Veterans, and Westmoreland Lodge, No. 415, K. of P.

On January 2, 1890, Dr. McClellan united in marriage with Mary F. Larimer, daughter of the late Hamilton Larimer, of Irwin, who was a prominent citizen of the county and a lineal descendant of the old and pioneer Larimer family.

Dr. R. P. McClellan is a republican in politics. He is a courteous and honorable gentleman. He was a leading teacher of his native county, is a close student and well-read in the standard medical literature of to-day, which constitutes the basis for excellent professional work, and has already established a reputation as a skilled, intelligent and successful physician.

ANDREW LEWIS McFARLANE, one of Westmoreland's leading citizens, was born near New Castle, Mercer county (now Lawrence), September 19, 1825. He is the youngest son of Francis and Mary (McWilliams) McFarlane. Francis McFarlane and Mary McWilliams were born in county Tyrone, Ireland, immigrated to America in 1794, and settled in Westmoreland county, where they were married. They soon removed to Mercer county where they spent the remainder of their days. Nine sons and three daughters were born to them, of whom Andrew L. is yet living. Francis McFarlane had a brother Andrew who came from Ireland and settled in Washington county. In one of the British and Indian wars in which he was engaged he was captured and confined in a British fort for about a year. One day a British officer, by inquiry, learned that he had nursed McFarlane when an infant in Ireland, whereupon he issued an order releasing him. Andrew married a Virginia lady

by the name of Lewis, a sister of the famous Lewis who, with Clarke, explored the Mississippi Valley and territory west.

James McFarlane, another brother, also came from Ireland, settled in Washington county and became a great trader. He built a steamboat and carried on business as far south as New Orleans, eventually becoming quite wealthy. Among other properties he owned several thousand acres on which the city of Lexington, Ky., now stands and ten acres on what is now Federal street, Allegheny City. James McFarlane was a colonial soldier in the Revolutionary war, and for valiant service was soon promoted to the rank of major. When the whiskey insurrection broke out he was chosen commander-in-chief of the armed force, and at the head of a large force of the insurgents marched to the office of the excise collector, some ten miles from Elizabeth, Allegheny county, and demanded the surrender of Neville and his commissions. After some promiscuous fighting Major McFarlane stepped to the front holding up a cane with a handkerchief attached to one end as a flag of truce. No attention was paid to the flag, however, and almost immediately he was shot by one Kirkpatrick, who was in the office. The ball severed an artery in the thigh and McFarlane bled to death, being held up until he died by the father of Daniel O. Barr, editor of the Pittsburg *Post*. Kirkpatrick escaped to Fort Pitt or he would have been torn to pieces by the infuriated insurgents. Major James McFarlane lies buried in Mingo cemetery on Mingo creek, Allegheny county.

Andrew L. McFarlane was educated in the public and academic schools of what is now Lawrence county. He came to Westmoreland county in 1844 and began farming. The following year he married—in the house which is now his residence—Mary E.. daughter of William Larimer, Sr., of this county, and a sister of Gen. Larimer, of Pittsburg. They had five children, two of whom are living: George, a resident of East End, Pittsburg, where he is secretary of the Pittsburg Traction Company; and Ella Fullerton, now the wife of Thomas Boggs. Mrs. McFarlane died in 1863 in the thirty-seventh year of her age. In May, 1865, Andrew L. McFarlane married Jennie A. Davis, of Fayette county. Two of the three children born to them are now living: Lyda W., wife of William Stanton, of Philadelphia, but now residing in Allegheny City; and A. Lewis, who is yet at home.

Andrew L. McFarlane, owing to his industry, energy and good judgment has been a remarkably successful business man. He owns two large farms, a considerable portion of a silver mine near Idaho Spring, Colorado, and a great deal of stock in banks, besides being a heavy stockholder in the Westmoreland Coal company and the Redstone Oil, Coal and Coke company, in Fayette county, the president of which is Jacob Ridgway, a millionaire of Philadelphia. Mr. McFarlane is familiarly called "Colonel," though he lays no claim to military honor. He is genial, outspoken and generous and deserves all the sucess his integrity and business capacity have earned for him. He lives most of the time with his family at Circleville, this county, where he has a fine residence.

JACOB L. McKEEVER, one of North Huntingdon's enterprising citizens and a prosperous merchant of the village of Shafton, on the Pennsylvania railroad, is a son of John and Martha (Ludwick) McKeever and was born in Penn township, Westmoreland county, Pa., July 5, 1847. His grandfathers, Henry McKeever and Jacob Ludwick, were farmers of Penn township. The former, who was of Irish descent, died in 1870, aged eighty-two years, and the latter, of German extraction, lived to be four score years of age. John McKeever (father) was reared on a farm in Penn

township and followed carpentering and farming as an occupation until his death, which took place July 2, 1888. He had gone on that day to Manor station, where he intended to take a train for East Liberty, Pa., and remain for a day or so with his daughter, Mrs. A. C. Ellis, who resided at the latter place. He was standing on the railway track and was struck and instantly killed by the fast line. He owned a good farm, was a republican in politics and a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. He was born February 21, 1816, and married Martha Ludwick, born February 21, 1821, who resides at East Liberty, Pa.

Jacob L. McKeever lived on a farm and attended the common schools until he was of age. He then commenced farming which he followed with profitable results until 1886. On February 15, 1886, he engaged in the general mercantile business at Shafton, Westmoreland county, Pa. He commenced upon a small scale but now has a first-class store which is well stocked with every article that is usually called for in a mercantile establishment. By close attention to the wants of his customers he has secured an extensive and liberal patronage.

On December 23, 1869, he married Nancy Ellis, daughter of James Ellis, of Ludwick, this county. Their children are: Etta M., John S., Clark E., Isabella M., Mary L., Charles C., Nancy J., James E., Robert L., Paul R. and Margaret E.

Jacob L. McKeever is a member of Irwin Council, No. 794, Royal Arcanum, Irwin Conclave, No. 175, Improved Order of Heptasophs and Equitable, No. 53, Order of Solons. He is a republican from principle and a ruling elder of Irwin Presbyterian church Mr. McKeever owns a small but desirable farm of fifty-five acres of well-improved land which lies along the railway just opposite Shafton. He is a plain, unassuming, industrious man, whose characteristics are judgment, energy and perseverance.

SAMUEL B. MILLER, of Irwin, was born October 16, 1837, in Pittsburg, Pa., and is a son of Michael and Caroline (Carr) Miller. His father was a native of Allegheny county, born near Elizabethtown, and was a steamboat builder or ship carpenter, working most of the time at Pittsburg. He died in 1882 at the age of seventy-six years at Monongahela City, which was his home at that time; his wife, who was a native of England, died in October, 1843.

Samuel B. Miller was reared in the city of his birth, attending the old west ward public school until fourteen years of age, when he went to Monongahela City to learn the tinsmith trade with his two stepbrothers, E. Downer & Bro. With them he remained three years, afterwards working at his trade in Pittsburg until 1861, when he enlisted in Co. A, thirteenth Pa. Infantry for three months' service His time having expired, he re-enlisted August 7 of the same year in Co. L, fifth Pa. Cavalry for three years, and after serving more than two years he again re-enlisted for three years in the same company, and served till the close of the war. He was in the ranks four years, three months and seventeen days, and was discharged at Philadelphia, after which he returned to Monongahela City, whence he soon removed to Pittsburg, and there continued to work at his trade until 1871, with the exception of one year spent in Butler county. In 1871 he located at Irwin, then a small town, and there worked at his trade until January, 1888, when he formed a partnership with his son Henry A., the firm name being S. B Miller & Son. They are engaged in the tinning business and have succeeded in securing a large patronage, which they justly deserve.

Samuel B. Miller, in 1867, was married to Rebecca, a daughter of Henry Blount, of this county, and they have six children, three sons and three daughters: Carrie B., Henry A., Maggie C., John G., George V., and Annie R.

JOHN H. OVER, the leading shoe merchant of Irwin, was born February 24, 1852, in Bedford, Bedford county, Pa. He is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Claar) Over. Jacob Over was born in Strawsburg, Franklin county, October 8, 1795. He married Elizabeth Claar, who was a native of Bedford county. They had eleven children, two of whom are dead. Of those living, Mary married David Elsrode, and resides in Pittsburg; Charlotte is the wife of Captain Joseph Schell Reed, and lives at Hulton, Allegheny county; Emma married Alex. J. Henderson, who was formerly sheriff and treasurer of Bedford county; Hester is the wife of Jacob Berkstresser of Wolfsburg, Bedford county; Anna is married to Adam K. Pensel, and resides in Bedford county; Sarah, now Mrs. Charles Bradley, resides with her husband in Huntingdon county; William married Angeline Dias, of Irwin, where he now resides. Jacob Over, though he never aspired to political office himself, was nevertheless a prominent republican politician of Bedford county. His son-in-law, A. J. Henderson, was the first republican sheriff elected in that county for many years. Mr. Over, who died in June, 1874, was identified with the Reformed church, in whose interests he was a zealous and indefatigable laborer.

John H. Over, the youngest of the family, was educated in the public schools of Bedford county. At the age of sixteen he left his native county and came to Irwin, where he entered his brother's boot and shoe store. After nine years' experience in that line he embarked in the foundry business under the firm name of Cunningham & Over, in which he continued for five years with remarkable success. He next engaged in milling under the firm name of Cort, Over & Richey, and after several years he sold out and started a boot and shoe store in Irwin, determined to "paddle his own canoe." Mr. Over, when he left Bedford county, had to borrow money to bring him here, but owing to his indomitable pluck, energy, and business ability has accumulated considerable wealth, although quite a young man, all of which has been earned by his own persistent efforts. Mr. Over is a member of the Reformed church, in which he is a deacon and a trustee.

In September, 1879, he married Sarah Jane Eisaman, a resident of Allegheny county, but who with her family were natives of Westmoreland county. They have two children, both girls: Lucy Reamer, born May 21, 1880, and Hester Minerva, born October 16, 1885.

THOMAS W. PAINTER, one of the leading farmers of North Huntingdon township and a descendant of two substantial old Scotch-Irish families of the county was born on the farm in which he now resides in North Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., September 15, 1827, and is a son of John and Harriet (Parks) Painter. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Painter, was of Scotch-Irish descent and came from York to Westmoreland county, Pa., in 1787. In 1796 he purchased the farm on which the subject of this sketch now resides. His maternal grandfather, William Parks, was a native of York county, this State. He was Scotch-Irish by nationality and a farmer by occupation. He married Margaret Larimer of Oxford township, Chester county, the last of December, 1754, came to North Huntingdon township about 1787 and died in 1832 at 67 years of age. His father, John Painter, was born in 1781 and was a Quaker in religious belief as was his father before him. He was a prosperous farmer and died January 15, 1841, aged 60 years. He married Harriet Parks, who was a member of the United Presbyterian church and died in 1882 at the advanced age of eighty-seven years.

Thomas W. Painter was reared on a farm at a time when farmers' sons did not have the opportunities which they now enjoy. His educa-

tion he obtained in the old subscription schools, and while not as thorough and advanced as that imparted by the common schools of to-day, yet was practical and sufficient for all ordinary business pursuits. He was trained to farming which he has always followed as an occupation. He has always kept abreast of the times in agricultural matters, as his highly cultivated and well-improved farm will attest to-day. His farm consists of one hundred and thirty acres of choice land and is situated two miles from Robbins' station and three and one-half miles southwest of Irwin.

Thomas W. Painter was married on July 1, 1852, to Eveline Painter, who is a daughter of Isaac Painter, of Washington county, Ohio. They have six children, one son and five daughters: Margaret A., Eliza J., Mary, Thomas E., Eva M. and Rachel R. Margaret A. was married to William H. Goehring, who died in September, 1883. Eva M. is the wife of Elmer E. Hileman, who is running a foundry at Irvona, Pa. Thomas E. married Sadie E., daughter of Henry McDonald, of Sewickley township, this county.

T. W. Painter is a republican in politics and attends the United Presbyterian church. He has served his township acceptably as school director, is one of its reliable citizens and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his neighbors.

CHARLES L. PALMER, of Irwin, was born January 31, 1844, in Preston township, New London county, Connecticut, and is a son of Charles and Lucy A. (Hyde) Palmer. His father was a native of the same place, where he engaged in the pursuits of agriculture and became a prosperous farmer. He was a member of the Congregational church and departed this life in March, 1889, at the age of eighty-four years. Lucy A. Hyde is a native of the same county in Connecticut and is now living there on the old homestead.

Charles L. Palmer was reared on the farm, educated in the common and select schools and in the fall of 1862 enlisted in Co. B, twenty-sixth Conn. reg., serving one year and participating in all the battles of his regiment. Returning home from the battle-field he remained on the farm in the summer and taught school two winters. In 1866 he accepted a position as clerk in a grocery house at Norwich, Conn., remaining there two years, and in the spring of 1870 came west to Irwin, this county, where he engaged in the general mercantile business, which he has continued ever since, being one of the oldest merchants of Irwin. He located there when Irwin was but a small place and grew up with it. He has been very successful in his business and is now one of the leading merchants of the town, having a large patronage and reliable customers. He belongs to the Solons, the Presbyterian church and the Republican party.

In 1870 Charles L. Palmer was united in marriage with Lena, a daughter of Abel Booth, of New York city, and they have two living children: Charles E. and Lucy H.

MARGARET PARKINSON, an intelligent woman of unusual good business ability and postmistress at Larimer's station, is a daughter of David and Jane (Thompson) Warnock, and was born in Beaver county, Pa., June 4, 1832. Her father was born in 1798, in Beaver county, of which he was a life-long resident and in which he died May 12, 1868, soon after completing his three score and ten years. He was an influential member of the United Presbyterian church, in which his opinions and counsels were highly prized. Besides being a valued and prominent member of his church he was greatly esteemed in his community, in which he stood high as a man of honor, integrity and truthfulness. Mrs. Warnock was born in 1796 in the same county

as her husband and passed away on November 12, 1862.

Margaret Parkinson was reared to womanhood in Beaver county and received her education in the common schools and Beaver Female seminary.

She was married in 1858 to Warren B. Parkinson, of Carlisle, Pa.

In the spring of the same year they removed to Larimer, where they opened a general mercantile establishment and soon secured a very good trade. Mr. Parkinson died in 1862, aged sixty-three years. He was a member of the United Presbyterian church and is remembered to-day by those who knew him as a strictly honest man who enjoyed the confidence of his community.

By the death of her husband Mrs. Parkinson was left with a store and a considerable amount of business on her hands. Instead of selling off the store and property and returning to her relatives in Beaver county, as most women would have done, she assumed charge of the store and gave her personal attention to the management and the settlement of her husband's estate. With the experience derived from assisting her husband in the store she was enabled to conduct the mercantile business with little or no trouble. Possessing natural business ability, she has increased her stock, held the custom which they had and has constantly increased the number of her patrons for the past twenty-eight years, until it is now the largest in Larimer. Mrs. Parkinson's store is the oldest mercantile establishment in Larimer. Her store is neatly and tastefully arranged and is well filled with an ample and complete stock, which embraces everything in the line of staple and fancy groceries, dry goods, hardware and all other articles generally found in a first-class mercantile establishment. Her unusual success in merchandising well attests her enterprise and business ability. Mrs. Parkinson has been postmistress at Larimer's station for nearly a quarter of a century. She was appointed by President Lincoln in 1861, and served under the administrations of Lincoln, Johnson, Grant, Hayes, Garfield and Arthur. After Harrison's inauguration she was again appointed postmistress and is now serving very acceptably as such. She is a member of Bethel United Presbyterian church, and in the history of Larimer and its business interests Mrs. Parkinson will always occupy a prominent place on account of her personal worth, remarkable enterprise and business success.

JACOB PARR, one of Westmoreland county's substantial citizens and proprietor of a large wagon manufacturing establishment at Irwin, was born in Prussia September 21, 1850, and is a son of George and Mary A. (Shorn) Parr, who were both born on Prussian soil and were devout members of the Catholic church. George Parr was a wagonmaker who thoroughly understood his trade and was a successful workman. In 1867 he left his native country and came to the United States, where he located at Covode, Indiana county, Pa. He followed his trade sucessfully until a few years before his death, which occurred in 1885. He was born in 1821 and married Mary A. Shorn, who died in Prussia in 1851.

Jacob Parr came with his father to the United States in 1867. He received his education chiefly in the schools of Prussia, and after arriving at Covode, Pa., he continued to work with his father at the wagonmaking business for three years. In 1870 he engaged in carpentering which he followed for seven years, and worked during most of this time at Irwin. One of these years (1873) he spent in New York and Brooklyn, where he worked on several important buildings in those cities. In 1877 he founded at Irwin his present wagonmaking and blacksmithing establishment. Four years later he engaged in the sale of agricultural im-

plements, has a large and well-stocked salesroom and supplies an extensive trade. He also deals in carriages and buggies.

Jacob Parr, on July 25, 1877, united in marriage with Tillie J. Howell, daughter of Aaron Howell, of Irwin. Their union has been blessed with two children: Karl N. and Mary A.

Jacob Parr is a member of the Catholic church and a democrat in politics. He takes an active part in local political matters and has served three years as borough committeeman of his party. Mr. Parr is one of Irwin's enterprising citizens and has built up a large custom in his various lines of business.

ALEXANDER H. POOL, Irwin's leading butcher, is the son of Alexander H. and Salome (Bierer) Pool. He was born October 13, 1858, in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa. His grandfather was Zachariah Pool, a farmer who came from east of the mountains to this county, where he remained until his death, which occurred about 1877. Alexander H. Pool (father) was a native of Hempfield township, where he was a prosperous farmer until his death in 1859 at the age of thirty-five years. Mrs. Salome (Bierer) Pool, also born in Hempfield township, is now the wife of John Waugaman, a resident of Delmont, and is connected with the Reformed church. Her father was John Bierer, a farmer and butcher of Greensburg, and his father was Everhart Bierer. (For the history and ancestry of the Bierer family see sketch of Capt. Z. P. Bierer in this volume.)

Alexander H. Pool was reared on the farm and attended the common schools until fifteen years of age, when he went to learn the trade of butchering. In 1878 he located at Irwin, and two years later engaged as butcher for the People's Co-operative Company of that place, with which he remained nearly five years. In 1885 he began business for himself and has continued successfully ever since, having built up the largest trade in his section of the county. His success is owing to his courteous treatment of all, strict attention to business, honorable methods and the excellent quality of the meat he handles. Mr. Pool is a social companion, a good citizen, a worthy man, and has by honest and industrious methods accumulated some valuable property. He is a member of the Foresters and is connected with the Reformed church. Politically he is a stanch democrat.

Alexander H. Pool in 1879 was married to Mary M., a daughter of Jacob Kemerer, of Penn township, and they have four sons: Samuel W., born December 11, 1879; Charles O., born December 19, 1881; Algernon P., born May 3, 1883, and Clifford A., born May 6, 1885.

JOSEPH D. REED, of Scotch-Irish descent and a well-established merchant of Larimer, is a son of James and Mary Ann (Duff) Reed and was born in Penn township, Westmoreland county, Pa., September 28, 1853. His grandfather, Hon. Joseph Reed, emigrated from the north of Ireland to the United States in 1790. He first settled in Lancaster county, subsequently (1796) removed to Westmoreland and in 1803 went to Allegheny county, where he died. He was elected to the Legislature in 1813 and two years later was appointed sheriff of his county by Gov. Ritner. He followed farming, school teaching and surveying. His father, James Reed, was born in this county in 1801, removed to Allegheny county when a boy and in 1817 learned the trade of carpenter with Joseph McCormick, who lived near the site of Larimer. He taught school, farmed and worked at his trade until 1852, when he came to Penn township and was engaged in farming till his death in 1875. He was a republican and a member of the United Presbyterian church. He married Mary A. Duff, a daughter of Rob-

ert Duff, who was a native of Westmoreland county, a farmer of Scotch-Irish descent, of this county, who died in 1834, aged fifty-six years. She was born in 1815 and is a member of the United Presbyterian church.

Joseph D. Reed was educated in the common schools and Irwin academy. Leaving school he engaged in farming which he followed as a business until 1881. In that year he removed from his Penn township farm to Manor where he became a member of the mercantile firm of Warnock & Reed. At the expiration of two years the firm removed to Larimer and were successfully engaged in the mercantile business until the spring of 1887, when he sold his interest in the store to L. D. Warnock, his partner. In the fall of 1888 Mr. Warnock concluded to retire from the store. He sold it to Mr. Reed, who again entered into general merchandising and has continued successfully in that special line of business until the present time. His mercantile establishment is 22 by 92 feet in dimensions and is conveniently arranged to display his complete and assorted stock of dry-goods, groceries, notions and everything usually kept in a general mercantile establishment. He is well patronized by the public.

Joseph D. Reed is unmarried. He is a republican, a member of the United Presbyterian church and a courteous, unassuming gentleman.

STEPHEN C. REMSBERG, who has been a popular justice of the peace for twenty-five years at Irwin and is one of the first graduates from Marshall college, Lancaster, Pa., is a son of John and Catherine (Coblentz) Remsberg and was born in Frederick county, Md., August 1, 1830. The Remsbergs are of German descent. His paternal grandfather, John Remsberg, was born in Berks county, Pa., in 1760, and in early life removed to Frederick county, Md., when it was almost all woods and had but few settlers. He bought a tract of land and engaged in farming. He died in 1845. His maternal grandfather, John Phillip Coblentz, was a son of Harman Coblentz, who came from Germany to Frederick county, Md., about the middle of the eighteenth century. John P. Coblentz was born in 1773 and died in 1851. He was a farmer, a life-long resident of that county and a strict member of the German Reformed church. John Remsberg was a prosperous farmer of "Middletown Valley" in Frederick county, Md. He was born in 1800 and died February 19, 1865. He was an energetic man, a useful member of the Reformed church and enjoyed the respect and confidence of his neighbors. His wife was a native of the same county, a member of the Reformed church and died in 1850 in the forty-second year of her age.

Stephen C. Remsberg received his elementary education in the district schools of Maryland and at twenty years of age entered Marshall college at Mercersburg, Franklin county, Pa. This college was moved three years later to Lancaster, Pa., and Prof. Remsberg was a member of the first class that graduated from it at Lancaster. After graduating in 1853 he taught for three years in the Mercersburg High school. In 1856 he made an extensive tour through the west. Returning home he became principal of Middletown academy which position he held for four years. In April, 1860, he came to Irwin, was principal of the Irwin High school for three years and when that school changed into a public school he conducted it for three years. He next served three years as bookkeeper for Jacob Goehring. In 1865 he was elected justice of the peace, is now serving out his fifth consecutive term of five years each in that office and since 1869 has given his entire attention to his office duties and conveyancing and collecting. Mr. Remsberg is a member of the Chosen Friends and the Reformed church. He is a republican and has served as burgess, councilman and school director of Irwin.

On December 23, 1862, he married Sallie R., daughter of Robert Hanna of Irwin. They have one child living, a daughter, who is named Jane. On December 23, 1887, Mr. and Mrs. Remsberg celebrated their "Silver Wedding."

JHIRAM RINGER, M. D,, of Larimer, one of the talented and popular young physicians of the county, was born at Salem (Delmont), Westmoreland county, Pa., October 7, 1855, and is a son of Isaac and Catharine Ann (Berlin) Ringer. His grandfather, Christopher Ringer, was a native of Germany but immigrated to the United States, locating in Franklin township, this county, when the settlers were so scarce that his nearest neighbor lived four miles away. He married and became the father of eight children: William, Michael, Jacob, Isaac, George (deceased), Mary, Elizabeth and Ann (deceased). Mary, now the widow of George Russell lives in Iowa, and Elizabeth is also the relict of Daniel Metzgar. Jacob Ringer resides at Marion, Ohio; William Ringer makes his home with his brother Isaac and Michael lives on the old homestead in Franklin township. Elias Berlin, maternal grandfather, was born in what is now Penn township in 1802. For some time he was colonel of the "Cornstalk militia," which frequently paraded at Clover Hill, Washington township, where the parades were attended by all the people in the surrounding country and were memorable occasions indeed. Col. Berlin married Catharine Ament, who bore him nine children, six of whom are living: Mahala, wife of Nicholas King of Salem township; Catharine Ann (mother); Esther, married to Joseph Lauffer, of Franklin township, (mother of I. E. Lauffer, district attorney); Henry, married to Martha Blose and now living in Franklin township; Seruah, wife of James Chambers, of that township, and Cornelius E. Berlin, a well-known and popular resident of Franklin township, who is married to Nancy Duff. Isaac Ringer (father) was born in Franklin township, April 7, 1821. In 1854 he married Catharine Ann Berlin and they had five children, two of whom are living: Maggie Ann and J. Hiram. He was a carpenter by trade and during the oil excitement went to the oil country where he remained eight or ten years as a contractor and builder. When he married he removed to Salem township where he still resides and where he continued his occupation of contracting. In 1873 while erecting Moore's distillery near McKeesport he fell from the building and sustained injuries so severe that he has since been unable to do heavy work; for a year thereafter he was unable to leave the house. His constitution however was strong and he is still quite well preserved and has not retired altogether from the active duties of life. He is a man of quiet and reserved disposition and says nothing but what he means. He is an officer in the Lutheran church, a man of strict integrity and of few words, but his word is as good as his bond.

Dr, J. Hiram Ringer was educated in the public and select schools of Salem and at Edinboro State Normal school, of Erie county, after which he engaged successfully for six terms in the pedagogical ranks. In 1881 he was elected auditor of Westmoreland county on the democratic ticket and served for three years. In 1882 he went into the Pullman service and got leave of absence for three months to attend the audit. The next year the company would not excuse him and he resigned, but after the audit was completed was re-instated. Having commenced to read medicine with Dr. U. M. Snyder of Delmont while yet teaching school, he in 1885 quit the Pullman service and continued his medical studies. In 1886 he entered West Penn medical college at Pittsburg and between sessions read with Dr. L. R. Metzgar, then at Delmont. Graduating March 22, 1888, Dr. Ringer located at Delmont where he practiced his profession with excellent success and much encouragement until January, 1890, when he left Delmont and

went into the employ of the Westmoreland Coal Company as physician and surgeon. Dr. Ringer stood high in medical college, was elected vice-president of the class of '88, and the same year was chosen vice-president of the Alumni Association. He is an unassuming gentleman, but for intelligence, courtesy, integrity and honor stands high in the estimation of all who know him. He is a member of Carmel Lodge, No. 542, I. O. O. F.; Delmont Council, No. 58, Jr. O. U. A. M., and Delmont Grange, No. 859, Patrons of Husbandry.

EDWARD EVERETT ROBBINS. One of the young and popular republicans of Pennsylvania and a prominent and well-known lawyer of Westmoreland county, is a son of Joseph and Rachel G. Robbins, and was born in North Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., September 27, 1859. The Robbins family of Westmoreland county is a branch of one of the numerous Robbins familes of New England, who are all descended from a Robbins, who (it is stated) with his wife and children came over from England in the next ship after the Mayflower, that anchored along the then wild and bleak New England shore. Half a century later his descendants nearly all perished in King Philip's war in 1675. Savage makes record in Connecticut of a John Robbins of Weathersfield in 1638, a Richard Robbins of Cambridge in 1639 and a Benjamin Robbins of Wallingford in 1687. From these Connecticut Robbins families came many distinguished men of New England, eminent divines, classical scholars, judges of the courts, members of the Legislature, governors and United States senators. Of the latter was Hon. Ashur Robbins, an eminent lawyer, and who between 1825 and 1829 was one of the U. S. Senators from Rhode Island. He was an impressive speaker, a classical scholar and an able statesman. Among several of the Robbins who were officers in the Revolutionary war was Lieut. Brintnel Robbins (great-grandfather), who was a brave and distinguished officer and fought under Washington's immediate command. After peace was declared he engaged in running a trading vessel between Connecticut and the West Indies, but suffered a severe loss and migrated west in 1789 to retrieve his broken fortunes. He stopped for a time at Connellsville, Pa., worked at old Alliance Furnace on Jacob's creek and on its owners' failure received his pay in castings which he traded on a farm at Port Royal.

After owning two or more farms and running a grist mill, he purchased in 1793 the "Crawford sleeping place" of two hundred and ninety acres and four hundred and ten acres of additional land. On this farm he erected a house, saw and grist mill and a distillery. In 1803 or 1804 he moved to Pittsburg, soon bought a farm of 700 acres at the mouth of Plum creek and built two vessels in 1812 for the lower trade, one of which was lost and the other he sold. By request of the government he built the boats which conveyed Scott's troops across the Niagara river into Canada. He moved to Greensburg about 1824, kept hotel and afterwards removed to the Wegley farm near the county home. He died July 25, 1836, aged eighty years and four months and was buried in Harold grave yard near Greensburg. Lieut. Brintnel Robbins was widely known and highly respected as one of the prominent business men of his day. He married Mary Boardman of Danish descent and his children were: Archibald, Hezekiah, Moses, Joseph, David, William, Mary, Keziah, Rachel and Elizabeth. Moses Robbins was born in February, 1790, and died March 10, 1870. He was one of the first shippers of coal by flat boat to Cincinnati and St. Louis. His children were: Mary J., Loren, Rachel G. and James W. William N. Robbins married Agnes Sloan, who was of Irish descent. He died young in 1834 of cholera. His children were: Joseph, Mary, Morrison, Hezekiah, Elizabeth, Gilmore,

William and Kezia. Joseph, eldest son (father) was born April 4, 1824, and married Rachel G. Robbins, who was a daughter of Moses Robbins, and died in 1864, leaving two children: Hon. Edward E. and Gertrude. In 1868 Mr. Robbins married Margaret Chistry and by this second marriage has five children living: Elizabeth, Rachel, Agnes M., Morrison and Joseph, Jr. Joseph Robbins was engaged for many years in mining and shipping coal to Cincinnati and New Orleans. Of late years he has resided on the farm at Robbins station and is engaged in farming, besides being still largely interested in the coal trade and other business enterprises.

Edward Everett Robbins attended the common schools, pursued his academic studies and fitted for college at Elder's Ridge academy and the Normal school of Indiana, Pa. On September 7, 1877, he entered the freshman class of Washington and Jefferson college and was one of the first ten of his class of forty-five members which was graduated from that noted institution of learning on June 26, 1881. He was president of the class in college to which he belonged and delivered an oration at commencement on the "Irish Land Question." In January, 1882, he entered the office of John F. Wentling of Greensburg as a student of law and after taking the full course of Columbia Law school, New York City, was admitted to the Westmoreland county bar April 8, 1884. In 1884 he became assistant secretary of the republican county committee and the next year as chairman he conducted the campaign with such political sagacity and so successfully that Westmoreland county, for the first time, gave a majority for the republican State ticket and recorded 461 votes more for Col. Quay than for his opponent for State treasurer. In 1886 Mr. Robbins was nominated by 1365 majority for district attorney but was defeated. In 1888 he was given the republican nomination for the State senate and after a long and closely contested campaign was elected to represent the Thirty-ninth Senatorial district of Pennsylvania, composed of the county of Westmoreland, for a term of four years. At the time of his election and induction into the senate he was the youngest but one of the members of that honorable body. As a legislator Senator Robbins has never been remiss in any duty and has served his constituents so faithfully as to win the respect of his political opponents and increase his popularity with the members of his own party.

ADAM SCHADE. Among the young and successful business men of the county is Adam Schade, who is a member of the mercantile firm of Tresher and Schade, of Irwin. He was born in Germany in 1862 and is a son of John and Annie Schade. His parents are natives of Bremen, formerly a republic but now a part of the German Empire. They came in 1868 to Westmoreland county, Pa., and located at Larimer, in North Huntingdon township, where they have continued to reside ever since. John Schade, after his arrival at Larimer, engaged in mining, which he pursued until 1882, when he retired from active life and since that time has enjoyed the peace and quiet of his comfortable home.

Adam Schade left Germany before he was old enough to be much benefited by the excellent schools of that country. He was brought by his parents to Larimer where he received his education in the common schools. When he left school he engaged in mining and followed that business until 1887. In that year he formed a partnership with John H. Trescher (see his sketch) and they embarked in the general mercantile business at Irwin, under the firm name of Trescher & Schade. Their establishment is in the opera-house building and they are dealers in dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, oil-cloths, wall-paper, glass and queensware and country produce. They commenced the mercantile business with a small store but have gradually in-

creased their amount of goods until they now have a large and well-assorted stock of everything useful or ornamental in their line of business. They have received their full share of patronage and are amply prepared to accommodate their large custom.

Adam Schade was united in marriage in 1878, with Mary Trescher, daughter of John Trescher, of Cumberland county, Md. To their union has been born one child, a son, John E.

Adam Schade is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Reformed church. He is one who gives close attention to his business affairs and has been successful in whatever he has undertaken.

MILLARD F. SOWASH, a leading physician and one of the brightest men of Irwin, was born January 15, 1849, in Browntown, North Huntingdon township, this county, and is a son of George and Elizabeth (Bankert) Sowash, who named him in honor of Millard Fillmore, Vice-President-elect of the United States. George Sowash was also born in North Huntingdon township, February 14, 1806. In his earlier days he was a fuller, but most of his life was spent in agricultural pursuits, by means of which he accumulated considerable money. On the 14th of April, 1835, he married Elizabeth Bankert, who was born near Cumberland, Md., and whose parents came to Westmoreland county while Elizabeth was yet a child and settled in the vicinity of Irwin. Seven children were born to this union, of whom five are living. George Sowash died in September, 1882, and his wife, January, 1883. The following are their descendants: John Sowash, born June 6, 1836, married a daughter of John Rose, and after her death in 1884 he espoused a daughter of Joshua Cooper, a retired business man of Claridge, this county. John Sowash lives on the old homestead in Penn township and has seven children living, the eldest being twenty-one years of age and a student at college. William Henry Sowash, born September 16, 1838, lives on Sixth street, Irwin, and was married to Annie Lauffer, of Penn township. Of their four children but two are living. Mathias Sowash, born September 16, 1840, married Eliza Jane Byerly, of North Huntingdon township and now resides with his wife and three children near Donohoe, a few miles east of Greensburg. George Sowash, born October 15, 1851, wedded Sarah, daughter of William A. Stewart, and resides on Main street, Irwin. They have two children, a boy and a girl.

Dr. M. F. Sowash attended the public schools and Harrison City academy and studied the classics and other branches privately. He attended medical lectures at Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, graduating March 4, 1874, after which he located in Latrobe and practiced there till August 3, 1875, when he removed to Irwin to succeed Dr. Blackwood. From that time on he has been continuously engaged in the duties of his profession and enjoys a large and lucrative practice. We say "enjoys" and say so advisedly, for Dr. Sowash, instead of considering his work a drudgery takes a special delight in it. He is one of the borough school directors and a member of the board of trade besides being interested in the gas and water companies. In politics he is an ardent republican though not a bigoted partisan. His home on Main street is one of the finest and best appointed in the county.

On April 3, 1879, he married Margaret Jane Skelly, of Circleville, a sister of William B. and Dr. Charles Skelly and to them four children have been born, one of whom, Millard, born November 6, 1886, died on the 10th of July, 1887. George, born November 2, 1879; Charles, born October 17, 1881; and Jane Boyd, born July 30, 1883, are yet spared to brighten the daily lives and lighten the multifarious toils and labors of their beloved parents.

GUSTAVE A. SPEIS, one of the progressive young business men of Irwin and one of the finest jewelers in the county, was born at Berleburg, Germany, and is a son of George and Johana (Mellsoff) Speis, both natives of Westphalia (German Westphalen), Germany. George Speis is one of the finest jewelers and watchmakers in Germany, and learned the trade with his father, who was never excelled in his day as a fine workman. George Speis and his father constructed two very complicated and remarkable timepieces; one is an astronomical clock made for the Grand Duke of Westphalia, and the other is a large clock at Steubenville, Ohio. It runs twelve months without winding, strikes the half and quarter hours and beats the seconds. George Speis married Johana Mellsoff, who died in 1881, at forty-eight years of age. He was born about 1820, does nearly all his fine work by hand and is a member of the German Lutheran church.

Gustave A. Speis was reared in his native town and attended school at Wetzler, Hessen, Germany. Leaving school he learned the trade of jeweler with his father. In 1882 he came to this country and located at Steubenville, Ohio, with his brother, William G., who had immigrated to America some years previous to that time. In 1883 he went to Allegheny City, where he accepted a position with Otto E. Heineman, a leading jeweler of that city. He worked for Mr. Heineman for three years and then came to Irwin where he engaged, on April 1, 1886, in his present successful jewelry business.

In 1888 Mr. Speis married Amanda Kline, daughter of Louis Kline, of Boquet, this county. Their union has been blessed with one child, a daughter, whose name is Olive.

Gustave A. Speis has built up a good trade and keeps in his jewelry establishment one of the finest safes to be found in the county. He carries a full line of jewelry, has all the watch movements which are manufactured and does all kinds of repairing. He attends the German Reformed church and is a member of Improved Heptasophs and Knights and Ladies of Honor.

JOSEPH F. SPRINGER, the fourth in lineal descent from immigrant Michae Springer, of Stockholm, Sweden, is one of North Huntingdon's prosperous farmers. He was born in Washington township, Fayette county, Pa., September 19, 1830, and is a son of Joseph and Margaret (Driver) Springer. His father, Joseph Springer, was born in Fayette county in 1797 and died in 1871. He was a member of the Disciple church, a democrat in political opinion and a man who was well liked by all who knew him. He married Margaret Driver, a daughter of Gideon Driver, who was a native of Virginia and emigrated to Greene county, Pa., where he followed farming as long as he lived. Mrs. Springer was a devout member of the Disciple church and died in 1867 at the age of sixty-five years. The founder of the Springer family in Fayette and Westmoreland counties, this State, was Michael Springer (great-grandfather), who came from Sweden in 1760. A most interesting account of Michael Springer and his descendants will be found in the sketch of Harry J. Springer of Scottdale.

Joseph F. Springer attended the common schools for several years, after which he engaged in farming in Fayette county until 1872. In that year he removed to Westmoreland county where he bought a farm in Burrell township and resided upon it for six years. In 1878 he disposed of his farm and went to Harrison City where he remained one year. Preferring a rural to a town life he came to North Huntingdon township, where he rented a farm and resumed his temporarily interrupted occupation of farming, which he followed until the present time with his usual success.

Joseph F. Springer, on the 21st of December, 1854, united in marriage with Hannah J.

Davidson, who is a daughter of James Davidson, of Belle Vernon, Fayette county, Pa. They have nine children living, seven sons and two daughters: Thomas N., James C., Emma, Harry J., of Scottdale (see his sketch), Lewis W., Charles A., Howard, Hallie M. and Elmer R.

In religious faith Mr. Springer is a methodist and in political opinion he is a republican. Farming has been the principal business of his life; to it he gives the most of his attention and has been rewarded with good success. Mr. Springer while noted as a successful farmer also bears the reputation of a useful citizen.

LORENZO H. TAYLOR. Among the commercial establishments of Irwin whose steady career and extensive transactions make them landmarks in the past history of the town and important factors in its present prosperity is that of Lorenzo H. Taylor, a gentleman whose energy and enterprise have made him conspicuous as a furniture dealer and undertaker. It is only within the last twenty-five years that any visible progress has been made in the custom for the burial of the dead, and it is entirely due to the refinement and exacting requirements of to-day that undertaking has been taken from the hands of those who count it a trade and given into the care of such men as the subject of this sketch, who study it as a profession. Lorenzo H. Taylor, one of the finest funeral directors of the county and proprietor of the leading furniture and undertaking establishment of Irwin, was born in Ligonier Valley, Westmoreland county, Pa., August 8, 1849, and is a son of William and Susanna (Roop) Taylor. William Taylor was a native of Massachusetts and migrated from New England to Pennsylvania, where he was successfully engaged in the flouring-mill business and died in 1862 (for his history in full, see sketch of Jacob P. Taylor, of Irwin).

Lorenzo H. Taylor was reared on a farm in Ligonier Valley where he received his education in Liberty and Morris Hill school houses. At eighteen years of age he pushed westward, located in Indiana and followed teaming for two years. He then bid adieu to the "Hoosier State" and returned to this county where he was engaged for the next three years in butchering with his brother, J. P. Taylor, at Irwin. In 1872 he accepted a sewing-machine and organ agency for Greene and Westmoreland counties, in which he did a successful business for nearly nine years. In 1881 he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business. His first establishment was at New Derry where he continued for about six months until he could secure a favorable location at Irwin. During 1881 he opened his present business house at No. 407 Main street. He occupies a large two-story brick building, 18 x 90 feet in dimensions, of fine appearance and amply equipped with every facility for the successful prosecution of his business. He carries a large and well-assorted stock of parlor and kitchen furniture of all kinds and descriptions, pursues undertaking in all of its branches and makes a specialty of embalming. He has built up a liberal and influential patronage. He attends funerals regardless of distance when his services are required and as a funeral director Mr. Taylor has always given entire satisfaction to bereaved friends and relations.

In 1881 he married Hannah McCauley, daughter of the late Andrew McCauley of Irwin. Their union has been blessed with two children: Charles H. and Mary H.

L. H. Taylor is a member of the A. O. U.W., Royal Arcanum, Improved Order of Heptasophs, Jr. O. U. A. M., Order of Solons, A. Y. M., H. R. A. M., and is a Knight Templar. He is a republican and a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Taylor is an obliging gentleman and has made many friends in consequence of his social qualities and honorable business methods.

ROBERT FULTON THOMPSON, one of the progressive and well-to-do farmers of North Huntingdon township, was born February 6, 1832, in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Isaac and Hannah (Lewis) Thompson. Isaac Thompson, his father, was a native of Lancaster county, this State, and was brought to this county about the year 1814, when he was about six years of age. He resided in what is now Sewickley township, and was by trade a stone-mason. He came to his death accidentally, falling from a barn loft in 1864. His wife, Hannah Lewis, was born in 1796 in New Jersey and was gathered to her fathers in 1868 at the age of seventy-two years.

R. F. Thompson was sent to the country schools until twelve years of age, when he was hired to a farmer at one dollar per month except in harvest, when he received two. In 1849, at the age of seventeen, he undertook to learn the carpenter trade, at which he continued for twenty-five years, working in this county all the time except two and one-half years that he was in Allegheny county. He was at the site of Irwin when there was nothing on the ground but a saw-mill. At the end of his career as a mechanic he began speculating in real estate, buying farms, improving and selling them, in which he has been very successful. In 1879 he bought the farm on which Jeannette now stands, selling it in 1887 to a Mr. Brickell for Chambers & McKee. Three years ago he purchased from Jacob Gongaware his present farm of 126 acres of choice, well-improved land, lying two miles east of Irwin on the pike.

R. F. Thompson in 1864 enlisted in Co. E, 206th reg., Pa. Vols., and served till the close of the war, participating in all the important engagements of his regiment and remaining from April 24 till May 24 in the city of Richmond.

He was married in 1856 to Sarah Jane, a daughter of John L. Kunkle (see sketch of J. L. Kunkle). They have four children: John L., Sarah S., George P. and Catharine K. John L. Thompson has been twice married, his first wife, Malzena Shrum, living but one year after her marriage. He next married Mary Altman, of East Jeannette, where he now resides. Sarah S. Thompson is the wife of William Seanor, a farmer of Hempfield township, and George P. Thompson is married to Elizabeth, a daughter of Michael Earhart, of the same township. Catharine K. Thompson is the wife of John Lentner, who is also a resident of Hempfield township.

Robert F. Thompson is a stanch democrat, a most excellent man, a good neighbor and an enterprising citizen.

JOHN H. TRESCHER, a leading merchant of Irwin, an energetic and enterprising citizen of Westmoreland county and the proprietor and editor of the *Jeannette Dispatch*, which has taken its place as one of the spicy and sparkling newspapers of this part of the State, is a son of Annie E. Schroeder and John Trescher and was born at Eckhart, Allegheny county, Md., February 13, 1864. His parents are natives of Germany and emigrated forty years ago from their native land to Maryland, where they settled at Cumberland, Md., in which they reside to-day. Mr. Trescher, Sr., learned the trade of machinist in Germany. After his arrival in Maryland he worked for eighteen years on engines at Eckhart, Md., then purchased a farm and engaged in his present fruit-growing and stock-raising business. He is a skilled machinist, a prosperous farmer and a member of the Reformed church. He is now in the fifty-seventh year of his age and owns two fine farms which aggregate five hundred acres of land. In politics he is an independent and has served as school director of his township.

John H. Trescher was reared at Eckhart and on his father's farm. He attended the common

schools, took a literary course at the State Normal university of Illinois and took the full business course of the Iron City Business college of Pittsburg, from which commercial institution he was graduated in 1885. In 1882 he made a tour of the western States and territories, visited all their principal cities and studied frontier life as it really exists to-day. From 1882 to 1887 he assisted his father in the management of his fruit and stock farms. Being anxious to enter into commercial life, for which he was well qualified, he selected Irwin as a favorable location on account of its many advantages for business enterprises. In January, 1887, he formed his present partnership with Adam Schade, under the firm name of Trescher and Schade. They are engaged in the general mercantile business in the spacious room in the opera-house building. (For an account of which see sketch of Adam Schade.)

After three years' experience as a successful merchant he incidentally visited Jeannette in the autumn of 1888, and in its wonderful growth on a site that six months before was a farm he noted its future importance and likelihood to rank as a great manufacturing city. Instead of looking for a mercantile enterprise in which to invest he bought a number of lots in a favorable location and from time to time made profitable turns in real estate. He kept this up and watched with interest the spreading borders of Jeannette. In the spring of 1889 he saw what he decided was a favorable newspaper field. Being possessed of more than ordinary ambition and having a decided taste for journalism, he in company with Mr. J. C. Longhead, of Irwin, who is a practical and experienced printer, established the *Jeannette Dispatch*, the first number of which appeared on Friday, May 3, 1889. It is a four-page sheet of thirty-two columns, neat in typographical appearance and well edited. It is largely devoted to local news and home interests, yet presents in its columns much of instructive, interesting and entertaining miscellany. One of its constant features is to give the latest local and the most interesting State and county news. The *Jeannette Dispatch* is published at the remarkably low price of one dollar. In the short period of its existence it has attained a wide circulation, secured a large patronage and used every possible effort to please its many readers. It receives an encouraging amount of home-advertising and job printing. It is independent in tone and sentimen, but is always courteous though candid in the treatment of any subject which it discusses. John H. Trescher is well qualified for the field of journalism into which he has entered, and with his usual characteristic energy and progressive spirit he has projected a daily paper which he will soon issue at Jeannette.

PETER WHITEHEAD, a worthy descendant of one of the old and prominent families of Westmoreland and an honorable citizen of North Huntingdon township, is a son of Peter and Barbara (Highberger) Whitehead and was born on the farm in which he now resides, in North Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., July 21, 1830. The Whitehead family traces its ancestry back to Valentine Whitehead (grandfather), who was born in Richmond, Va. He came across the Alleghenies when quite young and became one of the pioneer settlers of Westmoreland county. He did guard duty at Fort Pitt, served on the frontiers of the county during the Indian troubles and made his first settlement in Sewickley township, where he took up a large tract of land. He left that township after a short residence and came to North Huntingdon, where he patented the farm which the subject of this sketch now owns. He was well known throughout the early settlements of the county for his firmness and courage. His cabin was twice burned by Indians, his stock was often killed by war parties who sought for his scalp. Once

while plowing his horse refused to go towards a piece of woods at one end of the field in which he was working. Hitching his team he made a circuit round the field through the woods and shot an Indian who was concealed in the timber for the purpose of securing Whitehead's scalp. One of his sons was Peter Whitehead, Sr. (father), who was born in 1795 on the home farm on which he always resided until his death, May 6, 1872. He was a stirring man, a prosperous farmer, a member of the Reformed church and a strong democrat. He served one term as county commissioner and was married to Barbara Highberger, who was a native of Montgomery county, Pa., and died November 29, 1834, aged forty-one years. Her father, Daniel Highberger, came to Sewickley township where he followed farming until his death.

Peter Whitehead attended the common schools of his neighborhood and commenced life for himself as a farmer. He has successfully pursued farming and stock-raising since attaining his majority.

On October 10, 1854, he married Sarah Eisaman, daughter of Jacob Eisaman, of Hempfield township. They have ten children: Alice A., Agnes E., wife of John Kerr; William O., who married Alice Gongaware, and lives in Barker county, Kansas; Susan M., married to James A. Seanor; Edwin G., Jacob E., a teacher; Harry W., who follows teaching; Sadie E., Olive C. and Laura M.

In politics Mr. Whitehead is a democrat. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry and the Reformed church, of which he has been a trustee for several years. He owns one of the best farms in the township. It contains one hundred and fifty-four acres of very fertile and well-kept land. He has always led a peaceable and quiet life. He gives his entire attention to his own business affairs but is ever ready to oblige a neighbor or assist a friend.

Derry, Mt. Pleasant, St. Clair & Unity

ANDREW J. ALLISON, one who has won a competency in life by his industry and economy, and a reliable and honorable citizen of Derry township, was born in Washington county, Pa., March 10, 1828, and is a son of Andrew and Sarah (Martin) Allison. His paternal grandfather, John Allison, came from Ireland when young and settled in Washington county, where he owned three farms at the time of his death. He reared a family of seven children, one of whom, a daughter, youngest daughter, is now in the ninety-third year of her age. One of the sons, Andrew Allison (father), was born in the latter part of the eighteenth century. He was a farmer by occupation, served as a soldier in the war of 1812 and died in 1873. He married Sarah Martin, a native of New Jersey, by whom he had eight children: William, of Derry township; Thomas and Robert, who reside in Iowa; Mary Ann, widow of Archie Balden, of Washington county, Pa.; Catherine, wife of Andrew Laudeback, also of Washington county, Pa.; George, who lives in the Ligonier Valley; James, who enlisted in Co. E, two hundred and eleventh reg. Pa. Vols., and was killed before Petersburg; and Andrew J. Mrs. Sarah Allison died in 1877 at ninety years of age. Her father came from New Jersey to near Lake Erie and finally removed to Washington county, Pa. Mrs. Allison when a child was captured by the Indians but was ransomed by her father, who met her and her captors as he was returning from mill.

Andrew J. Allison was brought by his father to Westmoreland county at two years of age. He was reared near Hannastown and worked for neighboring farmers until his marriage in 1851, when he began farming in Hempfield township, which he followed for eighteen years, part of the time on the shares and part of the time at ten dollars per month. In 1869 he purchased a farm near Hillside, in Derry township, which he has improved and made very productive. By hard work and strict economy Mr. Allison has made all that he has and deserves great credit for the successful efforts which he has made in gaining a comfortable competency.

He was married on August 21, 1851, to Susan Dible, daughter of John Dible, then of Armstrong but now of Westmoreland county. Of their marriage have been born nine children: James M., born July 26, 1852; John D., born October 4, 1853, resides at Chester Pa., and has three children; William O., born January 28, 1855, now residing in Henry county, Illinois; Andrew F., born December 17, 1856, and lives in Morris county, Kansas; Elizabeth Frances, born March 18, 1860, married Joseph Barron, and died December 23, 1886; Joseph G., born October 19, 1861, and lives at Blairsville Intersection; Elmer E., born August 30, 1863; Westley Grant, born March 15, 1865, resides at Derry station and is an engineer on the P. R. R.; and David V., who was born January 8, 1868, and is unmarried.

Andrew J. Allison served in the Army of the

Potomac. He enlisted August 31, 1864, in Co. E., two hundred and eleventh reg., Pa. Vols., and was mustered out at Alexandria, Va., June 2, 1865. He was in the battles of Fort Steadman and Petersburg.

JOSEPH AUKERMAN, a descendant of one of the old and substantial families of Unity township, is a son of Henry and Catharine (Smith) Aukerman and was born in Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., January 24, 1838. At some time in the latter part of the eighteenth century three brothers by the name of Aukerman migrated from Lancaster county to what is now Unity township, where each of them located and cleared out a large farm for himself. One of these brothers was Philip Aukerman, the grandfather of Joseph Aukerman. As one of the early settlers Philip Aukerman was exposed to many of the trials and privations of frontier life. He was a farmer and lived to an advanced age, while his wife, who survived him, lacked but eight years of being a centenarian. She retained her senses unimpaired to the last and but a few months previous to her death related to her grandson, the subject of this sketch, how she had witnessed the killing of wolves, wild turkeys and deer on her husband's farm, and how upon one occasion she had caught up an axe and killed a deer which had got fast in a fence through which it was trying to force its way. Henry Aukerman (father) was born in 1801 and lived in Unity township until April 5, 1885. He was an industrious and prosperous farmer, a member and deacon of the Evangelical Lutheran church and an earnest and active democrat. He married Catharine Smith, by whom he had nine children, four sons and five daughters.

Joseph Aukerman was reared on his father's farm, received his education in the common schools of his native township and has always been engaged in farming. He owns a farm of fifty-four acres of land adjoining the town of Lycippus. He is a democrat in politics and a member and deacon of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church.

October 15, 1861, he united in marriage with Sarah E. Launtz, a daughter of Andrew Launtz, of Unity township. They are the parents of nine children, six sons and three daughters: Harry, Della, Edward, David, Emma, Nathaniel, John, Christina and Trauger. Harry Aukerman, the eldest son, married Elizabeth Critzer and resides at Lycippus.

JOHN R. AUKERMAN, a reliable citizen and a thrifty farmer of Unity township, is a son of Henry and Catharine (Smith) Aukerman, and was born in Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., December 11, 1848. The present generation in this county knows but little of the hardships endured by the early settlers of the territory between Chestnut Ridge and the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers. Among those pioneers who settled in Unity township when it was an almost unbroken stretch of forest were three brothers by the name of Aukerman. They were natives of Lancaster county and came west of the Alleghenies at the close of the Revolution. One of these brothers was Philip Aukerman (grandfather), who took up a large tract of land and spent many years in clearing out a farm. He lived to be quite an old man and reared a family of industrious and respectable children. His widow survived him for several years and passed away in the ninety-third year of her age. She was a woman of strong mind, remarkable courage and great fortitude (see sketch of Joseph Aukerman). Henry Aukerman (father) was born in 1801 and died in 1885, aged eighty-three years. He was a democrat and a Lutheran. He was a man who was kind to the poor and needy and his word was as good as his bond wherever he

was known. He married Catharine Smith, who was a native of this county.

John R. Aukerman was reared on a farm and received a fair education in the common schools of his native township. Leaving school he engaged in farming which he has pursued ever since. His present farm of fifty-three acres of well-improved land is four miles south of Latrobe. In addition to farming he is engaged in stock-raising.

In 1874 he married Anna C. Shiry, daughter of Jacob Shiry, of Unity township. They are the parents of five children, two sons and four daughters: Mary C., Ada C., Minnie B., John H., Olive and Henry.

Politically he is a democrat of the Jacksonian type and is a very strong believer in the principles of his party. John R. Aukerman served his township as tax collector in 1884, and is now a member of the Unity township school board. He is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church and Patrons of Husbandry.

GEORGE F. AUSTRAW, a Union veteran of the late civil war and a prosperous merchant of Millwood, was born in Ligonier Valley, Westmoreland county, Pa., November 30, 1843, and is a son of John M. and Hannah (Freeman) Austraw. John M. Austraw was a saddler by trade. He was one of the first teachers who organized music classes in Bedford, Somerset and Westmoreland counties, and was accidentally killed while engaged in erecting a saw mill. The saddle horse of the team which he was driving toward the saw mill stumbled and fell and crushed Mr. Austraw to death against a tree. He married Hannah Freeman, a daughter of George Freeman, of Cook township, who was an early settler in the Ligonier Valley. Mr. and Mrs. Austraw were the parents of eleven children: Eliza, widow of Edward O'Connor; Martha (dead); Agnes (deceased); Susan (dead); John F., Samuel M., Mary Ann, wife of A. W. Akers, of Topeka, Kansas; James, Harrison and George F. Mrs. Austraw died October 17, 1870.

George F. Austraw was reared in the Ligonier Valley and attended the schools of Ligonier. On August 18, 1864, he enlisted in Co. K, two hundred and eleventh reg. Pa. Vols. and participated in the battles of Hatcher's Run, Ft. Steadman and Petersburg, besides several minor engagements and sharp skirmishes. At Petersburg, on April 2, 1865, he was wounded by a gun-shot in the right thigh from which he has never fully recovered. Shortly after being wounded he was taken to the field hospital and then to City Point, from thence was sent to Carver hospital, Washington City, where he remained until July 10, 1865, when he was honorably discharged from the service of the United States. On September 18, 1865, he came to Millwood and secured a clerkship in a store at that place which he held until 1868, when he erected a storeroom and engaged in his present mercantile business at Millwood. In 1871 he erected a very fine dwelling. July 11, 1868, he was appointed postmaster and has served in that capacity ever since with the exception of six months in 1887. He has a varied and comprehensive assortment of dry goods, groceries, notions and everything usually found in a first-class general mercantile establishment.

George F. Austraw was married on March 31, 1870, to Agnes V. Raum, Millwood, Derry township. Their union has been blessed with two children: Alice M., born January 3, 1875, and Annie Laura, born November 2, 1876.

In politics Mr. Austraw has always been a republican. He has been successful in the mercantile business and enjoys a good trade. Mrs. A. V. Austraw's mother's maiden name was Anna Barton, from Bedford county. The Barton family is a very old one in the history of this county; they were originally English and settled in the State of New Jersey prior to the Revolution, during which conflict they took an

active interest. Col. Barton commanded at the capture of Tinicum island below Philadelphia. The eminent Dr. Barton, so long a professor in Jefferson Medical college, now deceased is a descendant. Miss Anna Barton, M. D., is one of the instructors in the Women's Medical college of Philadelphia. Dr. Barton, of Homestead, is a full cousin of Mrs. Austraw.

He is a member of the Presbyterian church at Derry, and P. A. Williams Post, No. 4, Grand Army of the Republic.

C. W. BANKS, M. D., a well-read and successful physician of Livermore and medical examiner for the relief department of the Pennsylvania railroad, is a son of Dr. Morgan R. and Nancy J. (Long) Banks and was born at Livermore, Westmoreland county, Pa., May 1, 1852. His great-grandfather, Banks, was a native of Maryland, where his son Joshua Banks, grandfather, was born. Joshua Banks migrated to Derry township where he soon quit farming and engaged in the mercantile business. He married Catharine Rees, a native of Wales, who bore him seven children, of whom but two are living: Dr. Morgan R. and Eleanor Creery, of Cherry Tree, Indiana county, Pa. Dr. Morgan R. Banks was born in Derry township March 5, 1815, read medicine with Dr. Thomas Mabon of Indiana county, now of Allegheny City, and graduated from the Allopathic Medical school of Cleveland, O., in 1851. Immediately after graduation he located at Livermore where he has practiced medicine ever since.

He is an experienced and successful physician, and but few members of his profession in the county surpass him in years of practice. He was married to Nancy J. Long and to them have been born four children: Jessie May, wife of Oscar J. McCreery, a contractor of McKeesport, Pa., Dr. C. W., Samuel M., deceased, and Clara, deceased.

Mrs. Banks is a daughter of James Long, who came to Derry township from county Derry, Ireland. He was born about the time of the Revolutionary war and married Miss Fair of Indiana county, Pa., by whom he had six children.

Dr. C. W. Banks was reared at Livermore and received his education in the public and select schools of that place and Blairsville academy, when the latter institution was under the charge of Prof. A. J. Bolar. He read medicine with his father and entered the college of Physicians and Surgeons where he remained one year. He then (1881) went to Starling Medical college, Columbus, O., where he pursued his medical studies till 1882 when he entered Toledo Medical college, Toledo, O., from which institution he was graduated in April, 1883, as valedictorian of his class. After graduation he located at Livermore where he has been engaged in the practice of his profession till the present time. With his wide range of medical reading, with the advantages derived from prosecuting professional studies in three leading medical colleges of the land, and with seven years of actual and successful practice, he is amply qualified to win success in the future. He is exceedingly affable and courteous and is a man of fine personal appearance.

June, 1881, Dr. C. W. Banks united in marriage with Ida M. Walkinshaw, daughter of James Walkinshaw of this county. Their union has been blessed with one child, Willie R., who was born September 23, 1882.

J. WILSON BARNETT, the leading merchant of Hillside, a man of fine business ability and one whose talents and labor have wrought out marked success, is a son of John and Nancy (Morrison) Barnett, and was born in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., May 27, 1839. The Barnett family are old settlers. John Barnett was born in Chester

county, Pa., of Scotch-Irish parents and was a Revolutionary soldier. Married Rachel Crosby, of Foggs Manor, and came to Westmoreland county in 1778, settled in Derry township on a tract of land near New Derry in 1784, died in 1825; his wife in 1833. Children: Samuel married Rebecca McClure, William married Jane Wallace, John married Nancy Morrison, daughter of John Morrison, of Unity township, Elizabeth married William Hughes, Martha married Isaac Taylor, Rachael married John Laird. John Barnett, Jr., was a man of influence in Derry township, a good thinker and of great strength of character; took a leading part in the establishment of the common school system in Derry township. He died in 1884 in his nintieth year and his wife died in 1876. Their children were: Jane Elizabeth, died in infancy; Rachel, born June 24, 1824, married Rev. W. M. Donaldson, died April 4, 1854; Rev. John Morrison, born May 20, 1826, married Martha R. Elder; Martha Jane, born March 26, 1828, married Thomas L. Pollock, both dead; Nancy, born July 10, 1833, married Rev. J. Shearer Elder, D. D.; Elizabeth Irving, born June 20, 1830, died May 27, 1839; Mary, born January 27, 1837, married Thomas Barnett Elder; James Wilson, born May 27, 1839.

J. Wilson Barnett was reared on a farm in Derry township and received his education in the common schools of his neighborhood and Elder's Ridge academy, Indiana county, Pa. He left the academy in 1861 to enter the ranks of the Union army. Enlisted, with Capt. W. B. Coulter, Co. K, fifty-third reg., Pa. Vols., September 16, 1861, as a private; promoted to regiment Commissary Sergeant December 25, 1862, and Quarter-master Sergeant March 1, 1863. Participated with the regiment in all the battles of the army of the Potomac up to November 1, 1863, when he was promoted to First Lieutenant, tenth U. S. H. Troops; A. A. Q. M. Eastern Shore, Va., February 1, 1864, and of first brigade, third division, eighteenth A. C., June 27, 1864; A. A. Quartermaster-General, first brigade, third division, Twenty-fifth A. C., September 1, 1865; Depot Quartermaster, Galveston, Texas, March 14, 1866. Mustered out June 20, 1866, being in continuous service four years and nine months.

After the war he taught one term of school at Hillside and then went to Pittsburg, where he served one year as clerk in a mercantile establishment. In the spring of 1868 he opened a store at Johnstown, Pa., which he conducted for two years. In 1870 he formed a partnership with F. G. Stewart and F. D. Beltz and they opened two stores, one at Derry station and the other at Hillside. Four years later they dissolved and Mr. Barnett retained the Hillside store which he has conducted successfully ever since. He has been postmaster at Hillside for the last ten years and has served as ticket, freight and express agent at that place since 1886.

On April 19, 1870, he married Sophronie C. Gore, daughter of Thomas Gore, of Johnstown, Pa. They have five children: John Irving, born August 21, 1871; Ella Amanda, born June 8, 1874; Nannie Elder, born June 17, 1875; Mary Olive, born January 19, 1878, and Ralph Pitcairn, born May 3, 1886.

J. W. Barnett is a republican in politics and is well known throughout the township as an influential and important worker in his party.

He has been successful in the management of his own affairs and his excellent business qualifications have recommended him to the confidence of his neighbors, who have constantly demanded his services of late years as administrator, guardian and in other positions where good management and trustworthiness are essentials.

ALEXANDER BARNHART, a progressive business man and a public-spirited citizen of Pleasant Unity, is a son of George and Mary (Hartzell) Barnhart and was born near Latrobe, in Unity township, West-

moreland county, Pa., May 10, 1841. George Barnhart was born in 1795 and died January 23, 1864, when in the sixty-ninth year of his age. He was a resident of Pleasant Unity, where he followed butchering for many years prior to his death. He was a democrat, a member of the German Reformed church and energetic business man. He was twice married. His first wife was a Miss Shupe, who died in a few years after marriage and left him two sons. For his second wife he married Mary Hartzell, who died March 13, 1873, when she was well advanced into her seventieth year. By this second marriage he had issue of six sons and two daughters: David (see sketch), Jacob, Daniel, George W., Alexander, James, Sarah and Lobina.

Alexander Barnhart was reared in Unity township, where he received his education in the common schools. He then learned the trade of butchering with his father and in 1864 he opened a butcher shop at Pleasant Unity which he conducted till 1875. For the next five years he was engaged in the lumber business and operated a saw mill in order to fill the bills which he received during that period of time. In 1880 he returned to Pleasant Unity where he opened his present butchering establishment and meat market. He commands a good trade and is able to furnish at a moment's notice any kind of meat which is desired by his patrons. In politics he has been a democrat until last fall when he affiliated himself with the Prohibition party and voted for its nominees. He is a member of the Order of Chosen Friends and Pleasant Unity Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is also class-leader and trustee and superintendent of its Sunday school.

In 1870 he united in marriage with Susan Gettemy, daughter of Jonas Gettemy, of Unity township. They have two children, one son and one daughter, Mary E. and Scott K.

In the prosperity of Pleasant Unity Mr. Barnhart has always been interested and he has erected more houses in that thriving town than any other citizen of the place.

DAVID BARNHART. One of the pioneers of the Colorado gold fields and a veteran Pennsylvania soldier who fought amid the clouds on Lookout Mountain, is David Barnhart, now a well-established merchant of Pleasant Unity. He was born in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., April 15, 1832, and is a son of George and Mary (Hartzell) Barnhart. George Barnhart was a resident of Pleasant Unity, where he followed butchering for a livelihood. He was a democrat in politics, a member of the German Reformed Presbyterian church and a stirring thorough-going business man. He died in 1864 at the age of sixty-nine years. He married a Miss Shupe and had two sons and then married Mary Hartzell, by whom he had five sons and two daughters. She was a member of the same as above and passed away March 13, 1873, aged sixty-eight years, ten months and seven days.

David Barnhart, although a native of Derry, yet was reared principally in Unity township, where he received his education in the common schools. When a boy he learned the trade of shoemaker, but in 1857 went to Schuyler county, Ill., from there to Colorado; in 1859 left his business pursuits in the east to join the tide of adventurous spirits then setting westward to the new discovered gold-fields along the Rocky mountains. He became one of the pioneer gold miners of Colorado and remained in the territory of the "Centennial State" until 1861, when he returned to Pennsylvania. In September, 1862, he enlisted in Co. B, fifteenth Pa. Cavalry, participated in the battles of Antietam, Stone river, Chicamauga and Missionary Ridge, and was discharged at Nashville, Tenn., June 21, 1865. Returning home he was in the butchering business with his brother for three years. From 1868 to 1872 he conducted a store at Pleasant

Unity. In 1872 he purchased a portable sawmill which he operated for four years. In 1882 he built his present store-rooms and engaged in the general mercantile business which he has successfully pursued ever since. His store-rooms are spacious, well-lighted and well-stocked with full and choice selected lines of groceries, dry goods, notions, hardware, clothing and provisions. The growth of his trade has been commensurate with the constant increase of his stock. While in Colorado he and Charles Cowdrey and Andrew Sellers, who were both from Illinois, started the first manufacturing establishment in Denver City—it being a furniture factory.

On the 5th of April, 1870, David Barnhart married Ida C. Leacock, daughter of Joseph B. Leacock, of Stahlstown, Cook township, this county.

David Barnhart is a conservative democrat and a useful member of Cyrus Chambers Post, No. 531, G. A. R. His life-work has been a remarkable one as a gold miner, soldier and merchant, and the success which he has achieved has been the result of his natural ability and great energy.

SAMUEL BARR, one of the old and highly esteemed citizens and comfortably situated and prosperous farmers of Derry township, was born within one mile of New Derry, Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., May 4, 1811, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Bell) Barr. His paternal grandfather, John Barr, was of Irish descent but was a native of eastern Pennsylvania, where he lived and died. One of John Barr's brothers was Robert Barr, who came to Derry township about 1790 and purchased the farm upon which the subject of this sketch was born. He died in 1823. William Barr (father) was born about 1773 in an eastern county of this State and came to Westmoreland county when quite a young man. He settled in Derry township where he resided until 1813, in which year he died of measles. Prior to the year 1800 he married Elizabeth Bell, who was a member of the old Bell family of this county. After living a widow seven years she married Samuel Moorhead about 1820. Samuel Moorhead died in March, 1853, and his wife died in May, 1853. Samuel Moorhead was a strong democrat and a good citizen. They had seven children, of whom two died young and of the five who reached manhood and womanhood two are yet living: Samuel and Robert, who reside at Fort Madison, Iowa.

Samuel Barr was reared on a farm in Derry township, where he has always lived and been engaged in farming and stock-raising. He has resided on the farm on which he now lives for over forty years, and in addition to it he owns two other good farms in the township.

Samuel Barr has been twice married. His first wife was Jeannette George, who was a daughter of William George and lived but one year after marriage. On November 10, 1853, Mr. Barr united in marriage with Mary Ann Lewis, daughter of Evans Lewis, of Young township, Indiana county, Pa. To their union were born six children, of whom two died in infancy. The four living are: Sarah Elizabeth, who married W. T. McFarland and has had four children: Mary E., Cora B. (dead); Hattie R. and Samuel Barr (dead); Samuel Lewis, Rebecca J., who married M. F. Douglass of the grocery firm of Hamilton & Douglass; and William.

Samuel Barr was originally a whig; he now belongs to the Republican party but takes no active part in politics. He retains his eyesight remarkably well for one of his years and can read and write without the use of glasses. Mr. Barr and wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian church of Blairsville, Pa.

JOHN H. BASH, one of the well-known citizens and remarkably successful farmers of Mt. Pleasant township, is a son of Michael and Sarah (Rugh) Bash and was born on the

farm on which he now resides in Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa., September 11, 1819. His paternal grandfather, Martin Bash, was a native of eastern Pennsylvania and settled near Pleasant Unity, in Unity township, where he died. He purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty acres of land which is now owned by a Mr. Summers. He was a Lutheran, a whig in politics and married Margaret Akerman.

Hon. Jacob Rugh, maternal grandfather, was born in the Lehigh Valley, this State, and settled when a young man, near Greensburg where he owned three hundred acres of land. He was a democrat, served in the Legislature of Pennsylvania, held membership in the Lutheran church, and married Sevilla Mechlin of his native county. Michael Bash (father) was born in 1789 and died August, 1862. He was an industrious farmer, an old-line whig and an active member and worthy deacon of the Evangelical church. His children were: John, who died in infancy; John H., Jacob, who married a Miss Huffman, followed farming and died February 22, 1889; Michael R., died at two years of age; and Susanna, widow of Jacob Roadman of near Kecksburg.

John H. Bash was reared on his father's farm and trained to habits of industry and economy. His educational advantages consisted of three months attendance upon the old subscription schools, where he learned to read and write and obtained a fair knowledge of the fundamental rules of arithmetic. He has always been engaged in farming and stock-raising, and has been very successful in all of his farming operations and business ventures. He commenced farming for his father but soon engaged in that line of business for himself, and now owns three large and productive farms: one of 165, another of 194 and the third of 134 acres of land. He is a republican in politics but is no office-seeker. He is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church and is well-known for his push, enterprise and business ability. He is careful and correct in all of his dealings, has shown himself to be a good manager and possesses a very fair competency.

JOHN BEATTY, JR., a prominent citizen, a leading school director and a substantial and progressive farmer of Unity township, is a son of Hamilton and Sarah (Anderson) Beatty and was born on the farm on which he now resides in Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., September 14, 1826. The Beatty family has long been resident in Ireland, from which Benjamin Beatty (grandfather) emigated when a boy of not more than sixteen years of age. He came to the eastern part of Pennsylvania. It is highly probable that he served as a soldier in the Continental army as there is still indisputable evidence in existence of his having helped guard British prisoners in Philadelphia during the Revolutionary war. He came from Adams to Westmoreland county in 1810 and settled on the farm now owned by the subject of this sketch. He died in 1831 at the age of eighty-six years. Hamilton Beatty, (father) was a native of Adams county, Pa., and came with his father to Washington county in 1809. His father purchased in the spring of 1810 a farm of three hundred acres in Unity township, Westmoreland county, known as the "sportsman farm." He immediately moved on it and built the first bank barn in the township the following year. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812 and helped to build Fort Meigs. This farm had been patented by James Hunter in 1790. He with his brother John purchased the farm from his father in 1824 and at their death the subject of this sketch became the owner. Hamilton Beatty was an industrious man, a prosperous farmer, a strong democrat and an elder in Unity Presbyterian church for fifty-six years. He was respected as a citizen, served his township in various local offices and died at

Beatty station July 10, 1871, at the age of eighty-five years. He was married to Sarah, eldest daughter of Col. Anderson, September 11, 1817, by whom he had seven children.

John Beatty, Jr., was reared on the farm on which he now resides. He received his education in the common schools and Elder's Ridge academy, Indiana county, Pa. He commenced life as a farmer and has continued successfully in farming till the present time. He owns the old Beatty homestead near Beatty's station. It contains two hundred acres of land and is in a fine state of cultivation. Mr. Beatty is a well-read agriculturalist as well as a practical farmer and conducts his farming operations scientifically and successfully. He is a democrat and has served for twenty years as a school director. He is a member of Gravel Hill Grange, No. 849, Patrons of Husbandry; Latrobe Lodge, No. 30, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Unity Presbyterian church, of which he served a number of years as trustee, was an active member in the erection of the new church in 1874 and spent time and labor in preparing the ground and laying out the beautiful cemetery of Unity.

June 20, 1855, he married Eliza Jane Chambers, only daughter of William and Elizabeth (Leasure) Chambers and sister of Eli Chambers, treasurer of Westmoreland county (see his sketch). To their union have been born seven children: Charles Albert, who was a graduate of Washington and Jefferson college and a student of Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, Pa., at the time of his death, and died March 31, 1882, aged twenty-five years; Lizzie Leasure, Jessie Quindora, who died March 15, 1863, aged one year and twenty-two days; John Hamilton, Sara Stella, Lilian May and William Chambers.

HENRY F. BEISTEL, one of six brothers who served in the Union armies during the late war and an industrious farmer of Mt. Pleasant township, was born in Donegal township, Westmoreland county, Pa., February 22, 1835, and is a son of John and Mary (Fultz) Beistel. His paternal grandfather, John Beistel, was a farmer of Mt. Pleasant township. His maternal grandfather, Fultz, was of German descent and resided in Unity township His father, John Beistel, was reared in Unity township, learned the trade of tailor at Greensburg and removed to Donegal township, where he owned one hundred and eighty acres of land and followed farming until his death in 1867 at the age of sixty-two years. He was a republican and a member of the Lutheran church and married Mary Fultz, by whom he had eight sons and five daughters. Six of these sons served in the Union armies during the late war. They were: John, who served five months toward the close of the war in Co. B, one hundred and first reg. Pa. Vols.; George, enlisted in Co. B, fourth Pa. Cavalry, in 1861, participated in thirty battles and served in the Army of the Potomac until close of war, 1865; Jacob, who enlisted in Co. B., one hundred and first reg. Pa. Vols. and died in the service; Henry F., in Co. I., one hundred and sixty-eighth reg. and re-enlisted in one hundred and first reg.; David did guard duty at Washington City; William and Manoah, who both enlisted in Co. B, twenty-eighth reg. Pa. Vols. and were under Sherman in Georgia and in his march to the sea. John and Manoah are dead. George resides at Ligonier and William lives in Donegal township.

Henry F. Beistel was reared on a farm, attended the rural schools of his township and engaged in farming which he pursued until 1862. In October of that year he was drafted and served the required nine months in Co. I, one hundred and sixty-eighth reg. Pa. Infantry. On March 9, 1865, he enlisted in Co. B, one hundred and first reg. Pa. Vols. and served till the close of the war. Since 1865 he has been engaged in farming. In 1880 he purchased a farm of forty-nine acres to which he has added fifty acres more. Mr. Beistel is a republican

and has served as an assessor of his township. He is a member of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church and member of Post No. 531, Grand Army of the Republic at Pleasant Unity.

On September 20, 1860, he married Nancy Evans, a daughter of William Evans, of Mt. Pleasant township. To Mr. and Mrs. Beistel have been born ten children: William E. (dead); Lydia, wife of Edward Baker; Ida M, married to James Marks; Ella, wife of Melvin Zimmerman, of Hempfield township; Franklin, who is attending Edinborough State Normal school and will graduate in June, 1890; Clara M., Dorotha, Alice and Nettie.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM BENNETT is a man of fine personal appearance, of genial disposition, of engaging manners and sterling integrity. Descended from an old and worthy English family whose honorable reputation he has well supported. Capt. Bennett has been prominently identified with the agricultural and commercial interests of Pennsylvania for over half a century and now at the advanced age of seventy-seven is in active management of his large Virginia plantation. He was born in Parish of Westry-Black Auton, Devonshire, England, August 30, 1813, and is a son of Capt. John and Jane (Coade) Bennett, both natives and residents of the "Mother Country." In 1828 Capt. John Bennett with his family came to Westmoreland county, where he located in Derry township and remained there until 1868, when at the age of eighty-four he retired and went to live with his daughter Elizabeth, wife of Stephen Young, at Parnassus, where he remained until his death, July 25, 1871. He was born September 10, 1788, received a good education and entered the regular army of England in which he served for several years as a captain and then resigned. His wife, Jane (Coade) Bennett, was born September 1, 1792, and passed away exactly sixty-nine years later, on the first day of September, 1861.

Capt. William Bennett was reared on a farm in a rural district of the county of Devonshire and attended some of the best private schools of England then in existence. At fifteen years of age he came with his parents to Westmoreland county where he was successfully engaged in farming for several years. When the Pennsylvania canal was opened in 1835 he rented his farm and purchased several canal boats, which he ran and commanded until the canal was abandoned. In 1853, when the railroad was finished as far as Johnstown he carried the Adams express from there to Pittsburg by boat until the road was finished and the canal abandoned. Having become well acquainted with Thomas A. Scott when a boy in the collector's office at Hollidaysburg, was appointed by him as first train dispatcher in Pittsburg in 1853; while there he became acquainted with Andrew Carnegie, who was then a boy in Scott's office. After some time he purchased a boat and left Pittsburg for Wabash, Indiana, where he lost his boat and several horses and contracted fever and ague. He then returned to this county and was engaged in farming near Blairsville until 1865, when he bought his present farm near Hillside. This farm contains two hundred and eighty-five acres of good farming land, which is well improved and underlaid with coal. In 1876 he purchased a beautiful as well as valuable plantation within nine miles of the city of Richmond, Virginia. He has spent the most of his time for the last fourteen years on this Virginia plantation, which contains one thousand one hundred and forty acres and on which he has harvested as high as five thousand bushels of wheat per year.

On June 28th, 1848, Capt. Bennett was married to Mary Ann Turner, a daughter of George and Lucy (Wilkinson) Turner, of Blairsville, where the former died in November, 1886, at the ripe old age of ninety-five years. To Captain

and Mrs. Bennett have been born nine children: Lucy J., born March 29, 1850, and wife of John Johnson, of Hillside; William E., born May 19, 1852; Thomas, born February 22, 1854, and resides in Virginia; Harry, born March 15, 1855, and was struck and killed by the "Altoona Accommodation" train September 9, 1884; Priscilla P., who was born November 15, 1856, and died February 4, 1857; James Edwin, born December 13, 1857, and resident of Derry station; George W., born June 13, 1859, and lives at New Derry; Robert Anderson, born December 2, 1861, unmarried and at Johnstown, Pa.; and Lincoln, born March 17, 1866, and lives in Pittsburg. William E. Bennett, the eldest son, is unmarried and is manager of the home farm. He is an intelligent, enterprising and progressive young man who has had considerable business experience in this county and in the valley of Virginia.

Capt. William Bennett in the course of his life has had some broken bones and several narrow escapes. His life has been one of constant activity and usefulness.

OBADIAH M. BENNETT, a successful cabinet maker, furniture dealer and undertaker of New Florence borough, is a son of Isaac and Margaret (Brown) Bennett, and was born at the village of West Fairfield, Fairfield township, Westmoreland township, Pa., April 5, 1851. The Bennetts were among the pioneers of Westmoreland county, and some of them went further west and settled near the present site of Cincinnati. John Bennett (grandfather) was a farmer and early settler of the above township. One of his sons was Isaac Bennett who was born December 5, 1818, near the site of West Fairfield. He was a carpenter and cabinetmaker and was married in 1849 to Margaret Brown, who was born December 27, 1820. Her parents were William and Mary (Huston) Brown, both natives of St. Clair township, this county, and the former served as a soldier in the war of 1812.

Obadiah M. Bennett was reared to carpentry and cabinetmaking, received his education in the common schools and learned his trade with his father with whom he remained until he was twenty-five years of age.

On January 19, 1876, he married Hannah M. Graham who was born March 14, 1855. Their union has been blessed with seven children, two sons and five daughters: Anna B., born November 5, 1876; Emma K., May 13, 1878; Margaret C., April 20, 1880; Charles G., February 11, 1882; Mabel R., September 25, 1883; Ada F., June 29, 1885, and Andrew J., February 3, 1888. Mrs. Bennett's father, William Graham, was born in Ireland in the year 1800, came to this country in 1806 and was a miller, farmer and railroad contractor. He built a three-mile section of road east of Lockport for the Pennsylvania Central railroad and served in the Pennsylvania Legislature. His wife was Mary Peal, a native of eastern Pennsylvania.

In the spring of 1876 Obadiah Bennett removed to New Florence and engaged in cabinetmaking, furniture and undertaking business which he has continued successfully ever since. In political faith he is a republican and in religious belief he is a member of the United Presbyterian church. For nine years he has served as justice of the peace. He is comfortably situated and is a genial and clever gentleman.

WILLIAM H. BOYER, of German descent and one of the industrious and reliable farmers of Mt. Pleasant township, is a son of Adam and Elizabeth (Raymond) Boyer and was born in Somerset county, Pa., December 7, 1858. The Boyers settled in Somerset county over a century ago. Squire Samuel Boyer (grandfather) was born in that county, where he lived during the greater part

of his life. He was an extensive farmer, an old-time democrat, an earnest Lutheran and served as justice of the peace for many years.

He married Lydia Sterret, who bore him four sons and four daughters. During the latter part of his life he removed to Bullskin township, Fayette county, Pa., where he died at an advanced age. Adam Boyer (father) was born in 1816 and died at Paintersville, this county, in 1885. He was a farmer, a democrat and a Lutheran and married Elizabeth Raymond, daughter of Henry Raymond, a prosperous farmer of Somerset county, who has attained the ripe old age of ninety-six years. Adam Boyer reared a family of six children, of whom four are living.

William H. Boyer was reared on a farm and received his education in the common schools of his native State. Leaving school he engaged in farming and stock-raising in Mt. Pleasant township and has continued in that business until the present time. He is a good farmer and a careful business man. His farm is well adapted to grain-raising and grazing purposes.

He was married on March 18, 1879, to Susan E. Hartzell, daughter of George Hartzell, of Mt. Pleasant. They are the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters: Eva, Oliver, Homer and Bertha.

Politically Mr. Boyer is a democrat and always votes for the nominee of that party. He and his wife are members of the Reformed church.

WILLIAM D. BRADEN, one of the enterprising and intelligent young farmers of the county is a son of David and Eliza (Offner) Braden, and was born March 1, 1858, in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa. His grandfather, James Braden, was a native of the Emerald Isle, and immigrated to America, locating in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., about the close of the eighteenth century, where David Braden (father) was born March 17, 1821. David Braden was the son of a farmer and worked by the day and by the month until after he attained his majority. At the age of about twenty-six he and his brother George purchased a farm on which they worked together for six years, and then bought another near the village of Bradensville, Pa. When the farms had both been paid for they dissolved partnership, each taking a farm. David Braden besides farming then began buying stock and shipping it to the eastern markets, which continued throughout his life. His business prospered and he acquired considerable property. He purchased two more farms in Derry township, on one of which he built two houses; ten lots in West Latrobe and two houses in Bradenville. When he began life for himself he had practically nothing, but he made good use of his time and his industry was well rewarded. Mr. Braden was a member of the United Brethren church and a strictly moral, conscientious man. He was cheerful, charitable and generous and no man however poor ever went from his door unfed or unclothed. David Braden married January 7, 1847, Eliza, daughter of John Offner, of Lancaster county, Pa., and they had six children, three of whom are living: Harrison, a merchant of Bradenville, who is married to Martha, daughter of George Trauger, of near Pleasant Unity, Pa.; Anna H., wife of J. K. Ellwood, of Adamsburg, Pa., and William D. George Lincoln Braden died January 15, 1890, leaving a wife and two children. David Braden departed this life November 16, 1879, and his wife Eliza (Offner) Braden, who was born April 18, 1823, survives him.

William D. Braden was educated in the public schools of his native township, a normal school in Topeka, Kansas, and in Mount Union college near Alliance, Ohio. For three years he successfully "wielded the birch" in the school room, then began farming which he still follows. He owns and occupies the old homestead farm, besides which he owns another farm,

two houses in Derry borough, three in Bradenville and property in West Latrobe. He is genial, kind-hearted, hospitable and liberal, a respected citizen, an indulgent parent and an honest man—the "noblest work of God." Like his father he is a stanch republican and an active worker for his party.

He married January 11, 1883, Hulda L., daughter of William Burd, and to their union have been born four children: Delia E., Dayton Earl, Mary S. and Ann Eliza.

Mrs. W. D. Braden's grandfather was Maj. Simeon Burd, who was a native of Westmoreland county, Pa., and her father was William Burd, who was born March 18, 1826, in Unity township, not far from Latrobe, Pa. He was a blacksmith and a farmer, and married Mary, a daughter of John Mitchell, and to them were born seven children, four of whom are living: Hulda L., Simeon E., Harmon E. and George M. William Burd died May 29, 1886, and his wife remains on the old homestead.

THOMAS H. BRINKER, M. D. Thorough and extensive preparation is one of the essentials in any profession, and such a preparation was made by Dr. Thomas A. Brinker before entering upon the practice of medicine which he successfully pursued at Pleasant Unity until he retired from active professional life. He is a son of Henry and Susanna (Thompson) Brinker and was born on the homestead farm in Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., May 14, 1818. His great-grandfather, Jacob Brinker, emigrated from Switzerland to this country where he located in Northampton county, Pa., and engaged in the flouring-mill business. He furnished the Revolutionary army with flour for which he was never paid. In 1792 he removed to near the site of Manor station, where he took up a body of land, besides six hundred acres of land in another portion of the township. He had five children: Henry and George who received the six hundred acre tract between them; Jacob, who inherited the Manor land; Abraham, who received a tract of his father's Kentucky land; and Susan. Henry Brinker (grandfather) came with his father from Switzerland, married Margaret Wise in Huntingdon county and died in Unity township January 6, 1849, aged eighty-eight years. His wife died in December of the same year, aged ninety-two years. They were early settlers of this county, members of the Reformed church and repaired to a neighboring fort several times on account of Indians. One of their sons was Henry Brinker (father) who was born April 9, 1788, and died September 1, 1851, from the effects of a cancer. He was a republican, a member of the Reformed church and owned a farm of three hundred acres of land in Unity township. He was a man of delicate health. He married Susanna Thompson who died October 19, 1879, aged ninety-eight years. They had five children: Dr. Thomas H., Harriet, Statira (dead); Hattie J. and Susan M.

Dr. Brinker was reared on his father's farm, was a school-mate of Gov. Geary and went to school to Richard Geary, the Governor's father. He read medicine with Dr. Christopher Wolf in 1842, attended one course of lectures at Jefferson Medical college in 1843, then resumed the further study of medicine with Dr. Albert Marsh of this county, and April 13, 1844, accompanied the latter physician to Pittsburg. In the fall of 1845 he returned to Jefferson Medical college from which institution he was graduated March 21, 1846. Immediately after graduation he located at Pleasant Unity where he was engaged in the active and successful practice of his profession until April 1, 1852, when he retired from active practice. He then went on the home-farm where he remained until August, 1885, when he returned to Pleasant Unity and has resided ever since at that place. He owns one hundred and fifty acres of the home-farm besides valuable property at Pleasant Unity.

On October 22, 1846, Dr. Brinker married Margaret Bear, daughter of Adam and Catherine Bear, of Mt. Pleasant township. Dr. and Mrs. Brinker have three children: Mary, Ada and Ira.

Dr. Thomas H. Brinker is a republican and has served as school director. He is a member and has repeatedly served as a deacon and elder of St. Luke's Reformed church. He is pleasant in manner, kind in disposition and remarkably intelligent and entertaining in conversation.

WILLIAM F. BRINKER was born September 20, 1845, in Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa., near where he now lives, and is a son of Simon and Margaret (Fisher) Brinker. Jacob Brinker (great-great-grandfather) and his wife emigrated from Germany and settled in Northampton county, Pa. They moved westward and located in Penn township, Westmoreland county, when most of it was a wilderness and the country was chiefly inhabited by Indians. Henry Brinker (great-grandfather) was a native of Northampton county, Pa., but came to this county, locating in Unity township. George Brinker (grandfather) was also a native of Northampton county, born January 5, 1781,and died February 6, 1859. He was married to Mary Weible, of Northampton county, by whom he had fourteen children. He was an old wagoner and wagoned across the mountains to eastern cities before the turnpikes were built spanning the State.

Abraham Brinker was also an old wagoner oa the turnpikee after they were built. The record of the family is as follows: Jacob B., born March 23, 1807, died July 21, 1876; Elizabeth, born July 6, 1808, died March 9, 1877; Henry, born October 8, 1809, died in 1887; George, born May 10, 1811, died May 6, 1871; John B., born October 31, 1812, died April 4, 1824; Abraham B. and William B. (twins), born September 18, 1816; Margaret, born April 23, 1818; Simon, born January 7, 1820, died October 15, 1885; Isaac, born May 2, 1822, died May 3, 1883; Jesse, born April 22, 1824; Lavina, born March 4, 1826, died April 2, 1829; Mary, born August 23, 1828, died December 17, 1870; and Louis, born July, 1831. Simon Brinker (father) was born in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, January 7, 1820, and died in the same place October 15, 1885. His wife was born February 4, 1821, married November 1, 1844, and died August 15, 1877. Mr. Brinker was a republican, a farmer and a member of the Reformed church, in which he served as deacon and elder. He was the father of six children, all of whom died young except William F. Brinker. (For maternal ancestry, see sketch of Samuel Fisher).

William F. Brinker was married October 26, 1871, to Angeline M. Sadler, a daughter of Michael and Anna Mary (Hoffman) Sadler, of Salem township, who was born August 5, 1850, and who has borne him four children: Margaret R., born October 23, 1872; Anna M., born December 31, 1873; Simon K., born February 1, 1876; and Mary J., born June 21, 1879.

W. F. Brinker was educated in the common schools and at the Salem (Delmont) academy, and has ever since devoted his attention to agriculture, in which he has been very successful, now owning a great deal of valuable real estate upon which he has put many costly improvements. He is a republican in political principle but never aspired to office, and with his wife belongs to the Reformed church in which he has held the office of deacon and elder. Much of his time is pleasantly and usefully spent in his library, one of the essentials of a home, and the whole family is pervaded with the spirit of improvement and progress.

FENRY F. BROOKS, principal of the Bridgeport Independent schools, was born January 1, 1862, in Salt Lick township, Fayette county, Pa., and is a son of Milton K.

and Eliza (Felgar) Brooks. Joseph Brooks, his great-grandfather, was of German parentage, a native of Pennsylvania and died in Fayette county at an advanced age. Henry Brooks (grandfather) was a native of Fayette county. Born in Springfield township in 1808, he was one of the earliest inhabitants of that section. His whole life was devoted to farming and he was the first justice of the peace in his native township. He died in 1848. Mrs. Mary (Kern) Brooks (maternal grandmother) was a native of the same county and township and was born in 1809. She was the mother of a large family of children and died in 1846. Milton K. Brooks (father) was born in 1841 in Fayette county, was reared on his father's farm, engaged a year in mercantile pursuits and then purchased a tract of land in Fayette county and began farming, which he continued until his death in 1871. He was a democrat and took quite an interest in local politics and was married in 1860 to Eliza, a daughter of Henry and Catharine Felgar of Fayette county and they had three children, all living: Henry F., William A., of Moyer, Fayette county and Samuel C., now living on the homestead farm. Mrs. Eliza Brooks (mother) as well as her husband was a member of the German Baptist church. She was taken from earth by the Angel of Death on April 22, 1878.

Henry F. Brooks was reared by his mother's parents until sixteen years of age. He received his education at the home schools and summer normals and studied at home. In 1879 he began teaching in his native township, continued there three years, taught one term at West Overton and then went to Bridgeport, near Mt. Pleasant, where he has remained ever since with the exception of one year, during which he attended and graduated from the commercial department of the University of Kentucky at Lexington. Mr. Brooks is an intelligent, industrious, energetic young man of noble ambition and high aspirations. He is a democrat, a member of the German Baptist church and Moss Rose Lodge, No. 350, I. O. O. F. and J. W. Howell Council, No. 210, Jr. O. U. A. M.

H. F. Brooks was married in 1884 to Rose C., a daughter of John M. Cochran, of East Huntingdon township, this county. She was born in 1862, is of Irish descent and is the mother of two children: Trissa, born in 1886, and Grace, born 1888.

DR. JAMES LOGAN BROWN, of Pleasant Unity, a courteous, intelligent and pleasant gentleman and a successful physician in his part of the county, was born at Madison, Westmoreland county, Pa., November 26, 1844, and is a son of James L. and Sibby Wilson (Logan) Brown. His paternal grandfather, Robert Brown, was a native of Ireland. In 1801 he came to Westmoreland county where he located at Greensburg and engaged in the general mercantile business which he pursued for many years.

He married, reared a family and died at an advanced age. His son, James L. (father), was born at Greensburg in 1824. He was engaged for some time in the mercantile business at his native town. He then removed to Madison and afterwards to Darlington, Beaver county, this State. After several years residence at the latter place he retired from active business and came to West Newton, this county, where he has resided for the last two years. He is a democrat and a member of the United Presbyterian church. He married Sibby Wilson Logan, who was a native of this county and died in 1851.

James Logan Brown was reared at Madison until he was fifteen years of age, when he accepted a position as clerk in the drug and dry goods house of John George at Irwin. Three years later he went to Philadelphia and became a salesman in a wholesale notion house of that city. He remained one year, then (1866) returned to Westmoreland county, where he com-

menced reading medicine with Dr. D. W. McConaughty of Latrobe. After completing the prescribed course of medical reading he attended lectures at Jefferson Medical college and located at Bolivar, where he remained but a short time. He then went to Tyrone Mills, Pa., and after a brief residence removed in 1871 to Pleasant Unity, where he has continued ever since in the active and successful practice of his profession.

Dr. Brown is a member of the Westmoreland County Medical society and conducts a drug store in connection with his practice. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., K. of P., A. Y. M. and Reformed church. In politics he is a democrat.

Dr. Brown has been married twice. His first wife was Josephine Hough. She died in 1871 and left one child, a daughter, who is named Annie. In September, 1876, Dr. Brown united in marriage with Mary E. Frasher of Pleasant Unity. By his second marriage he has had three children: Benjamin L., who died at four years of age; Eddie; and Nellie, who died and was buried on her second birthday.

SIMEON K. BURD. One who served with honor and distinction in the Union armies from the opening to the downfall of the "Great Rebellion" is Simeon K. Burd, a courteous gentleman and one of the most prominent and influential republicans of Derry township. He is a son of Major Simeon and Mary (Karns) Burd, and was born in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., November 7, 1843. The Burds are of German descent and came into Pennsylvania in the early days of its colonial history. One of them was the James Burd of "song and story," who served under Commodore Perry on Lake Erie. He was home on a furlough and overstaying his leave of absence was tried as deserter, sentenced and shot. A reprieve was granted but did not arrive until a few hours after his execution had taken place. William Burd (grandfather) was a farmer and life-long resident of this county. His son, Major Simeon Burd (father), was born in 1804 and died 27th December, 1861. He was a blacksmith by trade but carried on farming in connection with his trade. He was an old-line whig, held various township and county offices and served as major of a militia regiment for many years. He was no aspirant for political or military honors but always exerted himself to be useful in whatever position he was placed by the suffrages of his fellow citizens. In 1825 he married Mary Karns who was a daughter of William Karns of Derry township, and died 20th October, 1852, aged fifty years. They had fourteen children: William, John and Mary who are dead; Margaret, wife of Daniel Beck; Lieut. Harmon, who died of disease contracted in the army; John A. (deceased); Phebe, widow of Elisha Harbor of Indiana State; Elizabeth (deceased); George, who served one year in the late war and resides in Derry township; Albert, who served in the Army of the Potomac from first to the close of the war and was killed at Petersburg; Simeon K.; Sophia (deceased); and two who died in infancy.

Simeon K. Burd was reared in Derry township where he attended the common schools and afterwards pursued his studies in a select school at Latrobe. On 22d of April, 1861, he enlisted in Co. G, fourteenth reg. Pa. Vols., re-enlisted 7th of August, 1862, in the same company, one hundred and thirty-fifth reg., and on 25th of August, 1864, enlisted in the fifth heavy artillery and served until the end of the war (1865), when he was honorably discharged as a non-commissioned officer at Vian, Virginia. He took part in the battles of Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg and the Wilderness, besides numerous skirmishes and several slight engagements with Mosby's guerillas. After the war he learned the trade of carpenter and engaged in contracting and building which he has con-

tinued in ever since, excepting several years when he was operating in the oil field above Pittsburg, Pa. In 1883 he purchased his present farm which he has improved and upon which he has erected one of the finest dwellings in the township.

On the 8th of September, 1864, Mr. Burd was married to Virginia Carbis, daughter of Capt. Samuel Carbis of Pittsburg, who was born in England in 1812, commanded a steamboat on the Mississippi river for over forty years and died in 1884. To Mr. and Mrs. Burd have been born six children: George A., born April 23, 1867; Eugene M., born March 30, 1870; Mary S., born November 23, 1873; Florence, born August 25, 1875; Genevieve, born Christmas, 1880; and John E., born May 15, 1883. The two eldest sons are carpenters and good mechanics.

Simeon K. Burd is a stanch republican and believes in an aggressive policy upon the part of his party in all of its struggles for political power.

GEORGE BURKLEY, an able and efficient member of the fire, police and detective force of Pittsburg for over twenty years and now a resident of Derry township, is a son of Jacob and Agatha Burkley and was born in the city of Pittsburg, Pa., November 20, 1829. His paternal grandparents, Jacob and Mary Burkley, were natives of and life-long residents of Baden, Germany. They had two sons: Bernard and Jacob. His maternal grandparents, George and Catharine Akers, came from France, settled in Allegheny county, Pa., and their descendants are widely scattered. George Akers was a drover and was drowned above Freeport in the Allegheny river. His father, Jacob Burkley, was born in Baden, Germany, came to the United States when quite a mere boy and located in Pittsburg, where he engaged in the grocery business and dealt in watches and clocks. He was a strong democrat, took a great interest in the affairs of his party and served for several years as a councilman in the Third Ward of the "Smoky City." In 1844 he purchased and removed to a farm in Derry township, near Blairsville, Indiana county, Pa. On this farm was a flouring-mill and in addition to operating it he built and ran a distillery. He died July 24, 1851, aged forty-seven years. His wife was Agatha Akers by whom he had fifteen children, of whom five are living: Catherine, John and Gust are in Pittsburg and Allegheny City and George and Joseph are residents of Derry township. Mrs. Agatha Burkley died June 28, 1888, aged 84 years.

George Burkley was reared till fifteen years of age in Pittsburg and attended the public schools of that city. From 1844 to 1863 he passed on his father's farm in Derry township. In the latter year he returned to Pittsburg where he was in the employ of the P. R. R. company for several years; next served as night foreman of a fire company and then went on the police force besides serving as a private detective. In April, 1889, he resigned and removed to the homestead farm in Derry township which he had purchased in 1887. This farm contains one hundred and sixty acres of land, is well watered and is partly underlaid with first-class coking coal. Mr. Burkley is making many substantial improvements on his land and buildings. He has always been a democrat in political opinion, is a genial and hospitable man and a good citizen.

On September 22, 1851, he united in marriage with Isabel Bonner, who is a daughter of Mannes Bonner, of Bairdstown, Pa., and was born November 10, 1829. To Mr. and Mrs. Burkley have been born seven children: John A., born August 2, 1852, died November 1, 1869; Joseph A., born May 22, 1854, married to Ida McSteen, has two children—Isabella and Mary F., and lives in Pittsburg; Mary L., born September 16, 1856, married to Charles Byers, has four children—George F., John A., Eliza-

beth and Joseph B., and is a resident of Pittsburg; Elizabeth J., born May 10, 1858, and died August 22, 1865; Catherine F., born June 17, 1863, married to James Welsh and has two children—Mert and Francis G.; Francis G., born June 16, 1868, and Maggie R., born August 30, 1872.

DANIEL L. CARPENTER, a representative citizen of Mt. Pleasant township, was born February 10, 1833, in Manchester, Allegheny county, Pa., and is a son of John W. and Deborah (Baxter) Carpenter. His grandfather was Benjamin Carpenter, a native of Germany, who immigrated to America, settling in Lancaster county, Pa., where he followed the occupation of farming during the remainder of his life. Robert Baxter, maternal grandfather, was born near Dublin, Ireland, where he was married before coming to this country. His daughter, Deborah Baxter (mother), was but one year old when he left Ireland and came to Westmoreland county and settled near Murrysville about the year 1800. John W. Baxter (father) was born in Lancaster county, Pa., about 1806 and died in 1871 in Mt. Pleasant township. By trade he was a millwright and wagon maker, was a democrat and a member of the Presbyterian church. He was the father of seven children, six of whom are yet living. Robert, one of the sons, enlisted in the army in the late war and served one year as a private soldier.

Daniel L. Carpenter was married December, 1870, to Ada Mitchell, a daughter of Nathan Mitchell, of Sewickley township, by whom he has two children: William R. and Jennie.

Mr. Carpenter received a common school education, learned the trade of coach builder and began business for himself at Livermore, this county, where he continued four years and then went to West Newton, remaining there from 1871 to 1889. In the latter year he sold out and located in Mt. Peasant township, where he is now engaged in the general mercantile business and has an excellant trade. Mr. Carpenter is a democrat but never aspired to any office, and with his wife belongs to the Presbyterian church. He is an industrious and enterprising gentleman, and a citizen whose duties to his family and his country are never neglected.

AMOS O. CAVEN. The prosperity and number of banks in any county are a safe and unerring index to its volume of business. Westmoreland should feel proud of her many reliable and prosperous banking institutions and among her safest banks is the "Private Derry Deposit bank," which was founded by Amos O. Caven, who is a man of unbounded energy and determination. He is a son of John and Sarah (Brough) Caven and was born in that part of the Ligonier Valley, in Ligonier township, Westmoreland county, Pa., February 4, 1836. William Caven (grandfather) the founder of the Caven family in this county, was an early settler in the Ligonier Valley (and whose father came to the United States from Caven county, Ireland). He was a man of prominence and influence in his day and owned a considerable body of land. He reared a family of six children. His descendants are to be found in different parts of the county and some have gone to other counties in the State and to other States in the Union. One of his sons was John Caven (father), who was born in 1803 and died in 1879. He was a substantial and prosperous farmer of Ligonier township. He was a man who was highly esteemed in his own community and had served for many years as a ruling elder in the Presbyterian church at Pleasant Grove. He married Sarah Brough, a daughter of Jacob Brough, who was an honest and well-to-do farmer of the Ligonier Valley. To John and Sarah Caven were born three sons and one daughter: Cyrus, Amos O. and G. H. Caven and Mary. Mrs.

Caven's paternal grandfather came from Germany. His wife was a native of Ireland. Mrs. Caven's parents were born and married in Maryland.

Amos O. Caven was reared to manhood in the wonderfully beautiful and highly picturesque Ligonier Valley, whose many spots of historic interest and whose grandeur of encircling mountains and romantic beauty of vale and stream has attracted the tourists and sight-seers of two continents. He received his education in the common schools of his neighborhood and was engaged in farming until 1871. In that year he went to New Florence where he embarked in the general mercantile business. In 1873 he removed to Livermore and continued merchandising for three years. He then (1876) removed to Derry where he engaged in the mercantile business upon a large scale and with very gratifying results. In 1886 he erected his present fine three-story brick building. In one room (24 x 44) of this structure is situated the "Private Derry Deposit bank." This financial institution is in a flourishing condition. Mr. Caven is its able president and Joseph Kilgore is its efficient cashier. In 1888 he disposed of his large stock of goods and gave his entire attention to the banking business.

On the 21st day of September, 1861, Mr. Caven united in marriage with Hester Amanda Mathews, of this county. They have had one child, which is dead.

The Private Derry Deposit Bank was organized solely through the efforts of Amos O. Caven, who was also altogether instrumental in founding it upon a safe and substantial basis. As proprietor of this bank he directs the affairs and his conservative views and judicious counsels have contributed largely to the bank's unusual success and high standing. Mr. Caven owns considerable property at Derry. He is a member and treasurer of Derry Council, No. 371, Royal Arcanum, and a member and a ruling elder and treasurer of Derry Presbyterian church. As a citizen he is highly respected, as a business man he has been signally successful and as a financier he stands deservedly high in commercial business circles.

JOHN R. CEASE is one of the young and successful business men of Pleasant Unity whose "inhabitants are favorably known for their morals, thrift and material prosperity." He is a son of William R. and Caroline (Gettemy) Cease and was born in Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., July 6, 1863. The Cease family was in Unity township at an early day. Rudolph Cease, grandfather, died in 1877. He was a democrat, a member of the Reformed church and an honorable man. He reared a very respectable family of children, one of whom was William R. Cease, father, who was born in 1835. He is a prosperous farmer of Unity township, owns his father's farm and firmly believes in the principles of the Democratic party.

He married Caroline Gettemy and has reared a family of children. Mrs. Cease is a member of the Presbyterian church.

John R. Cease was reared on a farm and attended the common schools. At nineteen years of age he formed a partnership with J. K. Poorman under the firm name of Poorman & Cease, and they engaged in the furniture & undertaking business at Pleasant Unity. This firm was in business until January 1, 1886, when Mr. Cease and his father purchased the interest of Mr. Poorman and the firm name was changed to that of Cease & Son. The latter firm has continued successfully in business ever since. Their establishment is well adapted to the furniture and undertaking business. They have a full assortment of fine and medium furniture which they sell at popular prices. In connection with their furniture establishment they have a first-class undertaking and embalm-

ing department in which they keep constantly on hand an ample stock of caskets and coffins and all kinds of undertaking goods. John R. Cease is a practical embalmer and gives special attention to that line of their work.

He was married September 26, 1889, to Mary L. Kemp, daughter of Arthur C. Kemp of Pleasant Unity.

Politically Mr. Cease is a democrat. He works zealously in the interests of his party but is not an extremist. He is a member of Unity Council, No. 25, Chosen Friends and the Knights of Pythias.

PRESTON CHAMBERS. An enterprising citizen, a model farmer and a successful business man of Unity township is Preston Chambers, who has been extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits and is one of the leading men of Pleasant Unity. He is a son of John and Mary (Hartzell) Chambers and was born at Pleasant Unity, Westmoreland county, Pa. The Chambers family has been prominent in Westmoreland county for nearly a century and is of Scotch-Irish descent. John Chambers (grandfather) was born in York, this State, where he married Leah Hartzell and in 1793 settled at Pleasant Unity. He was an active business man and erected a woolen mill which he operated successfully during his lifetime. He had seven children: William, John, Elizabeth, George, Rev. Joseph, a Presbyterian minister, who died at Wooster, Ohio; Daniel and Mary. John Chambers (father) was born at Pleasant Unity in 1803. He learned the trade of tanner and owned and operated a large tannery successfully for many years. In connection with his tannery he owned and managed two farms which were situated near Pleasant Unity. In all business matters he was straight-forward, accurate and honorable. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and a man much respected by all who knew him. He was punctual in all of his business engagements, prompt in the discharge of every duty devolving upon him and reliable in the performance of whatever he agreed to do. He was an old-line whig in politics until the formation of the Republican party when he became a member of that organization. He died in 1872, aged sixty-nine years and was missed in a community where his life had been one of activity and usefulness. He married Mary Hartzell, a daughter of George Hartzell. They were the parents of four children: William L., Matilda, Preston and Daniel.

Preston Chambers received his education in the common schools and Sewickley academy. Leaving school he engaged in farming which he has pursued ever since. In connection with his farming for the last fifteen years he has been successfully engaged in selling agricultural implements. He owns one of the best farms in the county. It contains over one hundred acres of land adjoining Pleasant Unity. He is a remarkably neat farmer, keeps everything in the best of order and raises large crops of grain and grass. Preston Chambers is a stanch republican in politics. He is a member and trustee and treasurer of Pleasant Unity Presbyterian church.

On May 30, 1865, he married Lizzie, daughter of Thomas Carpenter of Allegheny county, Pa. To their union have been born four children, two sons and two daughters: Hermie M., J. Clarence C., Orr C. and Maggie B.

Preston Chambers' attractive property adjoins the prosperous and stirring town of Pleasant Unity and in all respects is one of the most desirable residence properties in the county. Its surroundings are very fine, affording healthfulness of location, accessibility to railroad and convenience of schools, churches, stores and every comfort desirable. He has a beautiful home where he is ever glad and ready to warmly greet his many friends and where he and his estimable wife and accomplished daughters, by their cheerfulness and kindness, make all who visit them full welcome and happy.

A. C. Cochran

WILLIAM COAD. Prominent among the most active and enterprising merchants of the northern part of the county is William Coad, an intelligent citizen and successful business man of Livermore. He is a son of Henry and Deana (Blackler) Coad and was born in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., May 9, 1840. His parents were born and married in England where they resided until 1833, when they came to this country. They located near Blairsville but on the Westmoreland county side where they lived for several years and then removed to "Loop Farm," two miles from Livermore, where they purchased a good farm of two hundred and fifty acres on which they resided as long as they lived. The father, Henry Coad, was born in 1799 and died March 22, 1883, while his mother, Deana (Blackler) Coad, was born eight years later and passed away December 19, 1887. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom seven are living: Ellen, wife of Joseph Ponds of Indiana county, Pa.; William, Clara C., widow of Graham Miller; Hadessah, wife of Harvey Powers of Derry township; Frank, residing on the home farm; Sydney of Bethlehem, Clarion county, Pa.; and George, who lives on the home farm.

William Coad attended the common schools of Derry township and on attaining his majority embarked in the dairy business which he pursued for five years. He then came to Livermore (1881) and opened a general mercantile store which he conducted until January, 1889, when he sold an interest in his store to H. B. Rutledge. Since then they have done a successful business under the firm name of Coad & Rutledge. They have a commodious store and warerooms which are well-filled with general merchandise of every description. They carry one of the largest stocks of dry goods, groceries, etc., to be found in the township. In addition to his mercantile business Mr. Coad owns and manages a dairy farm of one hundred and fifty acres of land adjoining Livermore. He keeps eighteen cows and ships his milk to Allegheny city. He is a republican in politics, has served his township as assessor for one term and school director for several terms and is always an active laborer in whatever advances the interests of his party. Mr. Coad is a member of the Presbyterian church.

He was married in February, 1871, to Mary Ewing, daughter of Robert Ewing of Conemaugh township, Indiana county, Pa. To this union have been born six children: Henry Ward, born November, 1871; Robert Ewing, born January, 1874; Alice S., born June, 1875; William E., born February, 1879; Deana M., born August, 1885, and one which died in infancy.

ALVA C. COCHRAN. The material development of "Western Pennsylvania" is without a parallel in the industrial history of the world; its oil regions, natural gas districts, coal beds and coke fields have not their equal in either the western or the eastern hemisphere. Coke manufacturing is young in years as an industry and is principally the work of young men. Many of the large owners and successful managers of the coke plants throughout the Connellsville region are in the early prime of life. "They are approachable people and have not the hard-shell conservatism and secretiveness of older men in an industry of older growth." Among these young and successful coke operators is Alva C. Cochran, of Westmoreland county, who is descended from two of the old and substantial families of southwestern Pennsylvania. He was born in Tyrone township, Fayette county, Pa., June 14, 1860, and is a son of John M. and Hannah M. (Strickler) Cochran. The Cochrans of Fayette and Westmoreland counties are descendants of old world emigrants who settled in eastern Pennsylvania prior to the French and Indian war. John M. Cochran was born June 15, 1833, and

died June 20, 1880. At eighteen years of age he engaged in boating coke down the Youghiogheny, Monongahela and Ohio rivers to Cincinnati and followed that business regularly for fifteen years excepting what little time was necessary to be given to his farm. In 1867 he built the "Jackson Coke Works" near Broad Ford, Pa., and in connection with his brothers James, Isaac, Sample and J. H. Ewing, operated them till 1877, when he disposed of his interest. In 1870 he and Christian Sherrick and Judge John K. Ewing of Uniontown purchased land near Stauffer, in East Huntingdon township, on which a year later they erected sixty coke ovens and afterwards added one hundred more. In 1877 Mr. Cochran became sole owner of these coke works and successfully operated them until he died in 1880. In 1856 he married Hannah M. Strickler who is now living in Lexington, Kentucky, in the fiftieth year of her age. They had twelve children, nine sons and three daughters, of whom five are now living.

Alva C. Cochran was reared on a farm and before he was eighteen years of age became manager of his father's store at Stauffer. At the death of his father he assumed full control of the works and the remainder of the estate of the latter until it was divided among the heirs in 1888. Since the latter year he has successfully managed these works now known as the "Buckeye and Starr Mines" owned by the A. C. Cochran Coke Company. They have one hundred and sixty ovens and their daily production of coke is three hundred tons. Mr. Cochran is a member of Moss Rose Lodge, No. 350, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Mount Pleasant Council, No. 592, Royal Arcanum.

He was married September 29, 1885, to M. Etta Murray. They have three children, one son and two daughters, Earnest R., born March 14, 1887, and twin daughters, Iva and Pearl, born July 1, 1888. Mrs. Cochran was born September 22, 1867 and is a daughter of William F. Murray, of Mt. Pleasant township, this county.

A. C. Cochran received his education chiefly in the great school of business life. He is a pleasant gentleman, a popular young business man and an honorable and well respected citizen.

WILLIAM S. COCHRAN, an enterprising and energetic merchant of Stauffer, is a son of John C. and Hannah (Felgar) Cochran and was born near Scottdale, in East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., November 20, 1854. His grandfather, John Cochran, was born near Dawson, in what is now lower Tyrone township, Fayette county, and was a farmer and blacksmith. He married Esther Barr of this county and died near Scottdale about 1862. His father, John C. Cochran, was a native of East Huntingdon township. He was engaged in farming near Scottdale until 1860 when he migrated to Missouri where he settled in Clark county for a short time. He next removed to Hancock county, Illinois, where he resided for one year and then returned to Westmoreland county. He was a republican-prohibitionist, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and died in 1889. He was married in 1853 to Hannah, daughter of John Felgar, by whom he had seven children, all of whom are living. Mrs. Cochran is now in her fifty-fourth year.

William S. Cochran was reared on a farm where he was trained to farming and teaming. He received his education in the common schools of his native township and Waynesburg college, Greene county, Pa. Leaving college he was engaged in mining and teaming for a number of years. In 1888 he determined upon entering into the general mercantile business and selected Stauffer as a favorable place for establishing a store. From 1888 to the present time he has met with good success in the mercantile business at Stauffer. His store-room is large and commodious and his stock consists of dry goods, notions, groceries, glassware and everything

kept in a first-class store. He has a good trade and many warm friends among his patrons.

On March 18, 1884, he was united in marriage with Annie Loar, daughter of Peter Loar, of Mount Pleasant township, this county. To this union have been born two children, one son and one daughter: Jesse C., born March 31, 1885, and Dorsey O., born June 10, 1888. Mrs. Annie (Loar) Cochran was born in the same year as her husband and is a member of the Baptist church.

William S. Cochran is a member of Hylas Lodge, No. 474 Knights of Pythias and O. W. Howell Council, No. 210, Junior Order of the United American Mechanics. He is a democrat and served as postmaster at Stauffer under President Cleveland's administration.

DAVID R. COOK, a prosperous and pushing farmer of Derry township, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, August 10, 1832, and is the son of John and Mary (Arter) Cook, both natives of county Tyrone. John Cook married in Ireland and after the birth of his son, David R., immigrated to America in the year 1833, and settled in Loyalhanna township, this county, where he resided until his death. He and his brother James, who came with him from Erin, bought a farm in partnership, later purchased another, and then dissolved, each taking a farm. John Cook died January 1, 1862, and is buried in the cemetery at New Alexandria. Mr. Cook was a Presbyterian and in politics a whig. He had eight children: David R., Jane, intermarried with Robert Alcorn, residing in Bell township; John, who still resides on the old homestead; Samuel, who died in Kansas, April 13, 1872: Joseph, who died in Florida, August 12, 1889; Kate M., now residing on the homestead; James M., a lawyer in Pittsburg, and Maggie who also died in Florida, April 11, 1886.

David R. Cook was brought to America by his parents when about a year old and brought up on a farm. He began life for himself as a farmer and in 1861 enlisted for ninety days in "Fighting Dick" Coulter's company. At the expiration of his time he enlisted in Dr. Donnelly's company and served nine months. When this term expired he again enlisted in the 110th reg. Pa. Vols., in which he served till the close of the war and was mustered out at Harrisburg in 1865. He participated in various battles, including Falling Water, Chancellorsville, etc., but was never wounded, captured nor in a hospital. Upon his return he again engaged in farming at which he has continued ever since and has been very successful, now owning a farm of more than three hundred acres on the pike three miles east of New Alexandria, which is well improved and contains excellent buildings. Mr. Cook is a Presbyterian and in politics a stanch republican.

David R. Cook was married November 30, 1865, to Angeline E. McKeown, daughter of James McKeown, of Allegheny county, who came from Ireland in his younger days. To their union nine children have been born: John Edward, Leonard M., Joseph Albert, who died March 23, 1876; Samuel Clifford, who died March 31, 1876; Charles Sherman, who died April 6, 1876; the above children died of malignant scarlet fever; Stella B., David Verner, Herbert Ray and one that died in infancy. All the children are at home and all were born in Derry township.

Mr. Cook is a gentleman of more than ordinary intelligence, a good conversationalist and a reliable and substantial citizen of the county.

TIMOTHY CONNOR, one of Derry township's prominent and well-known citizens and an industrious and prosperous farmer, is a son of John and Sarah (Layton) Connor and was born in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., April 1, 1826. His grandfather, Timothy Connor, was born in Ireland in 1755,

immigrated to America in youth, settled at Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, Pa.; enlisted in the Continental army in 1776 and served throughout the Revolutionary war. He and a fellow soldier, Bernard McGuire, was captured at Gen. Montgomery's attack on Quebec and subsequently escaped by leaping from a high wall down into a large snow-drift. Some time after 1795 he came to Derry township where he patented a large tract of land which is now included in the farms owned by the subject of this sketch and his brother. He married Ellen McCullough of Elizabethtown, Pa., and reared a family of four sons and four daughters who are now all dead. Mr. Connor died in 1815 and his widow survived him until 1834.

The sons were: John, Timothy, Jr., who learned the trade of saddler with Col. F. Rohrer of Greensburg, and died in the south; Cornelius, who removed to Nashville, Tenn., and subsequently went to New Orleans where he afterwards died; and Dennis, who died in Derry township about 1852.

John Connor (father) was born in Lancaster county in 1795, was brought to Westmoreland about 1800 and was reared to manhood in Derry township where he afterwards resided until his death. He was a successful farmer, a member of the Catholic church, a democrat in politics, a peaceful, well respected citizen and a well-informed man. He was married to Sarah Layton, daughter of James Layton, of Unity township, but who was formerly from Fayette county, Pa., where he first located when he emigrated from Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Connor had nine children: Nancy, Mary, Timothy, Elizabeth, Ella, dead; Margaret, widow of James Barnett, dead; Ann, deceased; John, and James, who is dead.

Timothy Connor was reared on the farm on which he resides and on which his grandfather Connor died. He attended the subscription schools and has always been engaged in farming, except four seasons spent on a section-boat which he owned and ran on the Pennsylvania canal from Pittsburg to Philadelphia. While on the canal he became well acquainted with John Covode and other prominent men of the State. Mr. Connor was a democrat until some years ago, but is now independent in political opinion. He has served as supervisor, school director and mercantile appraiser. He has always been industrious and hard-working, is an intelligent and fluent talker and stands well among the people of his community.

D. R. COUGHENOUR & CO. One of the progressive and successful business firms of Stauffer is D. R. Coughenour & Co., popular druggists. David R. Coughenour senior member of the firm, was born in Bullskin township, Fayette county, Pa., December 11, 1857. He is a son of Isaiah and Susan (Blough) Coughenour, both of German descent and natives of Somerset county, Pa., where the former was born in 1828 and the latter in 1824. Isaiah Coughenour (father) was reared on a farm, attended the subscription schools and at twenty-one years of age removed to Bullskin township and engaged in farming until 1868. In that year he purchased a farm in Connellsville township upon which he resided for four years and then sold it and bought a larger farm in Tyrone township, Fayette county, on which he died in 1872. He was a democrat, served as supervisor and constable and was a member of the Baptist church. In 1850 he was married to Susan, daughter of Benjamin Blough. She bore him eight children, of whom seven are living. She died at New Haven, Pa., on January 15, 1889. John and Catherine (Moyer) Coughenour (paternal grandparents) were born and reared in Somerset county, Pa., where they lived and died. The former was born in 1800 und died in 1858 and the latter was born in 1803 and passed away in 1885. They reared a family of ten children, nearly all of whom are living.

David R. Coughenour received his education

in the common schools and "The Western Pennsylvania Classical and Scientific Institute" at Mount Pleasant and is a member of the United Brethren church. He taught school for four years in Dunbar township, Fayette county, Pa., and in 1882 came to Stauffer and with Dr. O. W. Howell as partner established the present drug business. In 1884 Dr. Howell died and D. R. Coughenour bought his interest in the drug store from the heirs and in 1885 sold it to his brother, Harry S. In 1886 he left the drug store in charge of his junior partner and went to McCraken, Rush county, Kansas, where he had charge of a hotel until 1887, when he went to Denver, Col., and was engaged as a clerk in a hotel for six months. In the fall of 1888 he returned to Stauffer and became an active partner in his firm and remained until December, 1889, when the firm started a new drug store at Stonerville, of which he has taken charge, H. S. Coughenour remaining at the old stand. They have large, well-furnished and fully stocked drug stores and enjoy an extensive and remunerative trade. The junior member of the firm, Harry S. Coughenour, was born in Dunbar township, Fayette county, Pa., December 24, 1863. He was educated at Dunbar, Fayette county and Mount Pleasant, this oounty, taught school for a short time, became the partner in the drug business with his brother in 1885 and was married in 1888 to Belle Harbaugh, who was born in 1867 and is a daughter of Victor Harbaugh of Fayette county. H. S. Coughenour is a democrat, a member of the Royal Arcanum and a member of the "Chautauqua Literary, Scientific Circle," being a graduate of the class of 1888. He is an extensive reader and possessor of a fine library.

WILLIAM R. DUNLAP, a successful business man and a representative farmer of Derry township, is a son of Andrew and Mary (Robinson) Dunlap and was born in Washington township, Westmoreland county, Pa., December 31, 1830. Among those who immigrated over a century ago from Derry county, Ireland, to Washington township was John Dunlap (grandfather), who married a Miss Sloan, a relative of the Sloans of Salem township. He followed farming and his eight children were all born in Ireland. The youngest child Andrew Dunlap (father), was a babe when his father immigrated. He was reared in Washington township where he lived till 1840 when he sold the home farm, removed to Butler county, Pa., and died in 1870 at the age of eighty-five years and five months. He was a farmer and a democrat and sent a substitute to the war of 1812 by the name of Stewart. He married Mary Robinson who died in 1840. To them were born seven children: John, of Butler county, Pa.; Rebecca, wife of Andrew Dunlap; Nancy J., widow of James Davis, resides in Illinois; Andrew, Jr., of California: Eliza M., widow of a Mr. Morris, who was killed in the late war; and Andrew, twin brother of Eliza M., resides with John in Butler county.

William R. Dunlap was reared on a Washington township farm and attended the common schools. Leaving school he went to Warren county, Pa., and was engaged for five years in shipping lumber to Pittsburg and Cincinnati. At the end of this time he returned to Westmoreland county and began farming. In 1854 he bought a farm in Derry township, which he sold four years later and purchased a Salem township farm on which he resided for ten years. He then (1868) disposed of it and bought a farm in Derry township, on which he has lived ever since and to which he has added by additional purchases until it now contains four hundred acres of land. His farm is well improved and his tasteful residence is fitted up with all modern conveniences.

In the beginning of the year 1860 he united in marriage with Nancy J. Barr, who was a daughter of John Barr and died February 24,

1883. On March 7, 1889, he married Mattie J. Kenley, daughter of David Kenley (see his sketch). Of his first marriage were born ten children: Rev. John B., born September 12, 1860, and with his wife, Mary E. (Stokes) Dunlap, are Presbyterian missionaries to Siam; Mary E., born January 4, 1862, married to J. M. Gilson, March 10, 1885, and has two children; Sarah N. and William R.; Robinson E., born December 19, 1863, married Lucinda B. Mewherter and has two children; Mabel G. and Elsie F.; Martha J., born March 7, 1866, became the wife of William Mewherter, on March 7, 1888, and has one child Roxie W.; Charles H., born April 23, 1868, and was married to Lizzie Kirkpatrick, December 3, 1889; Clark, born March 11, 1870; Louisa H., born March 30, 1872; Emory E., born September 27, 1874, died August 14, 1877; Nora G., born March 25, 1877; and Hubert, born March 30, 1879.

W. R. Dunlap is a republican, while all his brothers are and his father and grandfather were democrats. He is a trustee of "Old Salem" Presbyterian church, an honorable citizen and a hospitable and generous man.

M. L. FAUSOLD, ex-county auditor of Westmoreland and a prominent citizen of Unity township, is a son of Hon. John and Ellen (Freeman) Fausold and was born in Mount Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa., June 26, 1853. The Fausolds are of German extraction. Casper Fausold (grandfather) emigrated from Germany to Bedford county, Pa., from which he removed in 1818 to Mount Pleasant township. He kept a hotel on the old "Clay pike" and his farm is still known as the Fausold place. He was a shoemaker by trade and a Lutheran in religious belief. He married a Miss Shaffer of Berks county, Pa., by whom he had three children, one son and two daughters. This son was Hon. John Fausold, who was born in Bedford county, Pa., December 23, 1808. He came with his parents to Mount Pleasant township and at twenty years of age became a member of the Donegal Evangelical church. He was a farmer by occupation but served in public life for fifty-five years. He was sequestrator of the Mount Pleasant and Somerset turnpike; served creditably as a member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives in 1846, 1847–1848, 1856, and 1857 and was appointed revenue commissioner in 1863 for the judicial district of Westmoreland, Indiana and Armstrong counties. He served as a school director for twenty-one years and held the office of justice of the peace for the last thirty-one years of his life. As a public official he commanded alike the respect of his political friends and foes. In 1853 he married Ellen Freeman, who died in 1863. They had seven children, of whom two sons and two daughters are living. Hon. John Fausold died November 14, 1884, aged seventy-six years, and a vast concourse of people were gathered to witness the entombment of his remains in Ridge church cemetery. An impressive and able funeral discourse upon that sad occasion was delivered by Rev. A. D. Potts, A. M. Eloquent extracts from this sermon and a fuller history of Hon. John Fausold, one of Westmoreland county's most prominent men, will be found in the sketch of H. F. Fausold, of Mount Pleasant township.

M. L. Fausold was reared on his father's farm in Mount Pleasant township. He received his education in the common schools and Mount Pleasant and Madison Normal schools. At seventeen years of age he commenced teaching, which profession he followed for eight years in his native township. When he quit teaching he engaged in his present business of farming and stock-raising. In 1889 he purchased his present farm in Unity township of thirty acres, and but a short distance from it bought an additional tract of forty-four acres.

Politically he is a democrat. In 1875, when only twenty-two years of age, he was elected county auditor and afterwards served four terms as tax collector of Mount Pleasant township. He is a member of the A. Y. M. and Evangelical Lutheran church, in which he was confirmed July 19, 1874, by Dr. S. L. Harkey. He has held the various local offices of this church, of which he is now a trustee.

October 5, 1876, he was married by Dr. Harkey to Ada O. Hays, youngest daughter of Samuel and Catherine Hays, of Mount Pleasant township. Mr. and Mrs. Fausold are the parents of five children: Grace, Ada, John, Samuel and one other.

HARRY F. FAUSOLD, a successful farmer of Mount Pleasant township and a highly respected member of the Evangelical Lutheran church, is a son of Hon. John and Ellen (Freeman) Fausold and was born on the homestead farm in which he now resides, in Mount Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa., May 17, 1860. Casper Fausold, the grandfather of Harry F. Fausold, was a native of Germany and immigrated to Bedford county, Pa., from which he soon removed (1818) to Mount Pleasant township, where he lived and kept a hotel on the farm now owned by Rev. Woods. He was a democrat and a lutheran and married a Miss Shaffer of Berks county, this State, by whom he had one son and three daughters. This son was Hon. John Fausold, who was one of Westmoreland county's prominent men. He was born in Londonderry township, Bedford county, Pa., December 23, 1808, and died at his residence in Mount Pleasant township November 14, 1884, when in the seventy-sixth year of his age. Early in life he came to this county and at twenty years of age connected himself with the Evangelical Lutheran church at Donegal, then under charge of Father Mechling. He was a farmer by occupation but passed fifty-five years of his time in public life. In 1844 he was made sequestrator of the Somerset and Mount Pleasant pike. In 1846 he was elected to the State Legislature and served in that capacity for five terms. In 1855 he was nominated for one of those terms of service, when the Democratic party of Westmoreland county, in order to save itself from threatened destruction by Know-nothingism, selected Henry D. Foster, Harrison P. Laird and John Fausold as their nominees for the Legislature. Their choice proved a wise one, as all three of their candidates were elected that year and re-elected in 1856. Mr. Fausold's record as a legislator was without blot or stain, for he was an able, industrious, conscientious and highly useful member of the Legislature during his term of service. For twenty-one years he had served as school director in his district, where he was the first and only man in 1836 to vote for the adoption of the free school system, and for the last thirty-one years of his life had served as justice of the peace. His magisterial decisions when appealed from were always sustained by the courts. In 1863 he was appointed revenue commissioner for Westmoreland, Indiana and Armstrong counties and served efficiently as such. After a long and useful life he passed away in 1884. At his funeral over one thousand persons came from all parts of the county to show respect and do honor to his memory. His remains were deposited in Ridge church cemetery. From the eloquent and impressive funeral discourse by Rev. A. D. Potts, A. M., we extract: "As a Christian, Father Fausold's walk and life were truly exemplary. As a man he was strictly honest. Neither was he a stranger to charity. At his door and hands his gifts were freely bestowed. His wide experience, his extended usefulness, his sage counsel, his white locks, made me revere him as a father in Israel. His noble life and peaceful death should actuate us to imitate his example. His time, his means, his influence and his heart were

used for the extension of Zion and the glory of God." In 1853 Hon. John Fausold married Ellen Freeman, who died in 1863. They had seven children, of whom four are living: Martin L. (see sketch in Unity township); Mary, wife of R. S. Welty (see his sketch); Martha, wife ot J. B. Fry, and Harry F. Mrs. Ellen Fausold was a daughter of Samuel Freeman. He was a farmer, a democrat and a member of the M. E. church. He married Elvira Shauntz and reared a family of two sons and ten daughters.

Harry F. Fausold owns the home farm of his father and has always been successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising. Politically he is a democrat and is serving his township as a school director. He and his wife are members of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, of which he is a deacon.

On October 26, 1882, he married Anna Overly, daughter of J. G. Overly. They are the parents of two children: Lucien Clyde, born September 1, 1883, and Charles Roye, born August 13, 1886.

JOHN W. FETTER. Agriculture is the true basis of the prosperity of any county and if the farmers flourish so will the manufacturer and the merchant. One of the substantial farmers of Mt. Pleasant township is John W. Fetter, who is a son of John and Elizabeth (Whitmore) Fetter. He was born near Mt. Pleasant, in Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 13, 1835. John Fetter was born in Mt. Pleasant township where he died. He was a skillful mechanic and worked for many years at his trade. He was a republican in politics, a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church and married Elizabeth Whitmore by whom he had nine children, five sons and four daughters.

Mrs. Elizabeth Fetter, a daughter of a Mr. Whitmore who was a native of Fayette county, this State, and was killed while serving as soldier in the American army in the war of 1812.

John W. Fetter was reared on a farm where he was carefully trained to farming. He received his education in the common schools and made choice of farming which he has followed successfully ever since. He was married to Lucinda Husband. They are the parents of five children: Dr. William, who graduated from the Pittsburg Medical college and is practicing at Scottdale, this county; Charles B., married Lottie Summers and is engaged in farming in Unity township; Carrie, wife of William Lowe; May and Lily. In politics Mr. Fetter has always acted with and been a supporter of the Republican party. He gives his attention mainly to his farm and business affairs and is known as an industrious and successful farmer.

HON. WILLIAM FINDLEY. One of the principal characters figuring in the Whiskey Insurrection of 1794, and thus brought into national prominence was William Findley. Without his biography the early history of Westmoreland County would be incomplete, for he easily secured and successfully held a political ascendancy over the common masses of the people of southwestern Pennsylvania which was relaxed only with his death. William Findley was born in the north of Ireland in 1741 or 1742, and was of Scotch-Irish extraction. He was a descendant of one of the old signers of the Solemn League and Covenant and another of his ancestors was a prominent defender of Derry, Ireland, in the noted siege of that place. He came to Pennsylvania at an early age and located in the famous Octorara settlement of Franklin county, where he taught school for several terms. He soon became quite popular, served six years as county commissioner and acquired considerable property. During the Revolutionary war he served as a captain in

the Continental army. In 1781 he removed to Westmoreland county and settled in Unity township, where he followed his trade of weaving for some time. He soon became an influential member of the Presbyterian church and a prominent political leader. He was soon elected to the Assembly as an anti-federalist. He was a member of the Board of Censors and represented Westmoreland county in the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention of 1789–90, where he introduced a resolution in favor of educating the poor gratis. William Findley was elected to Congress from the Westmoreland district in 1791, 1793, 1795, 1797, 1803, 1805, 1807, 1809, 1811, 1813, and 1815, and some of his old friends assert that he would have been returned to this time had he lived. He was an able and adroit politician and although he opposed the adoption of the Federal Constitution and was a prominent participant in the Whiskey Insurrection, yet such was his tact that his constituents never forsook him. He was a rather fluent talker, a strong and forcible writer, but he was no public speaker, and secured his great power over the common people by his method of mingling with them.

Findley was one of the most prominent characters identified with the Whiskey Insurrection. His course at first seemed to encourage open resistance to the government, but he soon advocated obedience to the law and displayed good statesmanship in working for compromise measures. His "History of the Insurrection" was attacked by Brackenridge, and has been quoted by all historians who have written on that subject. Findley admitted that many of his statements were erroneous and prepared the manuscript for a revised edition which was lost on its way to the press. Findley is sarcastically represented by the character of Traddle, the weaver, in Brackenridge's "Modern Chivalry."

William Findley was twice married. By his first wife, whom he married in Franklin county, Pa., he had three children: David, an officer in the Regular army; Nellie, who married a Carothers, and Mary, who was the wife of John Black. His second wife was a widow Carothers.

In his dress Mr. Findley was very tasteful; he was a large man; his complexion was florid and he wore no beard. His earthly career ended on the 5th day of April, 1821, when he had entered upon the eightieth year of his age. He sleeps in his adopted county whose annals will forever preserve his name.

CYRUS B. FISHER is a son of Simon and Anna (Brinker) Fisher and was born September 30, 1854, in Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa. His great-grandfather, Adam Fisher, was in all probability a native of Lancaster county, Pa., whence he emigrated about one hundred years ago to this county, settling on the farm where the subject of this sketch was born. He was connected with the German Reformed church and politically was a democrat. Adam Fisher (grandfather) was born on the homestead farm in Mt. Pleasant township and became the father of ten children. One of them, Simon Fisher (father), was born in the same township April 1, 1827, where he is a farmer and stock-raiser. He is a member of the Reformed church and in politics a democrat. He was first married to Anna Brinker, by whom he had six children: Emma, who died young; Cyrus B., James B., Reuben (dead); William and one that died in infancy. The mother of these children died December, 1859, when Cyrus was but five years of age, and their father afterwards married Elizabeth Geiger, and to this marriage were born nine children: Annie, Harry, Clark, Andrew, Logan, Charles, Nellie, and two that died in infancy. Jacob Brinker (maternal grandfather) was a native of Westmoreland county and lived for many years on the farm where the coal works at Mutual now stand, but his latter days were spent at Latrobe, where he died at the advanced

age of ninety-four years. His first wife was Anna Barnhart and his second Elizabeth Bott.

Cyrus B. Fisher had a common and normal school education and taught six terms of school, one of them as principal of the Texas schools near Mt. Pleasant. In 1883 he became one of the principal stockholders of the Sewickley Co-operative Association, of which he was the manager during the first year of its existence, and when the same was sold to the Sewickley Supply Company Mr. Fisher was made manager, which position he still holds. In politics he is rather independent, voting for the man best qualified for the position; he belongs to the Reformed church while his wife is a presbyterian.

Cyrus B. Fisher was married December 21, 1882, to Maud M. Jamison, a daughter of Joseph and Maria (Miller) Jamison, of Unity township. To their union have been born three children: Joseph, born February 25th, 1884; Mary, born June 25th, 1889; and one that died in infancy.

JOHN W. FISHER, one of the well-to-do and comfortably situated farmers of Mt. Pleasant township, is a son of Adam and Elizabeth (Barnhart) Fisher, and was born on the farm on which he resides in Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa., June 16, 1846. His paternal grandfather, John Fisher, was a native of the above named township, in which he resided until his death. His great-great-grandfather was a blacksmith and followed farming for many years. He was a democrat and a member of the Reformed church. He married Anna M. Butt and they had four sons and four daughters. One of these sons was Henry Fisher, who served in the late civil war. Abraham Barnhart, maternal grandfather, was a native of Mt. Pleasant township, where he spent his life in farming. He married Hannah Hughes, who bore him three children: Margaret, who married Isaac Shupe; Hannah, wife of George Hartzell, and Elizabeth. Adam Fisher was born September 8, 1820, and has always followed farming. He is a democrat who has always supported his party and has served his township as judge, clerk, auditor, supervisor and school director. He married Elizabeth Barnhart in 1845. They have eight children: John W., Abraham, married Mary J. Crosby, and lives in Kansas City, Mo.; Sarah A., wife of James Stairs, a blacksmith of Scottdale; David, a farmer of Hempfield township, who married Lucinda Truxall; Hannah (deceased); Daniel, married Emma Brown, of Latrobe, and resides in East Huntingdon township; Amanda, married George F. Walker, who died in 1886; and Anna M., wife of Lincoln Fisher, a farmer of Cook township.

John W. Fisher was reared on a farm and attended the common schools of his neighborhood. Leaving school he engaged in farming which he has pursued ever since. Politically he is a democrat and always casts his ballot for the nominees of that party. His mother's farm, containing one hundred and eighteen acres, is situated in the southern part of Mt. Pleasant township, which lies in the heart of the great Connellsville coking region.

JACOB FISHER (deceased). The late Jacob Fisher was one of the reliable citizens and substantial farmers of Mt. Pleasant township. He was a son of John and Mary (Butt) Fisher and was born on the farm on which his widow now resides in Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa., April 19, 1827.

Jacob Fisher was of German descent. His entire life was spent in farming. His opportunities for an education were only such as the district schools of that period afforded, but he so improved them that he was well qualified to transact all ordinary business and to converse intelligently upon all subjects of general interest. He always resided upon the farm on which he

died and where he was successfully engaged for many years in grain-raising and stock-dealing. By economy and good management he had accumulated quite an amount of property and at the time of his death had fair prospects for acquiring considerable wealth. His farm of one hundred acres of land is situated two miles from Mt. Pleasant and he had made many improvements upon it which have been continued by his widow, who is a woman of intelligence and good management. This farm is partly underlaid with coal and other valuable minerals and is in a good state of cultivation.

Jacob Fisher was married on October 13, 1857, to Esther Fulkwerth, daughter of Joseph and Esther (Stauffer) Fulkwerth. To Jacob and Esther Fisher were born nine children, six sons and three daughters: John, born September 15, 1858, married to Catherine Silliman and is engaged in farming in Fayette county, Pa.; Elizabeth, born January 27, 1860, and wife of John Ritter, who resides at Ridgway and is a farmer; William, born February 8, 1861, married Mary A. Nicholls and engaged in farming; George, born December 26, 1862, (deceased); Christian, born July 25, 1864, married Emma Hough and is a farmer of South Huntingdon township; Anna Mary, born January 26, 1866; David, born November 25, 1867; Abram, born March 19, 1870; and Margaret, born April 5, 1874. Mrs. Fisher has been very successful in the management of the farm since her husband's death.

In politics he was a pronounced democrat and active in the interests of his party. He was a consistent member of the Reformed church. In the midst of an active and useful life Jacob Fisher was stricken down by the hand of death and passed away on February 5, 1878.

SAMUEL B. FISHER, a justice of the peace and one of the most intelligent farmers of Mt. Pleasant township, is a son of William and Christina Barnhart (*nee* Bust) Fisher, and was born January 15, 1843, in Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa., on the farm where he now lives. His great-grandfather, Adam Fisher, was a member of the Reformed church in Germany, where he was born, lived and died. One of his sons, Adam Fisher, immigrated to America and settled in Lancaster county, Pa., whence he removed at a very early day to Mt. Pleasant township, this county, where he followed farming, owning several hundred acres of land. In 1801 he built the first brick house in the county, making the brick for the same himself, and helping as mason and carpenter to erect the building. This old relic of the beginning of the present century is still standing and is owned by the Fisher family. Mr. Fisher was a democrat and a follower of Jefferson, the founder of that party. He married and became the father of three sons and one daughter. Charles L. Bush, maternal grandfather, was a native of Prussia, whence he fled to America on account of a religious disturbance. He settled in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, where he resided until his death.

Besides farming he also carried on a tannery for quite a number of years. He was a member of the Lutheran church and in politics accepted the teachings of Jefferson. He married a Miss Roan, by whom he had four children.

Mr. Fisher (father) was born in Lancaster county, this State, but when quite young came to Westmoreland county, settling in Mt. Pleasant township. His birth occurred in 1782, and he lived to be eighty-four years of age. He was a farmer, but being a man of more than ordinary genius he was also successful as a distiller, cooper and blacksmith. Believing in the principles of democracy he did good service for that party but never aspired to office; he was connected with the Reformed church.

He first married a Miss Rumbaugh and after her death married her sister Sarah. His third wife was a Mrs. Barnhart (*nee* Bust), by whom he had four children, of whom Samuel B.

and Rebecca are yet living, the latter being the wife of Jesse Griffen, of East Huntingdon township.

Samuel B. Fisher, on the 30th of March, 1865, was united in marriage with Mary S. Myers, of Ligonier township, and to their union have been born three children. Harry A., a graduate of Iron City Business college and now bookkeeper for the United Coal and Coke Co.; William S., who is attending school preparing for the ministry; and Edgar B., who is yet at home.

Samuel B. Fisher received his education in the public schools and at the Sewickley academy, after which he began farming, which he has always followed more or less, owning several tracts of good, well-improved land. He is a democrat and at present holds the office of justice of the peace in his native township; he has also served as school director but never has asked for any county office. Mr. Fisher together with wife and family belongs to the Reformed church, in which he is an elder. His home is a most pleasant one, his library is well filled with standard works on history, biography, art, etc., and he takes much more than ordinary interest in reading and general literature.

ROBERT A. FOSTER, a man of conservative political and religious views, and an intelligent and respected citizen of Derry township, is a son of James and Eliza (George) Foster, and was born in Salem township, Westmoreland county, Pa., January 12, 1829. On his paternal side he is of Irish descent and on the maternal of Scotch-Irish extraction. His grandfather, Robert Foster, was a native of county Derry, Ireland. He settled at an early day in Salem township, on Loyalhanna creek below the site of New Alexandria, where he cleared out a farm in what is now Salem township and married a Miss Brovard. Hon. James Foster (father) was born in 1802. He followed farming and merchandising and died in 1878. He married Eliza George and they had five children: Robert A., Wallace, of Kansas, who served as a cavalry soldier in the late war; William G., who enlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment and was killed at Spottsylvania Court House; Lucinda M., wife of Lewis Beham of Kansas; and Ann Eliza, who resides in Allegheny City. Mrs. Eliza Foster, who is still living and resides in Blairsville, Indiana county, Pa., was a daughter of James George, a Scotch-Irish citizen of county Derry, Ireland, who immigrated to America and eventually settled in Loyalhanna township where he reared a family of nine children.

Robert A. Foster was reared on a farm, attended the common schools and commenced life for himself as a day laborer. In 1856 he purchased his present farm of seventy-three acres of land and since then has been principally engaged in farming and stock-raising. Under President Grant's administration he was appointed a storekeeper in the internal revenue service and occupied that position for thirteen years. During the late war he was never drafted but sent a man to help fill up the quota of his township. He has always been a republican but is no extremist in political matters.

He was married on April 12, 1855, to Nancy N. Campbell, daughter of William Campbell of Sewickley township. To their union have been born two sons and six daughters: Sarah V., James R., who died suddenly November 2, 1887; Elizabeth; Lucia, who has taught successfully for six years in the common schools and her last five terms have been at the Millwood school; she ranks among our best primary teachers; Ida R.; Della, who has been teaching efficiently at Cokeville for three years and stands high as a teacher; Millie, student at Indiana Normal school; and Irwin R., who is assisting his father.

Robert A. Foster is comfortably situated to enjoy life, has secured a competency by continuous and steady labor, and yet has neglected

no opportunity to keep himself well informed upon matters of public importance. He is quiet in manner but is an interesting conversationalist.

JAMES J. FOWLER, a prudential and prosperous farmer of Unity township and on whose farm was sunk the first experimental and productive gas well of the Latrobe natural gas region of Westmoreland county, is a son of John and Elizabeth (Mickey) Fowler and was born at Youngstown, Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., August 5, 1832. John Fowler was a descendant of the Fowler family of Bedford county, Pa., where he was born and reared to manhood. Soon after learning the trade of shoemaker he removed to Ligonier township, this county, where he remained until 1843. He then came to Pleasant Unity where he worked at his trade for many years and died at Crabtree January 29, 1890, at the advanced age of eighty-four years and four months. He was a democrat who never believed in half-way measures and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife was Elizabeth Mickey who was a native of Ligonier township, a consistent member of the M. E. church and who died April 9, 1874, aged sixty-nine years.

James J. Fowler was reared in Unity township, received his education in the common schools and having a decided preference for farming he engaged in that line of business after leaving school. He farmed at different places until February, 1878, when he removed to his present farm of one hundred and forty-two acres of land which is two and one-half miles west of Latrobe. On this farm natural gas was struck in 1886 and again in 1888. Both wells were put down by a company, are still productive and pay a certain percentage of their earnings to Mr. Fowler, who heats and lights his dwelling-house by gas from one of them. In October, 1862, he was drafted and served nine months in Co. I, one-hundred and sixty-eighth reg., Pa. Vols. In 1864 he enlisted in the sixth Pa. Heavy Artillery, was stationed at Fort Ethan Allen in Virginia and served until the close of the war.

May 22, 1867, he married Elizabeth Steele, daughter of Matthew Steele, of Derry township, this county. They are the parents of three children, two sons and one daughter: Harry M., John C. and Bessie O.

James J. Fowler is a firm believer in the principles of the Democratic party. He is a member of Latrobe Methodist Episcopal church, a hard-working man and a good citizen. His farm while productive of good crops, yet is wonderfully rich in its untold wealth of natural gas which needs but a thorough development of its present wells to establish beyond a doubt the existence of another great gas basin in Westmoreland county.

GEORGE FRY, a prosperous farmer of his native township, was born in Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 15, 1832, and is a son of Michael and Sarah M. (Richard) Fry. His grandfather, Michael Fry, was a native of Northampton county, Pa., and was of German extraction. He emigrated to Westmoreland county, settling in Mt. Pleasant township where he resided until his death. He was a whig and a member of the Reformed church. His wife was Regina Spielman, a daughter of one of the very first settlers in Mt. Pleasant township and one of a family of thirteen children. Charles Richard (maternal great-grandfather) of German origin, lived in Mt. Pleasant township, where he died at the age of ninety-six years. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and afterwards engaged in tilling the soil. His son, George Richard (grandfather), was born in Mt. Pleasant township on the old homestead, now owned by George Fry, and was by occupation a farmer, wagoner

and stock-raiser. He married Elizabeth Neff, of Adams county, this State, by whom he had four children. Michael Fry (father) was born in Mt. Pleasant township and followed farming and distilling until his death in 1856. He was identified with the Reformed church of which he was long a trustee and a liberal supporter. He was the father of seven children: Elizabeth (dead), Michael (dead), George, John, Mary, Sarah and Leah (dead). John Fry served three years in the civil war, belonging to Co. C, 11th reg., Pa. Vols., and took part in the battles of Second Bull Run, Antietam, Gettysburg and in various minor engagements.

George Fry was twice married, his first wife being Sarah Spielman, a daughter of John Spielman, of Holmes county, Ohio, by whom he had one child, Martha I., who married William S. Critchfield, of Mt. Pleasant township, and who died in February, 1890. Mr. Fry's second wife was Susan Shearer, a daughter of Hugh Shearer, of Mt. Pleasant township, and to this marriage were born two children: Minerva J., wife of Charles G. Lee; Ida May, married to Thomas A. Marstellar, now of Fayette county, Pa.

George Fry was the eldest son, consequently his services were required at home and his education to some extent neglected. He began life as a farmer, at the foot of the ladder, working on his father's farm, which he afterwards bought, and has ever since been engaged in the pursuits of agriculture in which he has achieved success. He is an industrious, deserving man, a republican in politics though he never aspired to office, and with his wife belongs to the Reformed church.

JOHN FRY, a crippled veteran of the late war and census euumerator of Mt. Pleasant township for the eleventh census of the United States, is a son of Michael and Sarah (Richard) Fry and was born near St. Paul's Reformed and Lutheran church in Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa., October 24, 1835. Michael Fry, paternal grandfather, was born in Mt. Pleasant township, where he died. He was a farmer, a member of the Reformed church, an old line whig and afterwards a republican. His wife was Regina Speelman, who was a native of Westmoreland county. Charles Richard, maternal great-grandfather, was a fifer in the Revolutionary war and lived to be nearly one hundred years old. He was a native of Westmoreland county, in which he died. He followed farming in Mt. Pleasant township where he was a member of the Reformed church. George Richard, maternal grandfather, was born in Cumberland county and removed to Westmoreland county. He was engaged in farming in Unity township. Michael Fry (father) was born in 1800 and died December 23, 1856, aged fifty-six years. He was a whig and afterwards a republican and a strict member of the Reformed church. He was a very industrious and prosperous farmer and a conscientious and upright man. He married Sarah Richard. They had seven children: Elizabeth, who married John W. Armel and is now dead; Michael (deceased), George, who married a Speelman and after her death united in marriage with Susan Shearer; John, Mary, wife of John Hoffer, of Madison, Pa.; Sarah, married William Armel, of Davenport, Iowa, and Leah, who married John Fisher and is now dead.

John Fry was educated in the common schools and has always followed farming. He owns a well-improved farm of eighty-five acres and raises considerable stock. He enlisted September, 3, 1861, in Co. C., eleventh reg., Pa. Vols., and served three years. He participated in several hard battles. At second Bull Run he was knocked down by a spent ball, at Antietam he was wounded in the hand and at Gettysburg he was shot in the leg and captured and held as a prisoner for a few days by the Confederates. In politics Mr. Fry is a republican, has always been active in his support of that party

and has just received the appointment of census enumerator of Mt. Pleasant township. He is a member and trustee of St. Paul's Reformed church.

January 14, 1868, he married Melinda J. Smith, a daughter of Ephraim Smith, of Unity township, who married Susan Bates and reared a family of fourteen children, of whom one son is Prof. W. N. Smith, principal of the soldier's orphan school at Jumonville, Pa., and another son is Hiram Smith, a lawyer of Sycamore, Ill., while one daughter, Nettie, is attending the State Normal school at Lock Haven and will graduate in the class of 1891. To Mr. and Mrs. Fry have been born three sons and four daughters: Sadie E., Nettie L., George S., Franklin R., Ferguson J., Mary J. and Nora P.

JAMES A. FULTON, M. D., of New Florence, and a leading physician of Westmoreland county, is the eldest of three children and was born in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., January 8, 1835. His father, Benjamin Fulton, was born in the same township in 1795, died on July 28, 1859, and was married to Jane Ayres in 1834. Benjamin Fulton was a son of James Fulton who settled in Derry township at a very early day. The maternal great-grandfather of Dr. Fulton married a Miss Hickenlooper and was an emigrant from New Jersey. James Fulton, one of the pioneer farmers of the county, married Mary Laughrey, a native of Ireland who came from there in 1772. Abram Fulton (great-grandfather) was a farmer and married a Miss Guthrie who was a native of Ireland; her family came to America in 1772 and settled in Sewickley township. Her remains with others of the family now rest in the Presbyterian grave-yard near Mt. Pleasant.

Dr. James A. Fulton was principally educated in the Meadville academy, where he attended 1852 and 1853, afterwards taught school, read medicine for four years under Dr. J. W. Blackburn of New Derry, and attended his first course of lectures at Cleveland, Ohio. In 1858 he began the practice of medicine at New Salem at which he was engaged until the breaking out of the civil war, when he enlisted in company pany H, eleventh Pa. Reserves as a private and was in a short time promoted to first lieutenant of his company. On July 3, 1863, in the battle of Gettysburg he was severely wounded which caused his discharge for disability on October 3, 1863. He returned home, soon afterwards entered Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, and remained there during the winter of 1863-4, but on account of sickness he was not graduated. He took up his practice at New Salem again and remained there a number of years when he removed to New Florence, where he now resides. He is a man of fine intelligence, has been a hard worker, a close student and has succeeded in establishing himself in a paying practice. He is the examining railroad surgeon for the Pennsylvania company in Westmoreland county, and is a member of the pension board of this district.

On December 20, 1865 he was married to Nancy S. Shields, a native of this county and a daughter of Robert and Mary Shields, of Delmont. To their union have been born nine children: Robert H., born September 11, 1868; William W., born June 25, 1870; Mary E., born December 26, 1872; Annie L., born October 24, 1874; Jane H., born August 15, 1876; James G., born March 17, 1881; Samuel A., born July 2, 1883; Violet B., born September 25, 1885, and Benjamin C., born September 13, 1888.

Dr. Fulton is a republican, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, of Odd Fellows and is a member of the M. E. church at New Florence.

ROBERT F. GAUT, M. D., of Kecksburg, a successful physician of fourteen years active practice and a soldier of the late civil war, was born in Tyrone township,

Fayette county Pa., October 29, 1833, and is a son of Joseph and Margaret (Francis) Gaut. His grandfather, Matthew Gaut, was a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, immigrated to New Jersey, soon removed to New York where he married Sarah Bird, of German descent and soon emigrated to Tyrone township, Fayette county, Pa., where he settled on Jacob's creek and patented a tract of four hundred acres of land. He was a presbyterian and a democrat and was a blacksmith by trade. He served as justice of the peace. He reared a family of five sons and two daughters. One of these sons was Joseph Gaut, the father of Dr. Gaut, and was born in 1806. He purchased two hundred acres of his father's farm and was engaged in farming until his death in 1878. He was a whig, afterwards a republican and served one term as county treasurer. He was a constant reader, a friend of education and a highly respected elder of the Presbyterian church. He married Margaret Francis, who died in 1851, aged forty-five years. Her father was William Francis who came from Ireland to East Huntingdon township, this county. He was a presbyterian and married Mary Silla, of his native country, by whom he had six sons and six daughters, one of whom was Mrs. Gaut. Mr. and Mrs. Gaut were the parents of four sons and four daughters. One of the sons is Dr. Matthew, chief physician of the Clifton Springs' sanitarium, N. Y., at a salary of $5,000 per year. Another son, William F., served as a soldier in the late war.

Dr. Robert F. Gaut received his education at Laurel Hill Parochial school and taught fourteen terms in the common schools. He read medicine with A. W. Strickler, attended lectures at Jefferson Medical college for one year and then entered Detroit Medical college at Detroit, Michigan, from which he was graduated in the class of 1876. After graduation he located at Madison, this county, where he remained two years and then came to Kecksburg where he has been actively practicing ever since. On August 23, 1862, he enlisted in company I, fifteenth reg., Pa. cavalry, and was mustered out February 16, 1863. He participated in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam and Murfreesboro. He is a republican and a member of Pleasant Unity Presbyterian church, while his wife holds membership in the U. B. church.

On October 12, 1857, he married Eleanor Gallatin, daughter of Samuel Gallatin, of Fayette county, Pa. They are the parents of four children: William L., a graduate of Iron City college, married Lizzie Brown and is in the commission business at Altoona, Pa.; John S., married and living in Nebraska; Lyman and Mina B., a teacher. Mrs. Eleanor Gaut dying, Dr. Gaut married for his second wife, in September, 1876, Mary J. Trump, daughter of John and Hettie (Zuck) Trump. By this second marriage he has three children: Robert L., Homer B. and Arthur.

ISAAC GEORGE. The soldiers who marched over hundreds of miles of desert wastes, who stormed and carried the fortified heights of Sacramento defended by four times their own number, who won the unqualified praise of the hero of Buena Vista, and who contributed largely in adding the vast territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Utah and the States of Nevada, California and Colorado to the American Union, were no common or ordinary soldiers. Of these soldiers one was Isaac George of Unity township.

He is a son of John and Eleanor (Campbell) George and was born on the farm he now owns and occupies in Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., October 4, 1822. The George family of Unity township was founded by Adam George, paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Adam George emigrated from Germany, first settled in York county, Pa., and about 1769 came to what is now Westmoreland county and located at that place, known in

Isaac George

frontier times as George's station. He served against the Indians, fought in the Revolutionary war under the immediate command of Washington and in 1774 was one of the petitioners from this county to Gov. Penn for protection against the Indians. He erected George's station to protect himself and neighbors from Indian raids and when Hannastown was burned over one hundred and fifty settlers were gathered at his stockade block-house. The brave old Indian fighter and patriotic Revolutionary hero died at an advanced age and sleeps in the beautiful burial place on the farm which he loved so well and on which so much of his life was passed. He had three sons: Conrad, who was in the fort at Hannastown when that village was burned; John and Peter, who became owner of the home farm. John George (father) was born in 1771, married Ellen Campbell, of Somerset county, Pa., about 1800 and lived in Mercer county, this State, until 1811, when he removed to the farm near Beatty station now owned and occupied by the subject of this sketch. He had a family of six sons and seven daughters, died September 4, 1863, aged nearly ninety-three years and his remains were interred in Unity church cemetery. His wife preceded him to the tomb by three years. She died March 19, 1860.

Isaac George was reared on his father's farm until he was eighteen years of age. He then learned the trade of carpenter and at twenty years of age he went to May's Lick, Ky., where he worked for one year. From there he went to Lexington, Mo., where he followed his trade until the Mexican war occurred. He then (June 1, 1846) enlisted in Co. B (Capt. William Walton), first regiment of Missouri mounted riflemen, commanded by Col. Alexander William Doniphan. This regiment marched one thousand miles in fifty days over a trackless wild and captured Sante Fe, New Mexico, on August 18, 1846. From there Col. Doniphan made a march of seven hundred and fifty miles and subjugated the Navajo Indians, whe were the "Mountain Lords and Scourgers" of New Mexico. On the 1st of November the regiment began its wonderful march for Chihuahua, Mexico, a march that will be known for all time to come as "Doniphan's March," which meets not with a parallel in the annals of the world. On Christmas Day, 1846, Col Doniphan with five hundred men defeated Gen. Leon, who carried the black flag and attacked him with twelve hundred Mexicans. The next day after this battle Col. Doniphan captured El Paso, learned that Gen Wool, whom he was to meet at Chihuahua, had turned back with an army of thirty-five hundred men and gone to assist Gen. Taylor. Nothing daunted by Gen. Wool's failure to capture Chihuahua, Doniphan pursued his march through several deserts and on the 28th of February, 1847, fought the battle of Sacramento, which was the "New Orleans" of the Mexican war. With 1,164 he attacked the Army of Central Mexico, 4,220 strong under Gens. Hendea, Justiniani, Ugarte and Conde, ex-minister of war, and drove it from its intrenched position with a loss of 304 killed, 500 wounded, 70 prisoners and all of its artillery. The American loss was one killed and twelve wounded. On March 1 Col. Doniphan took possession of Chihuahua, the strong hold of Central Mexico. The regiment received the warm thanks of Gen. Wool and the merited praise of Gen. Taylor for their magnificent victory and were complimented in the highest manner in public orders issued by both generals. Doniphan and his regiment in 1847 reported to New Orleans where they received their first pay, were discharged and a portion of them returned to Missouri by the Mississippi river. Isaac George served throughout this entire march of nearly 6,000 miles, endured all of its periods of hunger and thirst, participated in all of its battles and never was sick one day during the whole time. Doniphan's men crossed one desert ninety miles long with but one pint of water to

each man. American historians have never yet done justice to the men, whose courage and conduct accomplished the most wonderful achievement of modern times. For what can be more wonderful than the march of a single regiment of undisciplined troops through five populous States of the Mexican Republic, almost annihilating a powerful army and finally returning home after a march of several thousand miles graced with the trophies of victory. Col. Doniphan was promoted to the rank of general but returned to the practice of law and died at Richmond, Mo., August 8, 1887, at eighty-one years of age. In a letter written to a friend from Mexico he said: "My men are rough.ragged and ready, have one more of the R's than Gen. Taylor himself." Col. Thomas H. Benton said of Doniphan's men: "You marched farther than the farthest, fought as well as the best, left order and quiet in your train and cost less money than any." There was dug between 1852 and 1880 from the territory gained from Mexico the sum of one billion six hundred and seventeen million dollars in gold and silver. After the Mexican war Mr. George returned to Unity township where in order to fully care for his parents he purchased their farm, which he has ever since owned and upon which he still resides.

On December 26, 1853, Isaac George married Mary Ann Nixon, daughter of Hon. Samuel Nixon (deceased), of Fayette, Pa., a man of prominence and usefulness, who served three terms in the Legislature of the State and thirteen years (1828 to 1841) as associate judge of that county. Mrs. George is an industrious, energetic and pious woman and has contributed much toward her husband's success. They reared to manhood and womanhood a family of two sons and three daughters: John N., who married Lizzie E. Blair, died November 7, 1888, at thirty-four years of age and left three children: Homer J., Margaret H., and John N.; Alexander W. D., engaged in farming and stock-raising; Phebe H.,wife of Frank R. Townsend, a successful farmer of Unity township; Sarah J., married to Halleck G. Baldridge, who is engaged in farming near the home farm; and Maggie E., wife of Milton Miller, a leading druggist of Blairsville, Pa.

Isaac George in business is scrupulously exact, very correct and proverbially honest and has built for himself an enduring character upon the broad and sure foundation of honesty, sobriety and promptness. He and his wife and children are members of the Presbyterian church of Unity. As a friend Mr. George is sincere and faithful; as a companion pleasant and accommodating, while as a business man his ability, punctuality and rectitude stand unimpeached. As a man among men he is kind, modest and unassuming to a remarkable degree. He is a member of the Mexican Veteran Association, which was organized in 1876 at Washington City, D. C.

SAMUEL L. GORGAS, a leading justice of the peace and one of the best business men of Derry township, is a son of William and Ann (Nihell) Gorgas, and was born in Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa. The Gorgas family is descended from three brothers who came from Holland and settled in Philadelphia in the early part of the last century. One returned to Holland, and one of two remaining was Samuel Gorgas, whose silver seal, with his initials and the emblem of two doves holding an olive branch engraved upon it, is now in the possession of the subject of this sketch. A lineal descendant of Samuel Gorgas was Samuel Gorgas, Jr. (grandfather), who was born in eastern Pennsylvania, and came in 1810 to Westmoreland county, where he settled in Mt. Pleasant township. He was a farmer and furdresser and died in 1828. William Gorgas (father) was born at York, Pa., about 1788 and located at Greensburg in 1810. He removed to

Mt. Pleasant in 1812, and in 1835 returned to Greensburg where he died May 30, 1845. He was a clock and watchmaker and jeweler by trade, and perhaps over one hundred clocks which he made are in the county to-day. He was appointed clerk of courts in 1838 by Gov. Porter, served one year (the clerk's office being merged in the prothonotary's office), and in 1844 was appointed by the commissioners as county treasurer, in which capacity he was serving at the time of his death. His wife was Ann Nihell, who bore him six sons and three daughters of whom two sons and the three daughters are living: Joseph R., of Madison, Ind.; Lucinda, wife of Dr. John Murray of Bridgewater, Pa.; Julia A., widow of Lucian B. Turney, Greensburg; Cordelia F., wife of Hail Clark of Saltsburg, Pa.; and Samuel L. Mrs. Gorgas was a daughter of Lawrence Nihell, who was a Revolutionary soldier, and with his brother Ignatius were the only children of Lawrence Nihell, Sr., who was a sea merchant of Philadelphia and died in Limerick, Ireland, where he had gone for the protection of his vessels during the Revolutionary war.

Samuel L. Gorgas attended school at Mt. Pleasant and Greensburg. In January, 1839, he assisted his father in the clerk's office, and from 1840 to June, 1846, he was a clerk in the prothonotary's office. In the year 1847 he removed to Johnstown, Pa., where he remained until 1859, when he removed to his present farm which he had purchased and upon which he had erected a good house in 1858.

On January 12, 1844, he married. His son Murray has been receiving teller of the Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia since 1876; Minerva J., wife of B. M. Smiley, of Carlisle; Ferdinand S., a dental surgeon of Derry; and Mary A., who is the wife of Dr. W. K. Young of Pittsburg, Pa.

In politics Mr. Gorgas is a stanch democrat and has been serving as justice of the peace since 1882. He is a man of good business ability, does a general collecting business, and has been constantly called upon for years to write wills, deeds, mortgages and articles of agreement.

RICHARD GRAHAM is one of the many prosperous farmers of Unity township who are deserving of the success which they have achieved. He is a son of James and Catherine (Ewing) Graham and was born on the farm on which he now resides in Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., July 9, 1833. His parents were both natives of county Donegal, in which they were married and afterwards (1835) immigrated to this country. They were Presbyterians, came to Westmoreland county and settled in Unity township on the farm now occupied by the subject of this sketch. The father, James Graham, was a very industrious man, reared a family of two sons and six daughters and cleared out a large part of his farm on which the old house is still standing into which he first moved. He was a republican and died May 6, 1881, aged eighty-two years. The mother, Catherine (Ewing) Graham was an estimable woman and died April 15, 1884, when in the eighty-fourth year of her age.

Richard Graham was reared on the farm which he now owns and on which he has always resided. His education was received in the early common schools of the county. Leaving school he engaged in farming which he followed until the fall of 1862 when he was drafted and served for nine months in Co. I, 168th reg., Pa. Vols. His regiment was stationed at New Berne, N. C. After his term of military service was ended he returned home and resumed charge of his farm which he has successfully tilled ever since. He is a republican in political sentiment, a presbyterian in religious belief and holds membership in the Unity church of that denomination.

April 15, 1885, he married Emma Crawford, a daughter of James Crawford, of Unity township,

who was a farmer by occupation, a member of Unity Presbyterian church and died March 15, 1879, aged eighty years. Mr. and Mrs. Graham have one child, a daughter, who is named Lucy May.

Richard Graham has given his time entirely to agricultural pursuits yet has never failed to take a proper interest in political affairs or to discharge every religious duty devolved upon him. His farm of one hundred and fifty acres of land is well situated in regard to railroad communication and market facilities. The land is productive and well adapted to fruit or market gardening purposes.

JACOB GRESS, an old and well-known citizen and a prominent and successful farmer of Unity township and now a resident of Pleasant Unity, was born in Washington township, Westmoreland county, Pa., September 27, 1825, and is a son of Jacob and Mary (Lauffer) Gress. The Gress family of this county is a branch of the Gress family of eastern Pennsylvania. Capt. Valentine Gress (grandfather) came from that part of the State and settled in Mt. Pleasant township. One of his sons was the late Jacob Gress, Sr. He was one of the most substantial citizens and remarkably successful business men who ever lived in Westmoreland county. He was born March 11, 1793, and died February 13, 1883, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years, eleven months and two days. By trade he was a cooper but early in life he and his brother John purchased three hundred acres of timber land near Apollo and lived in a little log cabin with puncheon floor while they cleared and farmed this land. He next bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Ohio and prospered so well that in 1832 he purchased a splendid farm of one hundred and eighty-six acres in Unity township, on which he moved in 1837 and afterwards built a large brick house in which he lived until his death. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812, was a democrat in politics and held membership in the Reformed church, of which he had been deacon and elder. He was a man of unusual business ability and was a prominent and influential citizen of the community in which he lived. He was a large land-holder and gave a good farm to each of his four sons and two daughters. His wife was Mary Lauffer who bore him eight children, four sons and four daughters, and died September 2, 1880, aged eighty-one years, one month and sixteen days.

Jacob Gress received his education in the schools of his neighborhood. He came to Unity township in 1837 and remained until 1856 when he moved to a farm of his father's in Mt. Pleasant township. In 1866 he returned to the home farm where he remained until 1886, when he retired from farming and active business life and removed to his present residence at Pleasant Unity in 1889. He owns his father's fine Unity township farm of one hundred and eighty-six acres besides an adjoining farm of one hundred and eighteen acres and four acres of land and some valuable property at Pleasant Unity. Jacob Gress is a good business man, a "dyed-in-the-wool" democrat and one of the old and substantial members of St. Paul Reformed church,in which he has been deacon and elder.

On 20th March, 1856, he married Catharine Rumbaugh, who was a daughter of Peter Rumbaugh, of Mt. Pleasant township, and died in 1859 leaving two children: Franklin L., who is preparing to go west, and Mary C., wife of J. K. Poorman. Mr. Gress remarried 9th June, 1870, to Maria Zimmerman, who was a daughter of Reuben Zimmerman, of Hempfield township, and died May 10, 1879, leaving one child: John R. E. For his third and present wife Mr. Gress united in marriage, on 15th March, 1881, with Julia Ann Hess, daughter of Jacob Hess, of Donegal township, this county.

JOSHUA GRIFFITH, one of the careful farmers and highly respected citizens of Mt. Pleasant township, is a son of Daniel and Mary (Newill) Griffith and was born in Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa., September 6, 1822. His paternal grandfather, Abijah Griffith, was a resident of Mt. Pleasant township for many years and was engaged in the common agricultural pursuits of his day. His maternal grandfather, Thomas Newill, was a descendant of the old and early settled Newill family of Mt. Pleasant township. He was born and reared on his father's farm, attended the early schools of the first quarter of the eighteenth century and engaged in farming, which was the common occupation of the settlers of that day in Westmoreland county. He died on the farm now owned by the subject of this sketch. Daniel Griffith (father) was born in the latter part of the eighteenth century. He was reared on a farm, received his education in old subscription schools and followed farming till his death. He married Mary Newill, by whom he had four children, two sons and two daughters: John (dead); Joshua, Elizabeth and Jane.

Joshua Griffith was reared in his native township and trained to all kinds of farmwork. He attended the rural schools and after obtaining what was considered at that day a fair education he engaged in his present business of farming and stock-raising. He owns ninety-five acres of good land which he keeps in first-class order. His farm is situated near the young and rising town of Kecksburg.

Joshua Griffith married Elizabeth Mathias. To Mr. and Mrs. Griffith were born four children, two sons and two daughters: Henry married Amy Barnhart, follows teaching and is now serving as auditor of Mt. Pleasant township; Emily, wife of James Obley, who is engaged in farming; Lincoln (dead); and David, who is attending the "Western Pennsylvania Classical and Scientific Institute."

Politically Joshua Griffith is a republican. He is a member of Mt. Pleasant Presbyterian church, which was known in old times as the "Middle church."

DOTY GUTHRIE, one of Derry township's leading farmers and best citizens, was born in that township, June 16, 1845, and is the only child of John and Abby (Doty) Guthrie. His grandfather, Robert Guthrie, was a native of Ireland who immigrated to America more than a century ago and after remaining three years in Franklin county located permanently in Derry township where he bought a farm which Doty Guthrie now owns, and on which he died February 26, 1826. He was married in Ireland to Margaret Love, a native of Erin, by whom he had eight daughters and two sons. John Guthrie (father) was the youngest child and was born on the homestead farm in Derry township, January 21, 1812, and lived on the same until his death which occurred on the 29th of August, 1888. Like the remainder of the family he was always a democrat and attended and supported the Presbyterian church. Interested in education he served in the profitless office of school director for fully a quarter of a century. Although somewhat reserved in manner, yet he was good-humored and loved to crack a joke. In his community he was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He was twice married, first to Abby Doty, who lived but one and one-half years after her marriage and died June 30, 1845, when her son was only two weeks old. Mr. Guthrie's second wife was Mary W. Kenney (See sketch of George W. Kenney) who died without issue September 16, 1876. Nathaniel Doty (maternal grandfather) lived many years near Millwood in Derry township, where he died. The original Doty came to America from England in the Mayflower in 1620 and the descendants are to be found in various sections of the country.

Doty Guthrie was reared on the farm where

first he saw the light, received a common school education and has all his life been engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. He was desirous of obtaining a complete education, but could not stand the necessary confinement and was obliged to abandon his purpose or intention. He is a presbyterian, a trustee of the church at New Alexandria and takes great interest in educational matters, having served as school director for some twelve years. A democrat in principle, he takes an active part in behalf of his party's cause. He is connected with the order of Patrons of Husbandry, owns several fine farms, has excellent home improvements and is one of the most substantial citizens of the township. He is quiet and unassuming yet courteous and genial, full of humor and hospitality.

Doty Guthrie was married June 5, 1873, to Hannah R. Peoples, daughter of Joseph Peoples, of Ligonier township, and to them have been born three children: John, born August 7, 1874; Margaret E., born August 28, 1879; and Abby J., born April 27, 1884.

JOSEPH GUTHRIE (deceased). One of the most industrious and useful citizens of Westmoreland county and one who had been particularly identified with the legal affairs of Derry township was the late Joseph Guthrie, a grandson of the founder of New Derry and who served very acceptably as a surveyor for many years. He was a son of Col. James and Sallie (McClure) Guthrie and was born on the homestead farm in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa. His grandfather, William Guthrie, was born in Ireland July 16, 1744, and died April 8, 1807, in Derry township to which he had emigrated in early Indian times. He took up a large tract of land near the site of New Derry and laid out that thriving town. His children were: Alexander, John, Margaret, William, Col. James, Thomas, Mary and Joseph. Col. James Guthrie (father) was born in the old settlers' fort which stood on the Calvin Gilson farm on June 19, 1781, and died November 12, 1855. He received a large farm out of his father's vast tract of land on which he resided as long as he lived. He was quite prominent in his day and was said to have kept a live panther as a pet for many years. He married Sallie McClure who was born January 14, 1790, and died September 25, 1875, and whose parents were John and Violet (McElheny) McClure, of Derry township. To Col. James and Mrs. Guthrie were born four children: Joseph (deceased); Margaret A., who died in 1867; William, died in 1825; and Violet M.

Joseph Guthrie inherited his father's farm on which he was reared and spent his life. He obtained a fair education and gave his attention to farming and surveying. He was a member and communicant of Old Salem Presbyterian church for over fifty years. He was more than once elected ruling elder but would never accept that office, although he frequently served as choir leader and trustee. He was a liberal contributor to the church, a successful business man, an industrious farmer and a useful citizen. He was a republican in politics, was justice of the peace for many years and served one term as county surveyor.

On November 9, 1886, he united in marriage with Margaret A. Kline, daughter of Joseph and Margaret J. (Leasure) Kline, who have been residents of Delmont since 1850. To Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie was born one child, a son, Joseph Leasure Kline Guthrie, who was born April 2, 1888. Mrs. Guthrie is a great-great-granddaughter of Peter Kline, whose eldest son John served under Washington, married a Miss Mace and removed to Westmoreland county where his eldest son, John Kline, married Nancy Buchman and one of their children was Joseph Kline, who married Margaret Leasure and has six children: Anna M., Aggie J., Margaret A. (Mrs. Guthrie), John L., Emma and Cyrus (for a full account of this important family see

sketch of S. W. K. Kline, of Greensburg). Mrs. Guthrie, after her husband's death, removed to Latrobe where she has built and occupies a very fine house which stands just outside the borough limits.

Joseph Guthrie died December 8, 1888, and his remains rest in Old Salem cemetery. Of him it has been truthfully and appropriately said, "That he was a devoted son, an affectionate brother and a loving husband and father."

CHARLES C. HACKETT, an active business man, a soldier of the late war, ticket and freight agent of the P. R. R. Co., at Derry, was born at Elliottsburg, Perry county, Pa., August 1, 1845, and is a son of James B. Hackett. Tracing his lineage back for six generations we come to David Hackett, who was of Scotch-Irish extraction and immigrated to Cumberland (now Perry) county prior to the war of the Revolution. He lies buried in the old graveyard near Duncannon, Pa. He had three sons: Robert, who lost an arm in the Revolutionary war and was buried alongside his father; James, who immigrated to Crawford county, Pa.; and George, who moved to Red Rock, near Loysville, Pa., where he died August 1, 1800. The latter had five sons: Robert, the second son and great-grandfather of Charles C. Hackett, settled near Sandy Hill, in Perry county, Pa., where he died June 1, 1835, and is buried in Centre graveyard. He had nine sons, of whom the second was George S. (grandfather). He served as treasurer and director of the poor of Perry county, died at Bloomfield July 5, 1852, and is buried in old Centre graveyard. One of his sons is James B. Hackett (father), who was born September 7, 1819, and is a resident of Bloomfield. He was in the mercantile business for many years, elected county surveyor in 1856, and was a clerk for four years in the office of Internal affairs under Hon. J. Simpson Africa, secretary.

Charles C. Hackett was reared in Perry county, where he graduated from Bloomfield academy. Being too young to enter the army as a private he enlisted as a drummer boy at the age of sixteen years in Co. G, one hundred and thirty-third reg. Pa. Vols., and participated in all the battles in which the command to which he was attached was engaged. In February, 1864, he re-enlisted in the Signal Corps of the U. S. A. and served until the close of the war. After the war he engaged successfully in the grocery and clothing business. In June, 1869, he was employed by the P. R. R. Co. and sent as assistant ticket agent to Derry. In 1871 he was transferred to Pittsburg, where he acted for three years as storekeeper. In 1874 Mr. Hackett was appointed ticket and freight agent at Derry, which position he has held very creditably ever since. On February 8, 1882, he married Annie E. Kunkle, daughter of Rev. Christian F. Kunkle of Greencastle, Franklin county, Pa. To their union has been born one child, a daughter, Amanda Belle Hackett. In politics Mr. Hackett is a stanch democrat and has always been an active worker in that party. He is a member of Derry Presbyterian church, and an energetic and successful business man of the borough in which he resides.

REV. J. MILTON HAMILTON, the popular pastor of the Presbyterian church at New Florence, is of Scotch-Irish lineage, was born in Ashland county, Ohio, May 16, 1842, and is a son of Hanson Hamilton who was a farmer by occupation and a native of Washington county, Pa., and was born in February, 1788. In 1818 he migrated to Ohio, where he purchased a large farm and quietly lived the life of a farmer until his death, on December 8, 1871. His wife, Sarah, was a daughter of James Davis of Washington county, Pa. She died in May, 1889, at the advanced age of ninety-five years. William Hamilton

(grandfather) was a Washington county pioneer; he settled on a farm near West Middletown, was a soldier in the war of the Revolution and came to Pennsylvania from the north of Ireland.

On December 30, 1869, Rev. J. Milton Hamilton was married to Julia Loomis, a daughter of Robert C., an iron merchant, and Jane (McCurdy) Loomis of Pittsburg, Pa. Four children have been born to their union: Mary L., born October 1, 1871; Robert L., July 28, 1873; Jennie, November 26, 1875, and Estella, November 21, 1877. He attended the public schools and afterwards the academy at Haysville. In 1865 he entered Washington and Jefferson colleges of Pennsylvania and was graduated from there in the class of 1866. In the fall of the same year he became a divinity student at the Western Theological seminary at Allegheny, Pa., and from which he was graduated in the Spring of 1869. His first pastoral charge was at Corsica and Greenville, preaching every alternate Sabbath at either place in Clarion county. At the end of two years he resigned on account of ill health and for the two years following he did no work. He next entered the Blairsville presbytery and took charge of the Plum creek Presbyterian church where he successfully labored in the interests of that church for a period of fourteen years. In 1888 he came to New Florence and now has charge of the church at that place and the Armagh Presbyterian church in Indiana county. Rev. Hamilton is a thorough gentleman, a man of superior intelligence, strong and forcible in the pulpit and is very popular with the members of his church.

HERMAN HAMILL. Among the many different kinds of business there are none of more importance than the lumber trade, and one who is engaged in this branch of commercial enterprise is Herman Hamill of Laurelville.

He is a son of William and Helena (Seibert) Hamill and was born in the State of Hesse (German, Hessen) Germany, January 19, 1857. His grandfathers Hamill and Seibert were natives and residents of Germany. They were strict Lutherans in religious belief. William Hamill, father, was born about 1825 and is a very fine scholar. He has been a teacher in and principal of the schools of Belter Shausen, Germany, for the last forty-eight years. He is a lutheran and owns a small farm. He has been married twice. For his first wife he married Helena Seibert, who died in 1866. They had seven children: Lizzie, wife of William Reisbeck, of Philadelphia; Prof. Carl, principal of a high school in Germany; William, a captain in the German army; Herman, Martin, a teacher, and two who died in infancy.

For his second wife he married a Miss Price, by whom he has had two children Katie and George who died when young.

Herman Hamill received a very good education in the schools of Belter Shausen where his teacher was his father. In 1872 he and his sister came to Greensburg where he worked at butchering till 1878 when he engaged in that business for himself. In 1887 he removed to Laurelville and in partnership with Mr. Koontz purchased two hundred and sixty-five acres of heavily-timbered land. Mr. Hamill is actively engaged in cutting this timber and sawing it into lumber which he is constantly shipping to many different points. While in the butchering business at Greensburg he bought and shipped cattle to the eastern markets and during one summer put up a great many hay elevators throughout the county.

On March 22, 1879, he married Sophia Bomer, daughter of Bernard Bomer of near Greensburg. They are the parents of four children: Helen and Mabel M. (twins), born June 24, 1880; Lizzie, born November 1, 1881, and William Carl, born April 7, 1886.

Politically Mr. Hamill is a democrat. He is

a member of the First Lutheran church of Mt. Pleasant and is one of the energetic and successful business men of his community.

JAMES HARDING, a descendant of an old Revolutionary soldier and patriot and the owner of one of Derry township's finest farms, was born in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pa., October 26, 1823, and is a son of James and Sarah (Hays) Harding. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Harding, was born in Ireland and came to America prior to the Revolutionary war. He served as a cavalryman in the Continental army, was captured by the British, carried to Philadelphia and confined in a building from which he and several other prisoners escaped by means of a rope conveyed to them by the woman who carried in their meals. After the war he migrated to Allegheny county, this State, and subsequently removed to Clinton county, Ohio, where he died in 1844 at the advanced age of ninety-eight years. Abraham Hays, maternal grandfather, was a resident of Allegheny county, Pa., where he married Fannie Pattie, who was of French descent. James Harding, Sr. (father) was born February 7, 1780, in Allegheny county, where he resided until his death, which occurred October 3, 1858. He was originally a democrat but became a whig in 1845. He was a farmer and married Sarah Hays, by whom he had eight children, of whom two are living: James, and Margaret, who married John Hodgson, of Pittsburg and celebrated her golden wedding in July, 1889.

James Harding was reared on a farm and learned the trade of carpenter in Pittsburg, which he followed in that city for ten years. In 1866 he removed to Derry township and settled on his present farm which he had purchased in 1858. For the last twenty-one years he has been very successful in farming and stock-raising. He is a republican in politics and a deacon of the Blairsville Presbyterian church. He is genial and generous and has a beautiful and attractive home, which lies near Blairsville and is known as the Social Hall Farm.

On November 18, 1852, he married Louisa Hall, who was born August 7, 1829, and is a daughter of Robert Hall, a wealthy plow manufacturer of Pittsburg and the inventer of the first patent lever plow. Mr. and Mrs. Harding have been the parents of six children: Martha J., born February 20, 1855; Laura B., June 24, 1858; James L., born November 7, 1860; Robert H., May 27, 1863, and died January 6, 1879; Lawrence, born February 17, 1868, died January 13, 1879, and George H., born December 29, 1872, and died January 26, 1879.

AMZI D. HARMAN, a valiant soldier in the great rebellion and the present efficient manager of the Derry co-operative store, was born at Wilkinsburg, Allegheny county, Pa., April 18, 1845. Later, he, with his parents, removed to Greensburg where the subject of this sketch received his education. In June, 1863, he enlisted as corporal in Co. K, 211th reg. Pa. Vols. Mr. Harman for his intrepid conduct in the field was voted by Congress a medal which he now has in his possession. He was engaged at Dunbar, Fayette county, for eight years, thence went to Connellsville, afterwards was a short time in business at Greensburg and in 1881 he removed to Derry to take his present position, that of manager of the Derry co-operative store.

He was marrried to Miss Lucetta Sarver, of Greensburg, on November 4, 1869. She was a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Kichl) Sarver, who were both born in Westmoreland county, Pa., and both now deceased.

A. D. Harman was only eighteen years of age when he volunteered as a private soldier; his first battle was Bermuda Hundred, Virginia. Afterwards he participated in the battles of Hatcher's Run, Fort Steadman and at Peters-

burg, Va. On April 2, 1865, he captured the Rebel flag belonging to forty-first Alabama regt. at a great risk of losing his life. A. D. Harman is a son of Samuel and Mary (Logan) Harman, who were natives respectively of Ligonier Valley and Pleasant Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa, The latter is yet living at the age of sixty-eight at Greensburg. The former died at the age of sixty-six.

GEORGE M. HARTZELL, a pleasantly-located and progressive farmer of Mt. Pleasant township, is a son of George and Hannah (Barnhart) Hartzell and was born in Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa., July 24, 1852. His paternal grandfather, George Hartzell, was born east of the Alleghenies and migrated to Mt. Pleasant township where he died. He was a tailor by trade but followed farming. He was a republican, a member of the Reformed church and married a Miss Lauffer by whom he had ten children. Abraham Barnhart, maternal grandfather, was a native of Mt. Pleasant township where he followed farming during his lifetime. He was a member of the Reformed church and married a Miss Hugus, who bore him three children, all of whom were daughters. George Hartzell (father) was a farmer by occupation. He removed in 1878 to Mt. Pleasant where he resided until his death in 1886 at the age of sixty-four years, seven months and twenty days. He was a republican, served one term as burgess of Mt. Pleasant and made a popular borough official. He was an ardent member and generous supporter of the Reformed church, to which he left a donation of $1,500 and in which there is a memorial window to his memory. He was a consistent church member whose everyday life was in full accord with the teachings of Christianity. He married Hannah Barnhart who is now in the sixty-eighth year of her age. They had eleven children, of whom two sons and three daughters are living.

George M. Hartzell was reared in Mt. Pleasant township where he received his education in the common schools. He then engaged in farming and stock raising which he has followed ever since. His farm contains one hundred and sixty-eight acres of well-improved land on which he has erected good buildings. He has one of the finest farm residences to be found in the township. It is a large three-story frame dwelling with basement containing ten rooms, wide reception halls, pantry, front and rear porches and is modern and complete in all its arrangements.

On September 20, 1877, he married Jennie P. Lobingier, daughter of John C. Lobingier (see sketch of Lobingiers). They are the parents of four children: John G., Harry L., Lizzie O. and Percy C.

In politics Mr. Hartzell is a republican and was elected school director in 1888 for the term of three years. He is an influential member of the Reformed church but his wife is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church.

JOHN HENDERSON, one of Grant's veteran soldiers, a leading citizen of Derry and a popular passenger conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad, is a son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Henderson and was born in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., August 4, 1843. His paternal grandfather (Henderson) was a native of Scotland, came to America when a young man and settled in Unity township, where he resided till his death. His maternal grandfather (Mitchell) was born in Ireland, settled near the site of Latrobe, where he was captured by Indians and held as a prisoner for five years before he succeeded in making his escape. Andrew Henderson (father) was born in Unity township in 1785 and died in May, 1881, aged ninety-six years. He was a farmer, a democrat and a member of the Baptist

church, with which he united in 1868. In 1835 he removed to Derry township where he passed the remainder of his days. He married Elizabeth Mitchell and reared a family of eight children: Delilah, widow of William Miller; Sampson, lives at Latrobe; James; Agnes, who died about 1865; Mary, wife of Edward Boyd; Andrew, of Ligonier township; Elizabeth, wife of D. L. Weaver; and John, of Derry borough. Mrs. Elizabeth Henderson died in 1884.

John Henderson was reared in Derry township and attended the common schools until he was eighteen years of age, when he enlisted in Co. C, eleventh reg. Pa. Vols., and served from September 3, 1861, to July, 1865. He fought at Thoroughfare Gap, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg and Gettysburg and participated in all of the battles of Grant's campaign from the Wilderness fights to Appomattox Court House. He received a flesh wound at Fredericksburg and was shot in the thigh at Gettysburg. At the former place he was captured and taken to Libby prison, where he passed twenty-eight days before he was exchanged. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged and returned home, where he worked for eighteen months in a saw-mill. He was then employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and has been in their service ever since. For the last seventeen years he has been a passenger conductor and now runs a train from Derry to Altoona.

In March, 1866, John Henderson married Eliza Hunsberger, daughter of John Hunsberger, of Derry township. They have had nine children: George, Minnie, wife of E. K. Pringle of Latrobe; Leasure, who died June 18, 1884; Dora, Charles, William, Wilson, who died March 20, 1880; Marie and Roy.

John Henderson owns fine property in the borough of Derry and is widely and favorably known to the traveling public as one of the most efficient and popular passenger conductors on the Pennsylvania railroad.

JOHN J. HORN, one of the prominent business men of Pleasant Unity, is pre-eminently a self-made man, who has overcome many obstacles in his way to success. He is a son of George Horn and was born on his father's farm in Salem township, Westmoreland county, Pa., May 14, 1831. George Horn was a hard-working man, who owned a small farm on the road leading from Salem to Saltsburg. He died in 1837 when comparatively a young man.

John J. Horn, when an infant of but eighteen months of age, was taken by a Mr. Mitchell, of near Greensburg, who was to rear him, give him eighteen months schooling and when he became of age to present him with a "freedom suit" and one hundred and twenty-five dollars in money. He worked faithfully for Mitchell until he was nineteen years of age, when having received no schooling and seeing that the latter did not intend to give him anything he left Mr. Mitchell and commenced to do for himself. He worked as a farm laborer at ten dollars per month for two years, was with a carpenter for one year and in 1853 went back to farming, which he followed for six years. In 1859 he came to Pleasant Unity, where he opened a blacksmith shop. Although he had never worked at blacksmithing, yet he was a natural mechanic and succeeded beyond his expectations as a blacksmith. He soon connected a wagon-making and coach establishment with his blacksmith shop and has pursued both lines of business successfully until the present time. In 1886 he opened his hardware and grocery store. Within the last few years he has been assisted in his different business enterprises by his two sons, David M. and William R.

On the 23d of September, 1852, he married Margaret Gardner, daughter of Abraham Gardner of Unity township. They have five children: David M., married to Miss E. L. Truxal; William R., who married Miss Rebecca Brinker, a daughter of Dr. T. H. Brinker; Lizzie K., wife of William R. Wilson of Done-

gal; Virginia, married to W. G Lang, a traveling salesman of Ligonier, and Roberta.

Politically Mr. Horn is a democrat. He is a member of the Lodge, No. 14, Chosen Friends, and member of the M. E. church, of whose board of trustees he has been president for fifteen years. Mr. Horn is like President Andrew Johnson—he learned to read and write after he was of age. He is a remarkably fast as well as a very fine workman and his trade extends over the country for several miles around Pleasant Unity. His stores are heavily stocked and well patronized. He is energetic and pushing but honest and honorable, and is a popular business man and a respected citizen.

ISAAC HORNER, one of the substantial, reliable and prosperous farmers of Mt. Pleasant township, was born in Donegal township, Westmoreland county, Pa., November 23, 1838, and is a son of John and Mary (Weimer) Horner. His grandfather, David Horner, was a member of the Horner family of Somerset county, Pa., which was of German extraction. He was one of the many industrious farmers who have from time to time come from that county into the Westmoreland townships of the Ligonier Valley. He was a farmer, a whig and a member of the German Baptist church. He married Elizabeth Berkley who bore him six sons and three daughters, of whom four of the sons and two of the daughters are yet living.

His grandfather Weimer was a distiller of Donegal township. He was a republican and a Baptist and married Susannah Perkey, by whom he had seven children: John Horner (father) was born in 1818 in Somerset county which he left at ten years of age, when he came with his father to Donegal township where he has been engaged in farming for the last fifty years. He is a democrat in political matters, has served his township as school director and is an influential member of the German Baptist church. He married Mary Weimer, by whom he had eight children, of whom three are living: Isaac and Lydia and Sarah L.

Isaac Horner attended the common schools and upon attaining his majority commenced farming on the farm on which he has resided ever since. His farm now contains 118 acres of productive land which is in a good state of cultivation and on which he has erected a substantial house, first-class barn and other outbuildings.

In 1864 he married Sarah Myers who was born in 1836 and is a daughter of Abraham and Rebecca (Kimmell) Myers. Abraham Myers was a farmer of Somerset county who moved to Ligonier township, this county, and afterwards to Mt. Pleasant township where he died in 1872, aged seventy-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Horner have five children: Myers, born December 27, 1870, and who will graduate from the Central State Normal school at Lock Haven, Pa., in the class of 1890; Eldora B., born May 23, 1874; Albert O., born August 28, 1879; Sadie M., born March 8, 1885, and Alva B., who was born May 12, 1889.

Politically Isaac Horner is a democrat but in local politics he ignores party lines and votes for the man whom he thinks is best fitted for the office. He and his wife are members of the German Baptist church, in which he is a deacon.

JOHN J. HUGHES, a gentleman of considerable mercantile experience and superior business ability and a prosperous merchant of Millwood Shaft, is a son of Christian and Rosanna (Kintz) Hughes, and was born on the old homestead farm in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., April 9, 1841. His grandfather was Francis Hughes, a native of county Monaghan, Ireland, who came to America and settled in Lancaster county, Pa., where he remained for twenty years and then

removed to this county, where he purchased a farm upon which he resided until his death, January 14, 1845, at the age of sixty-four. Before leaving Ireland he married Margaret Johnson, of county Armagh, who died September 28, 1840, aged sixty-two years. They had seven children, of whom the second was Christian Hughes (father), who was born in Lancaster county, Pa., September 16, 1802, and died July 1, 1854. After reaching maturity he with his parents came to this county, locating in Derry township. For several years he followed wagoning on the old pike from Pittsburg to Philadelphia and Baltimore, and during the remainder of his life was engaged in farming. His wife Rosanna was a daughter of Frederick and Mary Kintz of Unity township. She was born April 12, 1819, and died June 15, 1851. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes were the parents of six children: Frederick F., John J., Daniel, Mary, Margaret, Rosanna and Joseph. In the latter part of 1852, Christian Hughes married a second time, his wife's name being Catherine Mullen, daughter of Richard Mullen of Unity township. To this union was born one daughter, Anna Bell Hughes, who is now one of the brightest and best teachers of the county.

John J. Hughes was reared on a farm, received his education in the common and select schools of the county, and also took a complete commercial course at Iron City college, Pittsburg, Pa. Leaving school he followed railroading for fifteen years and then entered the mercantile business at Cokeville, which he pursued successfully for two years. In 1872 he removed to Millwood Shaft, where he engaged in his present mercantile business; he also rented a farm which he soon purchased and still owns. His store is filled with an ample stock of general merchandise, and his patronage extends over a wide area of surrounding territory. In politics he is a democrat, has served acceptably as school director, and in 1890 was elected tax collector by the remarkably large majority of one hundred and thirty-two in a total of six hundred and ninety-two. He is a thorough-going, intelligent and careful business man and stands high in the estimation of all who know him.

John J. Hughes was married May 4, 1875, to Catharine A. Fenlon, daughter of Patrick Fenlon, who was a contractor of Blairsville and a brother-in-law of William Maher of that place. To their union have been born nine children: Mary Rose, born February 21, 1876; Christian, born November 18, 1877; Patrick Fenlon, born December 27, 1879, died January 11, 1880; Leo Francis, born December 9, 1880; John, born October 24, 1882, died October 29, 1882; Alice, born September 3, 1884, died September 6, 1884; Joseph Anthony, born January 18, 1886; James Fenlon, born December 15, 1887; and Daniel Gregory, born March 12, 1890.

Daniel Hughes (uncle) died September 6, 1848, aged forty-two years; Joseph Hughes (uncle) died August 12, 1846, aged thirty-four; Francis Hughes (uncle) died July 4, 1880, aged seventy-one years; Mary (Hughes) Layton died March 24, 1884, aged sixty-five years; and Margaret (Hughes) Layton died February 29, 1876, aged fifty-nine years.

GEORGE R. HUGUS, one of the representative citizens and progressive farmers of the wealthy and prosperous township of Unity, is a son of John and Rebecca (Hackey) Hugus and was born in Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., February 18, 1832. He is a descendant of one of the old and substantial families of Westmoreland county and was founded by one of three Hugus brothers who left France in the eighteenth century to settle in the province of Pennsylvania. His grandfather, Paul Hugus, was born on the farm in Unity township now owned by William Porch. He resided on that farm till his death at the age of eighty-three years. His son, John Hugus, was born

in 1808 and passed away May, 1888. For several years in early life he was engaged in the mercantile business at Blairsville, Pa., being in partnership with John Graff, of that place. He then purchased a farm in Unity township where he followed farming and stock-raising during the remainder of his life. He was a good scholar, a fine penman and an excellent mathematician. He was an active business man, a strong democrat and a consistent member of the Reformed church. Much of his leisure time was devoted to a wide range of reading and the study of the current and live issues of the day. He married Rebecca Hackey by whom he had several sons and daughters.

George R. Hugus was reared on the farm where he resides and received his education in common and select schools. He has devoted his time largely to farming and stock-raising. His attractive home farm is in the southern part of the township. It contains one hundred and forty acres of choice land which is kept in the best of order and in the highest state of cultivation. This farm is one of the best farms in the county and is convenient to schools, churches, stores and the Pennsylvania railroad. He also owns two other good farms which are well-improved and carefully cultivated He is a member and was for many years an elder of the Reformed church. He has been a life-long democrat, served for ten years as school director and is always active in the councils of his party of which he is a leading exponent in Unity township.

He was married in 1865 to Mary Latta, daughter of Moses Latta and sister of ex-lieutenant-governor John Latta, of Greensburg (see sketch of latter). Mr. and Mrs. Hugus are the parents of three children: Edward L., John H. and Harry.

In whatever he undertakes George R. Hugus is conscientious and zealous. He is well-informed, courteous and agreeable and has many warm friends within the circle of his acquaintance.

HARVEY D. HULL was born in St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, Pa., October 28, 1856, and is a son of John Hull who was born near Blacklick, Indiana county, Pa., February 17, 1805, and Matilda Clark who was born near Armagh, Indiana county, Pa., April 24, 1826. She was a daughter of William and Jane (Longstretch) Clark, both of whom immigrated to this country from county Down, Ireland. Thomas Hull (grandfather) came to Westmoreland county from New Jersey about 1783 and settled on the Ligonier pike near Laurel Hill. He was a day laborer and was engaged in hauling army supplies during the war of 1812. He died in 1849 at the age of eighty-eight years. His wife was Betsie Cox, a native of New Jersey; she died in 1853 almost, a centenarian, being in her ninety-sixth year. Hannah Hull (aunt) was born in St. Clair township in 1796 and was the wife of Thomas Achison. Nancy Hull (aunt), born in 1798, died in 1871, was the wife of William Rohland, who was in the war of 1812. Elizabeth Hull (aunt), born in 1801 and died December 25, 1888; Tobias Hull (uncle) born in 1803, died in 1887 and was three times married. First wife was Sallie, a daughter of John Decker, of St. Clair township; second wife was Polly Decker, a daughter of Isaac Decker, of St. Clair, and third was Margaret Brady. Jane Hull (aunt) was born in 1807 and died in 1888.

Harvey D. Hull has three brothers and three sisters: Samuel C., born March 30, 1844, in New Florence; Sarah, March 7, 1847, was the wife of David Baker, of Ligonier; Emanuel, August 3, 1849; Nancy J., February 13, 1859, wife of Edward Haire, of St. Clair; Ida M., born March 9, 1863, wife of Edward J. Smith, of St. Clair, and William J., born Januar 18, 1866.

Harvey D. Hull was married on December 29, 1884, to Anna, a daughter of Elijah and Mary (Wakefield) Taylor, of near Nineveh, Indiana county. They have three children: Thomas R., John F. and Matilda.

H. D. Hull's boyhood days were spent on his father's farm and attended the common schools of the neighborhood. He was afterwards engaged in farming until September 1, 1889, when he was appointed baggagemaster at Johnstown, where he now resides. He is an active republican and for three years held the office of auditor of St. Clair township.

SAMUEL HUNTER, one of those who have achieved a competency in life by his own efforts and who is one of Unity township's reliable farmers and useful citizens, is a son of Ralph and Rebecca (Anderson) Hunter and was born in Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., in 1832. Ralph Hunter was born and reared in Westmoreland county until his death, which occurred in 1862, aged seventy years. He was an honest, peaceable and hard-working man. He was a whig in politics and an humble but earnest and useful member of the Presbyterian church. Whatever he undertook he went through with in a satisfactory manner to all concerned and never slighted any work entrusted to him. He married Rebecca Anderson October 10, 1805, who was a Presbyterian and died in 1858, aged seventy years. They had eleven children, six sons and five daughters: Thomas Q., William, James, Ralph, Samuel, Margaret, Jane, Elizabeth, Margaret the second and Rebecca.

Samuel Hunter was reared to honest labor on the farm and trained to habits of industry and economy. He attended the common schools of his native township in which he received an ordinary business education. At an early age he engaged in farming which he has followed ever since. He has prospered well in all of his farming operations and now owns a farm of two hundred acres of land, on which he has erected very good buildings and many important and valuable improvements. In addition to farming he ran a grain-threshing machine for fourteen years. He also engaged in stock-raising and gives to that business the same assiduous care and attention which he bestows upon farming. He is an enthusiastic republican, attends many of the meetings and conventions of his party and always votes for its nominees. He has acquired all of his means by honest, hard labor and not by speculation and is very comfortably situated to enjoy life. His farm is located two miles north of Pleasant Unity. He is unmarried and his two sisters, Elizabeth and Margaret, reside with him and keep house for him.

ISAAC JUNKINS, of Seward, is a native of Indiana county and was born August 29, 1822, and is a son of James and Christiana (Stienman) Junkins. James Junkins was born at Armagh, Indiana county, Pa., November 25, 1792. He was a day laborer and in the winter seasons worked at shoemaking. He was drafted for the war of 1812 but did not go out. His wife was born September 23, 1801, and was a daughter of Christopher Stienman, of Indiana county, who was a farmer of considerable wealth in his day. Hugh Junkins (grandfather) was born and reared in Ireland; when a young man he immigrated to this country and settled at Armagh; he was a stone-mason by trade, died in 1816 and was married to Susan Young, who was also a native of Ireland. Christopher Stienman (maternal grandfather) was born in Germany; after landing in America he settled in York county, Pa., from there he went to Bedford county where he married and then removed to Brush valley, Indiana county, where he followed farming pursuits and pruning apple trees. He was married to Catharine, daughter of Martin Loy, of Bedford county, Pa.

Isaac Junkins attended the subscription schools of East Wheatfield township in his native county. In 1837 he went to work at eight dollars a month on the old Pennsylvania canal where he continued to work for some time.

In 1844 he engaged with the Bingham line and boated on the Pennsylvania canal from Johnstown to Pittsburg. He followed the canal for six or seven years when he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., working on the tracks and brakeing. In 1874 he became night-watchman for the company and was stationed at Seward where he now resides. He has the esteem of the officials of the Pennsylvania system and is regarded as a man of honesty and truthfulness.

On November 21, 1861, he was married to Isabella Alcorn, born December 17, 1831, and was a daughter of William and Ruth (Forrester) Alcorn, of Indiana county, and of English descent. Her grandfather Alcorn was a native of Ireland and was among the early settlers in Indiana county. He was married three times; one of his wives was stolen by the Indians and never rescued. Isaac Junkins has five children, all of whom are living: James, who was born August 25, 1863; Ruth A., September 1, 1865, died September 25, 1872; Mary A., July 28, 1867; David L., September 17, 1869, and Edward M., February 28, 1874.

He is independent in political matters and a respected member of the Presbyterian church. Hugh Junkins, his grandfather, was a native of Ireland and immigrated to the United States with a colony that came from the vicinity of Armagh, Ireland, previous to the war of the Revolution. This colony settled in what was the Westmoreland county but a part of the settlement was on the Indiana side of the Conemaugh where the village of Armagh commemorates the location of the colony.

ANDREW A. JOHNSTON. The late Andrew A. Johnston of Youngstown, a brother of Governor William Freame Johnston of Pennsylvania and one of the remarkably successful business men of the county, was a son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Freame) Johnston. He was born at Youngstown, Westmoreland county, Pa., October 23, 1812, and died March 31, 1885, when in the seventy-third year of his age. His paternal ancestors were originally from Annandale, Scotland, where Capt. Alexander Johnston held the estates of Brackenside. He was killed at the battle of Fontenoy in 1745. His family lost the estate through legal troubles and political strife and settled in Ireland where Alexander Johnston (father) was born at Scarbrae, county Tyrone, July 10, 1773. He came to Carlisle, Pa., where his cousin, Gen. William Irvine, advised him to seek a home west of the Alleghenies. His family located at Greensburg, where he married Elizabeth, second daughter of William Freame, who was a native of Belfast, Ireland; had fought under Wolfe at Quebec, and settled in Pennsylvania, where he married Elizabeth Johnston, who came from Ireland in 1782. To Andrew and Elizabeth Johnston were born eight sons and two daughters. These sons varied in height from six feet to six feet six inches and in weight from two hundred to two hundred and fifty pounds. Two of them were Governor William F. and Col. John W., whose biographies are given in this work. After several years' residence in Greensburg he removed to Pittsburg, where he was engaged in the mercantile business, which he relinquished some years later to embark in the manufacture of iron. He purchased large tracts of land in Unity, Derry and Ligonier townships and erected Kingston iron works. As an iron master he met with but poor success and soon removed to Greensburg where he remained until 1836. In that year he returned to Kingston house and resided there till July 16, 1872, when he was called from his earthly labors at the ripe old age of ninety-nine years and six days. From 1807 to 1836 he held several county offices—sheriff by election, justice of the peace, treasurer and register and recorder by appointment. He was a federalist until the dissolution of that political party when

A. A. Johnston

he became a democrat. He was endeared to his family, to his friends and to all who knew him by his many virtues, his kindness and sterling integrity. With faculties unimpaired and with a mind clear and unclouded when nearly to the century line he passed to his final rest and left behind him what is infinitely better than wealth or fame—an untarnished name.

Alexander A. Johnston was reared at Youngstown and Greensburg and in Pittsburg. He learned the trade of tanner but never followed it. He was well fitted for a business life and in his day was probably one of the best known business men in this county. He was an extensive contractor on the construction of the P. R. R. and in connection with a Mr. McFarland erected the present court-house at Greensburg. He was president of the Greensburg and Stoystown pike, a stockholder of the Ligonier railroad and for many years prior to his death was engaged in buying and selling horses and cattle. He was a republican in politics, and although an active and influential leader in his party, yet never aspired to any of the various offices which were within his grasp if he had seen fit to have accepted them. He died at his residence at Youngstown in 1885 and left behind him the record of a useful life. He was over six feet in height and was a pleasant and affable gentleman.

On January 10, 1850, he united in marriage with Caroline Fritz, who was born in 1830 and is a daughter of Samuel Fritz, of Somerset county, this State, who married Sarah Dickey and reared a family of six sons and six daughters. Col. and Mrs. Johnston were the parents of nine children: Isabella, who married Thomas Copperstone and died November 24, 1888, aged thirty-eight years; Andrew A., Jr., married Annie Everts and resides in Iowa; Alexander B., married Joanna Kuhns and lives at Youngstown; Caroline, wife of Andrew Murphy, of Pittsburg; Sarah E., Mary M., married Rev. H. J. Kuder, pastor of Christ Lutheran church of Pittsburg; Thomas, William Freame and Laura E. Mrs. Johnston is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church and still resides at Youngstown.

COL. JOHN WILLIAMS JOHNSTON, a faithful and efficient officer in two great wars of the American revolution and one of the gallant band that planted the Stars and Stripes over the halls of the Montezumas, is the ninth son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Freame) Johnston. He was born at Kingston House on the Loyalhanna in Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., May 22, 1820. Alexander Johnston, whose history and ancestry is given in sketch of Andrew A. Johnston, reared eight sons, whose superiors for physical manhood and distinguished civil and military service cannot be found in the State of Pennsylvania. Alexander Johnston had twelve children, ten sons and two daughters, of whom two sons died in infancy. Those sons who grew up to manhood were: Thomas, who was educated at West Point and served in the United States army; Alexander, who was a West Point graduate and served in the regular army; Hon. William Freame, ex-governor of Pennsylvania (see sketch); Hon. Edward of Iowa; Alexander A. (see sketch); James, who was a prominent man and a correspondent for the Eastern papers; Col. John W. and Lieut. Richard Henry Lee, who was killed at the head of his company while storming the Mexican works at Molino del Rey, September 1, 1847.

John Williams Johnston was educated in private and select schools and Greensburg academy. At twenty-one years of age he engaged in the mercantile business in Clarion county, Pa., which he followed one year and then (1843) was appointed deputy sheriff of this county. In 1846, when war was declared with Mexico, he volunteered in the "Westmoreland Guards" and was unanimously elected its captain. This organization was composed of ninety-four men

and was mustered into service January 1, 1847, as Co. E, 2d reg. Pa. Vols. They left Pittsburg January 8th and landed at Vera Cruz March 9th. The company was under the personal command of Capt. Johnston and fought bravely in the battles of Cerro Gordo, Contreras, Churubusco, Molino del Rey, Chapultepec and at the storming of the city of Mexico. On July 14, 1848, Capt. Johnston's company, numbering but forty-four men, was mustered out and returned home. At the close of the war Capt. Johnston engaged in the grocery business at Pittsburg, but soon became a contractor in the construction of the Allegheny Valley railroad and then went to Missouri where for five years he was an extensive contractor on the Iron Mountain railroad. In 1858 he returned to Kingston House and on the first call for volunteers in 1861 he enlisted as a private in Co. G, fourteenth reg., Pa. Vols., which was raised at Youngstown. He was immediately elected captain and upon the organization of the regiment at Harrisburg, Pa., was made its colonel. The regiment first came into action at "Falling Waters" and bore itself gallantly on that field of conflict. At the expiration of the three months' service Col. Johnston entered the Ninety-third Pa. as its lieutenant-colonel. He was offered its colonelcy but declined in favor of Col. McCarter, under motives of personal consideration. He served under his second enlistment for over two years and then resigned. During a part of this time the Ninety-third was under Col. Johnston's personal command and was conspicuous for its bravery on many of the "Peninsula" battlefields. Since his services in the Army of the Potomac he has resided at Kingston House and has been engaged in farming.

In 1867 he married Sarah Rebecca Byerly. Their union has been blessed with two children: Richard H. and Annie E.

Col. John W. Johnston is a man of fine physique and remarkably well-preserved for his three-score and ten years. He was originally a democrat but in 1856 became a republican. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church and P. A. Williams Post, No. 4, Grand Army of the Republic.

JOHN MARTIN KECK, the founder of the flourishing town of Kecksburg, and a remarkably thorough-going and energetic business man and successful merchant of Westmoreland county, is a son of Christian and Rosanna (Schwartz) Keck and was born in Wittenberg, Germany, June 7, 1836. The Keck family of Germany was founded by Capt. Casper Keck, who was of German-French extraction and served for many years in the German army. One of his numerous descendants was John Adam Keck (grandfather), who was an extensive linen dealer of Wittenberg. He married Annie Pippus and one of his sons was Christian Keck, who was born in Wittenberg, Germany, October 28, 1806. He followed farming in that country until 1869 when he came to Westmoreland county, where he settled in Mt. Pleasant township for a time and died October 9, 1881. In 1832 he married Rosanna Schwartz, who was born April 28, 1809, and was a daughter of Andrew Schwartz, a prominent salt dealer and farmer. Christian Keck had ten children, of whom nine are living: Adam, at Greensburg; Andrew, of Easton, Pa.; John M.; Christian, a successful merchant of Everson, Pa.; Anna, who resides near New Stanton; Jacob, of Scottdale; Frederick, a mining boss for H. C. Frick & Co., who resides at Scottdale; and Leonard, of Greensburg (see his sketch). The son that is dead was George Keck, who was a merchant of St. Louis, Mo., and was robbed and murdered in that city in 1868.

John Martin Keck received his education in the excellent schools for which Germany has been noted for the past two hundred years. He

J. M. Reck

learned the trade of weaver and followed farming and weaving in his native land until 1857 when he came to Greensburg, this county. Soon after his arrival he engaged in salt boiling at which he worked for three years, then leased these salt works and operated them for four years. He next rented the Paintersville gristmill and the succeeding year opened a hotel at Ludwick, which he soon closed in order to remove to the site of Kecksburg, where he purchased five acres of land and laid out that thriving town. In 1866 he opened a store in an 8x10 feet room, with only $500 worth of goods. His mercantile establishment now is worth $15,000, and his stock of goods amounts to nearly $30,000. He also owns fourteen houses at Kecksburg besides three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land and is a stockholder and president of the Woodland Cannel Coal Company of Clearfield county, this State. He is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church, of which he is one of the trustees, a democrat in politics and has been postmaster at Kecksburg for the last twenty-four years. In 1886 he associated his two sons, William G. and Harry E., with him in the mercantile business under the firm name of J. M. Keck & Sons.

December 11, 1860, he married Margaret Ann Overly, daughter of George Overly. They are the parents of two children: William G. and Harry E. William G. graduated from Mt. Union college, Ohio, in the class of 1884, married Sarah Porch and has one child, Ira M. Harry Edward graduated from the Iron City Business college in the class of 1887 and is a partner of his father and brother in the mercantile business.

From his humble start in the mercantile business Mr. Keck's laudable ambition was to excel and to sell the best of goods at reasonable prices. His trade has steadily increased and he has branched out in the mercantile field until he has now one of the most complete and well-assorted stock of goods in the county and a very extensive and highly remunerative patronage. Early in life John M. Keck was thrown upon his own resources but with the characteristic energy of the grand old German race he has won his way from comparative obscurity to a useful, prominent and honorable position in society and business circles.

JOHN KELLER is a son of Samuel and Margaret (Bair) Keller, and was born July 31, 1839, in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa. His grandfather was a native of Pennsylvania, probably of Lancaster county, and Philip Bair, maternal grandfather, was formerly a resident of the Shenandoah Valley, Va., but later moved to Westmoreland county, this State, purchasing a large tract of land in South Huntingdon township, where he resided until his death. Samuel Keller (father) was born in Somerset county, Pa., and was killed on the railroad about 1878, being seventy-six years of age. By occupation he was a farmer, in politics an old line whig and in religious belief a Dunkard. He had five children: Philip, who lives in Sewickley township, John, David, Samuel and Jacob. David enlisted in 1862 in the fifteenth reg., Pa. cavalry, and served as one of Gen. Buell's body-guard until the close of the Buell reign. He was in the Western army with Sherman and participated in some sharply-contested battles. He now resides in Iowa where he carries on farming on a large scale.

Samuel Keller in 1862 enlisted in the sixty-first reg. Pa. Vols. and served throughout the war, taking part in all the battles in which the Army of the Potomac was engaged. In the service he contracted inflammatory rheumatism, which so crippled him that he must use crutches.

John Keller in August, 1862, enlisted in Co. F, one hundred and fifty-fifth reg. Pa. Vols. and served until the beginning of 1863 until an attack of inflammatory rheumatism caused the

loss of the use of his feet and he was therefore discharged. He took part in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg and some minor engagements.

John Keller on September 7, 1872, was married to Rebecca Weaver, a daughter of William Weaver, of Mount Pleasant township, and to their marriage have been born ten children: Bennett H., David L., Franklin C., Norman H., Mollie C., Maggie, William, Oscar (dead), Sadie and an infant.

Mr. Keller received a common school education and learned the trade of a miller, which he followed for some time but later turned his attention to farming in which he has been engaged ever since. In politics he is a republican and is a member of the Royal Arcanum at Greensburg.

HENRY KEELEY, ex-county commissioner and an intelligent, well-known and highly respected citizen of Unity township, was born in Chester county, Pa., July 14, 1818, and is a son of Henry and Mary (Rooks) Keeley. The Keeleys are of Quaker stock. Henry Keeley was a prosperous farmer and an ardent presbyterian. He died in 1832, aged fifty-six years. He married Mary Rooks who was a native of Chester county. She was an estimable woman and a member of the Presbyterian church. She was born in 1783 and died near Wellington, Iroquois county, Illinois, in 1872, when in the eighty-ninth year of her age.

Henry Keeley was reared on a farm in Chester county and attended subscription and select schools. Leaving school, he learned the trade of machinist at Wilmington, Delaware. After serving his seven years apprenticeship, he was variously engaged until 1850, when he went to Lasalle county, Illinois, where he became superintendant of the construction force on the Illinois Central railroad at that place. In a few months he was compelled to return home. He then accepted a position with a corps of engineers that was in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad and was with them for eight years in Pennsylvania and one year in Alabama. He was then transferred to the maintenance way force and continued on it until 1873, when he was elected commissioner of Westmoreland county. He served for five years and was re-elected in 1880 by a large majority. At the expiration of his second term as county commissioner he returned to his present farm near Youngstown, where he has been engaged in farming and stock-raising ever since.

On October 12, 1848, he married Elizabeth Peck, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Peck, of Chester county. Mr. and Mrs. Keeley are the parents of six children: Charles E., a freight conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad; Mary E., Louis and John H., who are in California where they own a large ranch and now have out 3,600 acres in wheat; William W., an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad, and Matilda, wife of Ellsworth Hamilton, of Youngstown, this county.

Henry Keeley always supported the principles of the Democratic party and is the only democrat in Westmoreland county that was ever re-elected as county commissioner. He has resided in Unity township since 1852. Of late years he has been an extensive traveler. He has traveled in the Middle, South Atlantic, Gulf and most of the Western States besides visiting California, New York and Toronto, Canada. He is generous and charitable and knows nearly all of the people in Westmoreland county.

DR. JAMES H. KELLY, who has been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine for thirty years in the counties of Indiana and Westmoreland and who has been in continuous practice at Pleasant Unity since 1864, is a son of Robert and Rachel (Glasgow) Kelly and was born at Kelly's Ford (now Tunnelton's station), Indiana county, Pa., January

7, 1834. His grandfather, Samuel Kelly, was born in eastern Pennsylvania, emigrated to Indiana county where he took up at Kelly's Ford the farm which is still in possession of his descendants. A settler's fort was erected on his farm and while he was serving as an Indian scout his wife and children frequently were in this fort and often slept at night among the wild pea vines in the woods on account of the Indians. One of these children was Robert Kelly (father), who was born in 1790 and died December 18, 1844. He was an extensive farmer and stock-raiser and an old-line whig in politics. He married Rachel Glasgow, who was born in Fayette county, Pa., in 1800 and died in 1887. They had nine children, five sons and four daughters: Robert, Ann J., John S., Minerva, Dr. James H., Samuel, Mary E., Albert G. and Caroline. Ann J., Minerva and Caroline occupy the old homestead; John S. is at Danville, Iowa, and Mary E. married Alex. Lemmon and resides at Cadmus, Kansas.

Dr. James H. Kelly was reared on the home farm, received his education in Saltsburg academy and then determined upon entering the medical profession. He read medicine with Dr. H. G. Lomison at Saltsburg, attended one course of lectures at Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, and practiced medicine for three years at Cherry Tree, Indiana county, Pa. He then took a course of lectures at the Medical department of the University of Michigan and came (1864) to Pleasant Unity where he has been engaged in the successful practice of his profession ever since. In connection with his practice he has established a first-class drug store in which he keeps a constant supply of fresh and pure drugs for his own use and the accommodation of the public.

On September 11, 1860, he married Nancy H. Gamble, daughter of George Gamble, of Cherry Tree, Indiana county, Pa. Dr. and Mrs. Kelly are the parents of five children, four sons and one daughter: G. Frank, a graduate of Lock Haven State Normal school and principal of Scottdale High school; Clark M., teaching at McClure's Works in Fayette county, Pa.; James Howard, teaching at Hecla; Richard S., attending Saltsburg academy, and Clara E., who will graduate at Lock Haven State Normal school in the class of 1890.

DAVID KENLY (deceased). One of those who have lived a life of usefulness and left behind them a record of business ability and honesty was the late David Kenly, of Derry township, who went to his final rest on January 27, 1890, when he was well advanced toward the eighty-sixth year of his age. He was a son of William and Martha (Carnahan) Kenly and was born in Loyalhanna township, Westmoreland county, Pa., May 17, 1804. Soon after the Revolutionary war his parents became residents of Loyalhanna (now Bell) township in which they afterwards died. William Kenly owned a farm which he carefully tilled. He had six children: Samuel, who died in Johnstown about twenty years ago; William, who fell from a load of hay, ran a pitchfork through his body and died immediately from his wounds; John, born about 1810 and resides in Allegheny county, Pa.; James, who died of apoplexy; Martha, widow of Joseph Neely, of Bell township; and David.

David Kenly was reared on the home farm and received his education in the old subscription schools of his boyhood days. After the death of his father he and his brothers conducted the home for several years, during which time they purchased and added to it two adjoining farms. They then divided the estate and David took for his share one hundred and fifty acres of land which he afterwards sold to the Fairbanks Coal Company. He next (1865) purchased the farm which he owned until his death and which is now successfully conducted by his widow, who is a woman of good business ability

In the spring of 1849 he married Sarah Piper, a daughter of Jacob Piper. To them were born one son and three daughters: Martha J., born in 1849 and is the wife of William R. Dunlap (see his sketch); Sadie A., born 1850, married on February 13, 1877, to William R. Stitt and has six children: Flora C., Gretta J., Joanna T., May E., Boyd Kenly and Emma V.; Margaret, born 1852, became the wife of George W. Martin, of Saltsburg, Indiana county, Pa., in January, 1878, and has four children: Ord K., Robert I. and Raymond; and Samuel, who was born July 17, 1854. Mrs. Sarah Kenly was born February 22, 1818, and was a helpmeet to her husband in the truest sense of the word. She made her husband's happiness and children's comfort her constant care.

David Kenly was remarkably successful in business life, accumulated over twenty-five thousand dollars worth of property and never sued any one during his entire lifetime. He was a democrat and a member of the Presbyterian church, in which he never would accept an office. He was a quiet, peaceable citizen, a modest, backward and almost bashful man, who was highly esteemed by his neighbors. Generosity, charity and honesty were distinguishing traits of his character.

GEORGE W. KENNEY. One well-trained and qualified by years of experience as well as specially adapted by natural ability for any of the branches of mercantile business is George W. Kenney, an energetic and competent business man and successful merchant of New Alexandria. He is a son of Thomas A. and Nancy J. (McClaren) Kenney, and was born near New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, Pa., February 20, 1854. He is of Irish descent. His grandfather, George Kenney, was born in Ireland and came to this country when a boy and settled near Holidaysburg this State, and early in life came to Westmoreland county, where he settled near Blairsville. He married, and to them were born three children: Mary, wife of John Guthrie, and now dead; Margaret, married to David Hughes, a native of Derry township and now resident of Indiana county, Pa.; and Thomas A. Thomas A. Kenney was born near Blairsville, this county. His principal business in life has been farming. For many years he was a member of the mercantile firm of Keck, Kenney & Co. of Penn station and Livermore, but never took any active part in the same, having entrusted his interest in that company to the hands of his son George W. He is a member of the firm of T. A. Kenney & Son of New Alexandria. He married Nancy McClaren on February 8, 1853. To their union have been born eight children: George W., Sarah M. who married Prof. George H. Hugus, county superintendent of public schools, and died in 1888; John G., a farmer of Unity township; Lloyd K. of Greensburg, and a printer by trade; W. Rugh, a printer of New Alexandria; Laura B., who died December 25, 1887; Clark M.; and Genevra, who died in infancy.

George W. Kenney was reared on the home farm. He received his education in the common and academic schools and took the full commercial course of Oberlin Business college, Ohio. He entered into active life for himself as a clerk in the store of L. B. Highberger at Penn station. His services were next engaged by Keck, Kenney & Co. of Penn station and Livermore. After the dissolution of this firm he went to Pittsburg and acted for several years as a traveling salesman for R. C. Orr & Co., wholesale grocers of that city. In 1883 he entered into his present mercantile partnership with his father at New Alexandria under the firm name of T. A. Kenney & Son. This firm has pleasant and commodious quarters and carries a full and complete stock of staple dry goods and fancy groceries, hardware and everything else which is to be found in a general mercantile store. They have enjoyed a lucrative and substantial

patronage ever since beginning business at New Alexandria.

George W. Kenney is an aggressive democrat who believes in no half-way political measures, and who has always been an active worker for the success of democratic principles. He served during Cleveland's administration as assistant postmaster of New Alexandria under his father who was postmaster during that period of time. He is also interested deeply in educational matters, has served two terms as school director, and at the recent election "tied" with two other candidates for that office. He is a member of the Presbyterian church at New Alexandria, a reliable, thorough-going business man, and his close attention to the wants of his customers has made his store one of the most popular in his section of the county.

WILLIAM KINKEAD, who has had nearly fifty years' experience in the mercantile business and who is the oldest merchant at Livermore, is an honorable and accommodating gentleman. He was born in Huntingdon county, Pa., January 9, 1829, and and is a son of Robert and Mary (McClelland) Kinkead. Robert Kinkead was born and reared in county Derry, Ireland. He immigrated to this country in early life and settled in Lancaster county, Pa., where he followed his trade, that of tailoring, for many years. During the latter part of his life he removed to Huntingdon county, where he died March 10, 1831, aged 63 years. He was an active democrat, a local speaker of considerable note, and married Mary McClelland, who was a daughter of James McClelland of Lancaster county and died in 1858, aged 77 years. Robert and Mary Kinkead were the parents of thirteen children: David, Samuel, George, James, William, Robert, Elizabeth, Mary, Martha, Margaret, Eliza and Maria (twins) and Letitia. Of these children only three are living: William, Martha (widow of George Beck) and Maria, widow of Alex. Cannon.

William Kinkead received his education in the schools of his native county. At sixteen years of age he became a clerk in a store and ever since then has been engaged in the mercantile business, excepting two years which he spent on the Pennsylvania canal. He was at New Alexandria for twenty years as a clerk and merchant. From there he went to Penn, conducted a store for one year and then (1874) came to Livermore where he engaged in his present general mercantile business in the building which he now occupies. His good judgment and years of practical experience in his line of business enables him to select first quality goods, which he sells to his numerous patrons at reasonable prices. Mr. Kinkead is a republican and a member of Livermore Presbyterian church.

On the 15th of May, 1846, he married Sarah J. Miller, daughter of Hugh Miller, who is a resident of Indiana county, this State. Mr. and Mrs. Kinkead have been the parents of nine children: Martha Jane, who died September 7, 1848; Elizabeth, married to John Wallace of New Alexandria and has two children, Edward and Annie; Lovenia, wife of S. D. Swend, deputy sheriff; Annabella, married G. W. Hughes and has one child, Stella; Clara M., wife of George Hull of Latrobe; Ida E., married to G. W. Shearer of Derry station; Rachel M., died June 27, 1882; William, who married Mary Smith and has four children, Edward, John S., Percy and Leonora Claire; and Robert, of Derry station, who married Annie Harkins and has three children, Nellie and James F. and one name not known.

JACOB KIMMELL, a descendant of one of the old substantial German families of western Pennsylvania and a well-known citizen of Derry township, is a son of Louis

and Sarah (Cable) Kimmell and was born in Somerset county, Pa., June 9, 1818. His great-grandfather, Jacob Kimmell, came from the Rhine, Germany, to this country in 1751 and located at Ephrata, Lancaster county, Pa. One of his sons, Jacob Kimmell (grandfather) was born in 1757 and was a resident of Somerset county, in which he died in 1824 at sixty-seven years of age. He was a farmer and reared a family of seven sons and one daughter: Abram, Jacob, Peter, Solomon, Louis, John, Jonathan and Elizabeth. Louis Kimmell (father) was born in 1790, served in the war of 1812 and came in 1833 to Derry township, where he died on August 26, 1857. He married Sarah Cable, who bore him ten children, of whom three are living: Tobias, of Armstrong county; Jacob and Samuel. Those dead are Mary, Obadiah, George, Catherine, Louis and Sarah. Samuel is a successful dental surgeon of No. 1316 Walnut street, Philadelphia, who married Mary Cunningham, of Hollidaysburg, Pa., and a daughter of Hon. J. Cunningham, of Blair county, Pa. Of his two children, Mary Scott and Dr. Louis J. C., the latter was a distinguished physician, who was born in 1860 and died of influenza January 19, 1890. He was interred at West Laurel Hill cemetery.

Jacob Kimmell at fifteen years of age came with his parents from Somerset county to Derry township. They moved into the old Guthrie stone house, which was built in 1795 and which has been the residence of Jacob Kimmell ever since. He has always followed farming as an occupation and is remarkably active for a man of his years.

He was married on the 10th of October, 1844, to Barbara E. Pershing, who was born October 1, 1824. They have had five children: Mary Examena, born April 10, 1846, and wife of Albert Ford, of Irwin, who is assistant superintendent of the Penn Gas Coal Company; Sarah Frances (dead); Christina Victoria and Louie Elizabeth (twins, deceased); and Edmund B., born May 28, 1852, who is superintendent of the Millwood Coal & Coke Company, and married Martha C. Roberts, of Somerset county, Pa., by whom he has three children: John R., Mary E., and Lorena. Mrs. Barbara E. Kimmel is a daughter of Isaac Pershing, who was born July 19, 1800, and died August 15, 1886. He was a son of Rev. Daniel Pershing, who was a native of Germany and died in 1838. He had eleven children, who are now all dead. Their names were: Abram, Isaac, John, Joseph, Samuel, David, Elizabeth, Hannah, Mary, Sarah and Dinah. Isaac Pershing owned a store at Youngstown and married Frances Fruxeel, a daughter of Rev. John Fruxeel, of the U. B. church, by whom he had eleven children: Barbara E., Mary A., born May 17, 1826, wife of D. S. Weaver; Anna Mary, born September 2, 1827, and wife of John Braden; Christina, born July 15, 1829, and wife of A. Jamison; Martin K., born December 16, 1830; Rev. Justus H., born June 12, 1847, and a minister of the U. B. church; Michael T., Eli A., Margaret E., Sarah H. and Franklin K., who are dead.

Jacob Kimmell and wife are members of Derry station Presbyterian church and is a republican in politics.

HON. JAMES H. LAFFERTY, a leading young physician of New Florence, was born July 26, 1854, in Armstong county, Pa., and is son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Cowan) Lafferty. The former was a native of Armstrong county, Pa., and the latter was a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Cowan of Indiana county. Jacob Lafferty was nine months a soldier in the Federal army, at the end of which time he was discharged for disability. John Lafferty (grandfather) was a farmer and merchant by occupation and was born in Ireland.

Dr. James H. Lafferty was educated at

Elder's Ridge and Saltsburg Literary and Classical Institute of Indiana county. At the age of seventeen he began teaching school and taught for a period of eight years. He then began to read medicine in 1877 in the office of Dr. Thomas Carson, of Saltsburg, Pa., and subsequently entered the college of Physicians and Surgeons in Baltimore and was graduated in the class of 1881. He began the practice of medicine in 1881 at New Florence, Pa., where he still resides and has been successful in building up a paying practice and was also engaged in the drug business in connection with the practice of medicine from 1882 to 1886. Dr. Lafferty has been twice married; his first marriage was to Anna M. Townsend on April 10, 1883. She was a daughter of Absalom K. and Mary Townsend, of Armstrong county, a native of Armstrong county, and died January 24, 1884. Their union was blessed with one child; John T., born January 13, 1884; his second wife was Lizzie, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Wagoner, of New Florence, to whom he was married on June 3, 1886. Her grandfather Wagoner was a native of Ireland and settled at Lewistown, Mifflin county, Pa. Dr. Lafferty is a democrat, an active worker in his party, was appointed U. S. Pension examiner in 1885 and served acceptably in this capacity until December 1, 1886, when he resigned to accept a seat in the Legislature of Pennsylvania. In 1886 he became a nominee of his party in Westmoreland county for the office of representative and was elected by a majority of 148. He was renominated in 1888 for the same office by his party and was defeated on account of the strong fight made by the republicans in the presidential election of 1888. He is a member of the Masonic order, of the O. U. A. M., of the Junior O. U. A. M., Royal Arcanum, Chosen Friends and is deputy state councillor in the O. U. A. M. and Junior O. U. A. M. He is the medical examiner for the following insurance companies: National of Vermont, Equitable of New York Life, and People's Mutual of Westerville, Ohio. He is also medical examiner for the Royal Arcanum and Chosen Friends and is an energetic citizen anda well-read physician.

THOMAS LAIRD, general superintendent of the Hecla Coke works, Nos. 1 and 2, was born September 14, 1845, in Glasgow, Scotland, and is a son of Francis and Mary (Buchanan) Laird. His grandfather, Thomas Laird, was a native of the west of Scotland. Born in 1792 in Scotland, where he belonged to the Episcopalian church. William Buchanan, maternal grandfather, was a native of Dumbarton, Scotland, where he died when his daughter Mary was quite young. Francis Laird (father) was born in Glasgow, Scotland, July 12, 1824, and lived there until 1848, when he came to America and settled in Schuylkill county, Pa. From there he afterwards went to Maryland and thence to Kanawha county, W. Va., where he served as mine boss for the Winifred Mining and Manufacturing Company. In 1861 he came to Mercer county, Pa., thence went to Trumbull county, Ohio, and in 1866 came to Hecla, this county. He was married in Scotland, where two of his children were born: Thomas and Elizabeth. His wife was killed in Trumbull county, Ohio, by being tramped upon by a horse. Mr. Laird is the father of ten children, five sons and five daughters, all living but one.

Thomas Laird was married October 23, 1867, to Margaret Snedden, a native of Pennsylvania and daughter of Thomas Snedden, by whom he has had five children: Harry, now in the employ of the P. R. R. Co. as an engineer, Frank, Mary, Jennie and Maggie.

Thomas Laird was educated in the common and high schools of Sharon, Mercer county, Pa., and began life for himself as a miner, which he continued until 1875, when he with three others engaged in the mining business in Mercer county, under the firm name of Baker,

Snedden & Co. In 1882 he removed to Armstrong county, where he was in the coal business a year in company with Robert Snedden, then removed to Allegheny county and clerked for a time in the Pittsburg glass works. In 1884 he came to Hecla, this county, as general superintendent of the Hecla Coke Company, operating Hecla Nos. 1 and 2, and has been there ever since. He is a republican, has served as school director, councilman and burgess of Wheatland, Pa., and with his wife is a member of the M. E. church at Hecla, of which he is one of the trustees. He also belongs to New Virginia Lodge, No. 841, I. O. O. F., of Pennsylvania and is a progressive and enterprising citizen.

JOSEPH W. LAUGHLIN, one of the most progressive and intelligent farmers of the county, was born in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 26, 1840, and is a son of Isaac and Martha (Walton) Laughlin. The Laughlin line is Irish in its descent. James Laughlin (grandfather) was a native of this country and lived many years in Westmoreland county, where he died. By trade he was a blacksmith and followed his trade many years in Derry township. He had eight children, of whom Isaac Laughlin was one. The latter was born in Derry township, January 25, 1807, where he was brought up on a farm. Part of his life he devoted to farming, but he had formerely been a wagoner, boatman and contractor on the New Portage railroad. At one time he was interested in a distillery at Bouquet, Penn township. He died January 5, 1889. His brother Abraham enlisted in the army during the late war and went to the front but never returned. He is supposed to have been lost in an engagement at Nashville, Tenn. Isaac Laughlin had six children: James P., Mary, Joseph W., Martha J., Isaac and Margaret E., of whom the eldest and the youngest are dead. Mary is the wife of Alex. McBride, formerly of this county, but now of Indiana county. Isaac is a prosperous farmer of Derry township.

Jos. W. Laughlin was reared in the solitude of the country, where the warbling birds, sparkling brooks, clustering blossoms, majestic groves and all the beauties of nature conspire to make life a "sweet dream of peace." Unfortunately, however, boys on a farm are not given much time to enjoy or even observe the beautiful and wonderful things around them. "Work" is the watchword there, and from spring till fall the farmer does more hard labor than any other man in existence. Young Laughlin had his share of work to do, but took time enough to get a fair education at the public and select schools of the county. He began life for himself as a farmer and is yet engaged in husbandry, owning a good and finely-improved farm in Derry township, which is a part of one thousand acres purchased from the Indians for an old rifle. The improvements and arrangements to be seen everywhere on his premises are excellent and show remarkable taste, indicating that the beauties of nature have made an impress on the minds of the family. Mr. Laughlin has served several years as school director, is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry and a stanch and influential democrat.

Joseph W. Laughlin was married December 17, 1863, to Elizabeth, a daughter of Joshua Anderson, of Derry township. Her grandfather, John Anderson, of Irish origin, was a native of Lancaster county and came to this county at a very early date, locating in Derry township, where Joshua Anderson was born April 25, 1810, and died November 27, 1883.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Laughlin are the parents of two children: Annie M. and Tirzah E.

JAMES LEMMON, one of the prosperous farmers and reliable citizens of Mt. Pleasant township, is a son of Capt. James and Rhoda (Galloway) Lemmon and was born in

Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa., Aug. 25, 1813. The Lemmons are of English descent. John Lemmon, grandfather, was a native of Antram, England, and about 1762 settled at Carlisle, Pa., where he was engaged in farming until 1796. In that year he removed to Mt. Pleasant and purchased of the Dillworths a large tract of land which was called "partnership" and contained 340 acres. He was a farmer, and old-line whig and a presbyterian of the strictest kind. While at Carlisle he received a pass and certificate of character from one of the King's justices of the peace. He married a Miss Mickey, who is now dead. Capt. James Lemmon was born at Carlisle in 1783 and died in Mt. Pleasant township in 1844, aged sixty-one years. In the last year of the war of 1812 he raised a company of troops, but peace was declared while they were on the way to join Gen. Harrison's army. He was a whig and a presbyterian and married Rhoda Galloway, by whom he had eleven children, of whom six are yet living and reside in Mt. Pleasant township.

One of these sons is George Lemmon who is a successful farmer, an earnest presbyterian and an active republican. He married Susan Eicher and has ten children: Rhoda, Milton D., William S., Missouri, Marion, Anna, Van-Amberg, Frank, Sarah and Mary B.

Mrs. Rhoda Lemmon, who is dead, was a daughter of James Galloway who was a native of Scotland, settled on what is now knowd as the Hunter farm. He followed blacksmithing and farming. He married Elizabeth Hunter who bore him two sons and seven daughters, of whom one, Jane Hunter, born in 1801 is still living.

James Lemmon was reared and received his education in Mt. Pleasant township where he owns a fine farm of one hundred and eighty acres. He has always followed farming and stock-raising. He is a useful member of the Presbyterian church, a conservative republican in politics and served three years as constable. He resides in the large brick house which was erected by his grandfather in 1829.

James Lemmon was married on December 31, 1846, to Sarah Sandels, daughter of Jacob Sandels. They have seven children: Rhoda E., wife of James Irwin of McKeesport, Pa.; Van Amberg, Carlisle, Lizzie, George W., and Dayton, who married Elmira Tedrow and is engaged in the livery business at Mt. Pleasant with his brother George W.

WILSON LEWIS, an intelligent and enterprising business man and proprietor of the Lewis Hotel of New Alexandria borough, was born in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, Pa., September 28, 1831, and is a son of Abram and Willianna (Cowan) Lewis. The Lewises are of Welsh origin and the Cowans are of Irish descent.

Lewis (grandfather) was a native of Bucks county, Pa., from which he migrated some time in the first decade of the present century to Westmoreland county. His son, Abram Lewis (father) was born December 21, 1797 and died June 18, 1881. He was a carpenter by trade, a republican in politics and resided for many years in Sewickley township. He married Willianna Cowan who was born in Franklin county, this State, April 11, 1791, and died October 21, 1883, aged ninety-two years, six months and ten days. They had eight children: Harriet Ann, Mary, Margaret, Harrison, Lucinda, Wilson, Isabella, wife of H. C. Griffith of Greensburg and John. Of these children, Harriet A. Wilson and Isabella are living. Mrs. Willianna Lewis was a daughter of Capt. William Cowan, who came from Franklin county to West Newton where he lived for many years and where he died September 24, 1838, aged eighty-eight years, nine months and six days.

Wilson Lewis was reared and educated at Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pa. He learned the trade of carpenter, but soon thereafter en-

gaged with a mercantile firm in Elizabeth, Allegheny county, and remained with them for seven years. In 1852 he came to Derry township where he followed farming for ten years. In 1862 he removed to New Alexandria and worked at his trade until 1868, when he purchased a large and commodious hotel which he has conducted successfully ever since. He has made a very popular landlord as evinced by the extensive patronage which he has received.

On January 14, 1862, he married Mary A. Kull, a daughter of Adam Kull of New Alexandria. They had three children: Willianna, wife of John Love of Latrobe; James, who is in the employ of a mercantile firm of Wilkensburg, Pa.; and Wilson. Mrs. Mary A. Lewis died March 14, 1876, and Mr. Lewis married for his second wife, on August 21, 1879, Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, daughter of William S. Campbell of Philadelphia.

Wilson Lewis was originally a whig and upon the dissolution of that party became a republican. He has held all of the offices of his borough. His first vote was cast for Gen. Winfield Scott for president in 1852 and has voted since then for every republican candidate for the presidency of the United States.

JACOB S. LOBINGIER. One of the old, distinguished and prominent families of Westmoreland county is the widely extended Lobingier family, which has furnished honorable legislators to give renown to the State and able jurists to reflect credit on the county. Of the numerous descendents of Christopher Lobingier is Jacob S. Lobingier of Mt. Pleasant township. He is a son of John and Elizabeth (Smith) Lobingier and was born in Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa., July 24, 1828. The Lobingier family of Pennsylvania was founded by Christopher Lobinger, Sr., great-great-grandfather, who emigrated with his brother Jacob from Wittenberg, Germany, prior to 1735 and settled near Harrisburg, in what was then Lancaster county, Pa. His son, Hon. Christopher Lobingier, was born in 1740 and in 1766 married Elizabeth Muller, who had come in 1752 with her father, John Muller, from Switzerland. He came in 1772 to Mt. Pleasant township where he died July 4, 1798. He was a delegate in 1776 to the first Constitutional Convention of Pennsylvania and a member of the Committee of Correspondence for this county. He served in the General Assembly of Pennsylvania from 1791 to 1793. Had nine children of whom Judge John Lobingier (grandfather), the eldest, was born in Dauphin county, this State, April 5, 1767. He was a prominent political leader and public-spirited citizen and a leading business man. He served in the Legislature, was associate judge of Westmoreland county and died at Mt. Pleasant February 26, 1859. He was engaged in the milling, iron and salt-well business and keeping a hotel. His first wife was Sophia Moyer and after her death he married Elizabeth Cross. Father Christopher Lobingier having iron-works in the Ligonier valley under his care, after exchanging for twelve farms he settled at Laurelville, where his son, John Lobingier, second (father of Jacob S. Lobingier), was born August 21, 1799. He followed farming until 1882 when he built a fine residence at Mt. Pleasant where he died May 16, 1885. He was a presbyterian and married Elizabeth Smith, daughter of Jacob Smith, who was a son of Philip Smith who came from Germany and whose wife was Mary Armel, of this county. To John and Elizabeth Lobingier were born nine children.

Jacob S. Lobingier received a fair education in select schools and Washington college, which he attended for one year. He has improved upon the limited educational privileges of his youth by constant reading and self-study. He has always followed farming and for a number of years successfully operated a coal mine. His home farm consists of one hundred and seventy-

five acres besides which he owns one hundred acres of good timber land in another part of the township. Mr. Lobingier is a republican but has always refused to hold office. He is very useful in his community and township, where he is frequently called upon to act as executor, administrator and assignee.

On Christmas Day, 1860, he married Mary Jane Cochran, who was born November 17, 1837. To their union have been born six sons and two daughters: Edward, born September 6, 1861, died February 6, 1865; John B., born August 2, 1863; Alice, born January 10, 1865; Walter B., born June 11, 1869, who will graduate at Wooster University, Ohio, in the class of 1892; Hettie, born May 1, 1871; Chauncey, born July 30, 1873, at school; Charles D., born March 16, 1875; and Arthur M., born December 14, 1878.

Jacob S. Lobingier is an elder of the Mt. Pleasant Reunion Presbyterian church, of which his wife is a member.

JACKSON MACHESNEY. One who takes pride in farming and has brought his farm into the front rank of the best farms of the county is Jackson Machesney, an industrious and thrifty citizen of Derry township. He was born in Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., April 7, 1829, and is a son of Andrew and Mary (Henderson) Machesney. For nearly two centuries a westward tide of emigration from Ireland has been pouring into Pennsylvania.

Of those who came during the first part of the present century was one William Machesney, who settled in Unity township where he followed farming until his death, which occurred some forty years ago. He had six children: Andrew, John, William, Margaret, Elizabeth and Jane. Of these none are living. Andrew Machesney was born in Ireland but reared in Unity township. He was a farmer, an old-line whig and later a republican.

In 1837 he removed from Unity to Derry township where he purchased two farms. He died about 1870. His wife was Mary Henderson, a daughter of William Henderson of Unity township, who came with his family from Ireland. After the death of him and his wife, his children with the exception of one or two removed to Ohio in 1830. Andrew and Mary Machesney had thirteen children, of whom eleven are living: John, of Salem township; William, who is in Iowa; Andrew, a resident of Greensburg; Alexander, residing at Derry; James, who is in Illinois; Dr. David L., a resident of Illinois; Jane, widow of Thomas Duncan, of Indiana county, Pa.; Mary, wife of A. Davis, of Blairsville, Pa.; Margaret, widow of John Mowrer and lives at New Alexandria; and Elizabeth, wife of Henry Lobaugh, of Iowa.

Jackson Machesney attended school in Unity and Derry townships. At twenty-one years of age he engaged in his present occupation of farming. At the death of his father he bought one of the farms of the latter. He has improved and enriched this farm until it is now considered one of the best in the county.

He is a republican in politics. He has always taken a great interest in educational matters and has served as school director for a quarter of a century. Whatever tends to promote the welfare of his community or advance its material interests always enlists his attention and engages his efforts in its behalf.

Jackson Machesney, on March 11, 1856, united in marriage with Elizabeth Machesney, daughter of John Machesney of Unity township. To them have been born eight children: Mary Catharine, dead; Maggie Arabella, deceased; Luella Elizabeth, Harriet Amanda, dead; Minerva Jane, John Clark, Angeline, who died at fourteen years of age and Bertha May. John Clark is attending Elder's Ridge academy where he has about finished his preparatory studies for college. He has a mathematical turn of mind and excels in mathematics.

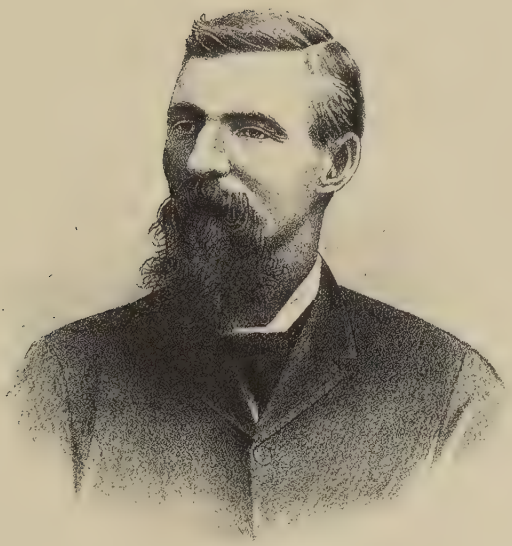
SIMON F. MAXWELL, an influential and highly respected citizen of Mt. Pleasant township and a popular commissioner of Westmoreland county, is a son of David and Hannah (Truxall) Maxwell, and was born on the old Maxwell homestead farm in Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 30, 1846. His family has been identified with Mt. Pleasant township for over ninety years. Mr. Maxwell is the grandson of David Maxwell, who came from Ireland to Westmoreland county and was so well pleased with the county around Mt. Pleasant that he settled in that section. He followed weaving for a business and reared a family of sixteen children, eight boys and eight girls. One of his sons was David Maxwell, who was born in 1812 and passed away in 1876. His life-record was without blot or stain, his character was above suspicion and his word was as good as his bond. He was honored and trusted by all. He lived an uneventful but useful life which was filled up with kind, generous and charitable deeds. Plain of habit and free in manner, he was one of nature's true noblemen. He was a democrat, had filled some of the township offices and in the discharge of his civil duties was kind but firm, generous but just and was noted as an exemplary public official. He was a conscientious and devoted member of the Presbyterian church. In 1838 he was married to Hannah Truxall, who was born April 1, 1811, and is still living. They were the parents of nine children of whom Simon F. is fourth in order of age. The Truxalls were of German descent. They were noted for honesty and uprightness.

After receiving a common school education Simon F. Maxwell learned the trade of blacksmith and worked successfully at blacksmithing for sixteen years, from 1866 to 1882. He was engaged in market gardening for several years. In 1887 Mr. Maxwell was elected commissioner of Westmoreland county, in which capacity he is serving at the present time.

On March 16, 1869 he married Miss Maggie H. Lose, daughter of Henry and Sophia (Porch) Lose of Pleasant Unity. Mr. Lose was a good blacksmith and was a son of Henry Lose, Sr., who was a fine mechanic in his day and did all the difficult work in his section.

Simon F. Maxwell sought to enter the Union service during the late civil war but was rejected on account of being too young. Three of his brothers, William T., Josiah and David served in the Union armies. S. F. Maxwell is a strong democrat, one who stands up stoutly for his political faith and is active in work for democratic success. He has been auditor, tax collector and assessor of his native township. The knowledge of public affairs that he acquired while serving in these different local offices has been very valuable to him since he was inducted into the office of county commissioner. He has served very acceptably as a county official and has always endeavored to promote the best interests of the county. He is a good business man, a desirable citizen and an influential church member. He is an efficient county official and is a deacon in the Mt. Pleasant Presbyterian church which was organized in the year of "American Independence."

REV. SAMUEL D. McCONNELL, D. D., whose mother and sister reside at New Alexandria, is a native of Salem township, and is a son of David and Agnes (Guthrie) McConnell. His grandparents, David McConnell and Rebecca Kirkpatrick were among the Scotch-Irish settlers who crossed the Alleghenies into Westmoreland county after the close of the Revolutionary war. Like hundreds of others they came from Ireland just before the war, stopped for one generation in Lancaster county and then joined in the new movement to the backwoods. Having arrived in Westmoreland county they took up a large tract of land lying along the Whitehorn, a branch which puts into



D. F. Maxwell

Loyalhanna creek some miles below New Alexandria. To David McConnell were born twelve children, all of whom lived to marry. The sons were: Daniel, Thomas, David and Samuel, and of the whole family only Samuel is now living. For many years David and Thomas lived in old Congruity, but Thomas moved late in life to Missouri where he died. Samuel was one of the pioneers in California where he lived twenty years, then returned to Pennsylvania and now resides in Oil City. David McConnell lived all his life on the farm in Salem township which he inherited from his father. In his early life he was like most educated men of his time, a school teacher. A teacher of men he remained all his life and his influence for good is still felt in that community. When a young man he married Agnes Guthrie, a daughter of William Guthrie, one of the early Scotch-Irish settlers on the Beaver Run and a descendant of Captain Brownlee who was killed at the burning of Hannastown. David McConnell and his wife had ten children, seven of whom survive. Their father died in 1868 but their mother is still living. The eldest son, William, married Dorcas Reed and lives at Saltsburg, Pa., where he is an elder in the Presbyterian church and a justice of the peace. The only other son is Samuel D. McConnell, D. D., who is the rector of St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Philadelphia, Pa., and one of the leading divines of that church in the United States. The daughters are: Martha, Mary J., Margaret Kincaid (Mrs J. C. Steele), Agnes (deceased), Samantha and Lucinda (Mrs. A. H. Sligh). The McConnell family for more than a century have been identified with the history and interests of Westmoreland county and have always been characterized by strict integrity, good citizenship and all the qualities of a pious, God-fearing people. With its members, to know the right is to do it, let the consequence be what it may. Inhabited by such sturdy and upright citizens, it is not remarkable that this county has forged her way to the front and now stands second to none in intellectual and moral worth.

R. C. McCURDY, M. D., an intelligent and skillful physician of Livermore who has successfully practiced his profession in Allegheny, Butler and Westmoreland counties for over eight years, was born in Butler county, Pa., May 8, 1855, and is a son of Dr. R. L. and Mary E. (Redick) McCurdy. Dr. R. C. McCurdy is of Scotch-Irish descent. His paternal grandfather, John McCurdy, was a native of this country and was a resident of Indiana county, this State, for many years. His maternal grandfather, Rev. John Redick, was a pioneer Presbyterian minister who lived during the latter part of his life in Armstrong county, Pa. His father, Dr. R. L. McCurdy, was born in October, 1824, near Ebenezer, Indiana county, this State, and lives at Freeport, Pa., where he has been a resident since 1859. He is an active republican and a strict member of the Presbyterian church. He married Mary E. Redick, who was born near what is now known as Slate Lick in Armstrong county, Pa. To Dr. and Mrs. McCurdy were born six children: Elizabeth, wife of Capt. A. S. Warner of Creighton, Pa.; Dr. R. L., Etta, telegraph operator at Natrona, this State; Luella G.; Calvin W., who is one of the faculty of Curry University, Pittsburg; and Mary DeBure, who is a teacher in the ladies' seminary at Washington, Pa.

Dr. R. C. McCurdy was reared chiefly at Freeport where he attended the common schools. He then entered Witherspoon institution and took the four years course of that educational institution. He read medicine with his father at Freeport, entered the medical department of Wooster University, Ohio, where he remained but a short time and then went to the college of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland, from which well-known institution he was graduated March 3, 1882. In the same year he located at New Texas, Allegheny county,

where he practiced for three years, then removed to Butler, Pa., and remained at that place for two years. In 1887 he came from Butler to Livermore, where he has been successful in building up a large and remunerative practice. Dr. McCurdy is a stanch republican and a strong presbyterian. He is a member of the Iron Hall Order, and the Jr. Order of United American Mechanics at Tunnelton.

June 14, 1884, he married Maggie M. Weir, daughter of Judge A. D. Weir of Butler, Pa. The Weirs are of Scotch-Irish origin.

Dr. R. C. McCurdy is a well-read and skillful physician. He is a nephew of Rev. T. A McCurdy, D. D., who is a distinguished divine of the Presbyterian church and president of McAlister college, Minneapolis, Minnesota. The McCurdy family is Scotch-Irish in origin, presbyterian in religious belief and all of its present members are republican in political opinion.

JOHN J. McCARTHY, a resident of Unity township and an able and experienced coke-yard foreman, is a son of Henry and Mary (Moreland) McCarthy and was born at Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., December, 1, 1856.

This county has been for over half a century one of the favorite sections of Pennsylvania to which emigrants from Ireland repair. In 1842 among those who left the "Emerald Isle" to better their condition in the United States was Henry McCarthy (father), a native of county Derry. He had landed at New York and pushed as far westward as Westmoreland county, where he located at Greensburg. He immediately sought for employment and became a section foreman on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. After serving in this capacity for many years he was offered and accepted the position of yard foreman at the Morgan Mines of H. C. Frick & Co. These mines are in Fayette county, Pa., and he served until his death which occurred December 12, 1884, when he was in the forty-fifth year of his age. He was a democrat in his political views and a devout member of the Catholic church. He was married in the old Catholic church at Greensburg to Mary Moreland, who was a native of county Tipperary, Ireland, and came to this county in 1854. She died March 13, 1886, aged forty-six years. To Henry and Mary McCarthy were born several children.

John J. McCarthy was reared in Westmoreland county, received his education in the common schools and at an early age was employed as a section hand of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and continued as such for three years. He then became a yard foreman at coke works and has served in that capacity at different coke works ever since. He thoroughly understands his business, has always rendered satisfaction to his employers and been popular with the yard hands. He is a democrat who always gives a full and hearty support to his party. He is a strict member of the Catholic church and resides in Unity township.

He was married in Connellsville, Fayette county, Pa., on January 27, 1877, to Mary Quinn, daughter of James and Margaret (Boyd) Quinn, who are natives of county Roscommon, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy are the parents of six children, two sons and four daughters: Charles B., Henry and Maggie, twins, Nellie, Theresa and Clarissa, twins. Mrs. McCarthy is a member of the Catholic church.

GEORGE W. MEGARY, an accommodating, prosperous and popular merchant of Pleasant Unity and a man of twenty years' successful business experience in the city of Baltimore and in Westmoreland county, was born in Baltimore, Md., March 1, 1850, and is a son of James W. and Eliza (Myers) Megary. His grandfather, Patrick Megary, was a native

and resident of Huntingdon county in which he followed hotel-keeping. His son, James W. Megary, went in early life to Baltimore where he became a very active and successful business man. In that city he owned and conducted two large stores, one of which was a grocery and provision and the other a wholesale shoe-store. He was an officer of high rank in the Jr. O. U. A. M. and served once as Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Maryland to the Grand Lodge of Jr. O. U. A. M. of the United States. He died in Baltimore in 1863, aged 43 years. He married Eliza Myers, who was a member of the Presbyterian church and died in 1889 at sixty-eight years of age.

George W. Megary was reared in Baltimore until he was eleven years of age when he went with his parents to Mifflin county, Pa., where he remained for six years. At seventeen years of age he returned to Baltimore and learned the trade of painting which he followed until 1882. In 1879 he came to Pleasant Unity, where he has resided ever since. On April 30, 1885, he was appointed postmaster at Pleasant Unity by President Cleveland and served very creditably as such until April 1, 1889, when he resigned. In January, 1888, he purchased the store of Thomas Hanna and has continued successfully in the general mercantile business ever since. He has a large, conveniently arranged and well fitted up mercantile establishment. His stock is complete and has been carefully selected in the Eastern cities with an especial view to accommodate the needs of the trade at Pleasant Unity. His goods are first-class in quality, reasonable in price and varied in assortment to suit the wants of his numerous patrons. He is a member of the Lutheran church, A. Y. M. and K. of P. In politics Mr. Megary is a democrat.

In 1877 he married Lottie Shaffer, of Franklin township. Their union has been blessed with four children: Bessie, Viola, Blanche and Bertha.

JAMES SULLIVAN MILLER, M. D., was a resident of Derry and a physician of thirty-five years continuous and successful practice.

He was a son of Dr. M. L. and Hannah (Simpson) Miller and was born at Perryopolis, Indiana county, Pa., April 10, 1833. His paternal grandparents came from Ireland and settled in this State during the first half of the present century. His father, Dr. M. L. Miller, read medicine and engaged in active practice about 1828. He met with good success at the different points at which he located. After sixty years of continuous practice he retired from his chosen profession and is passing the evening of a well-spent life at Blairsville, Pa. He married Hannah Simpson and reared a family.

Dr. James S. Miller attended the common schools and in 1847 entered Elders Ridge academy, from which excellent educational institution he was graduated in 1849. He read medicine with his father, attended lectures at Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, and was graduated from that celebrated institution March 10, 1855. After graduation he located at New Derry, where he practiced continuously until 1881. In that year he removed to Derry station on the Pennsylvania railroad, where he remained in the active practice of his profession until his death in 1890.

In 1855 Dr. Miller united in marriage with Emily J. Spicer of Akron, Ohio. To their union were born six children: of these are Rev. Charles M., who graduated at Allegheny college, spent four years in India, where he had charge of the Seamen's Home in Calcutta and performed other missionary work under the auspices of a Board of Missions, and is now the popular and able pastor of Trinity M. E. church, Pittsburg, Pa.; Harry M., Laura L., Noble J., who died at three years of age, and Frank W. Mrs. Miller is a daughter of Minor and Doranda Spicer, who were natives of Con-

necticut and removed to Ohio, where the former died about 1850 and the latter passed away in 1869.

Dr. J. S. Miller was successful in his career as a physician, had a large practice and was surgeon for one division of the Pennsylvania Central railroad.

On Monday, April 7, 1890, the inhabitants of Derry were surprised and shocked to hear that Dr. James S. Miller had suddenly died that day about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. His loss was deeply felt by a wide circle of sorrowing friends and the surrounding community.

HUGH W. MITCHELL, one of the self-made men of Mt. Pleasant township and the proprietor of a mill on Little Sewickley creek, is a son of Hugh M. and Mary (Newill) Mitchell and was born in Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa., July 28, 1841. Among the many long settled families of Mt. Pleasant township is the Mitchell family. One of its descendants in the latter part of the eighteenth century was Thomas Mitchell, grandfather, who owned a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of choice land. Of his children one was Hugh M. Mitchel, (father) who was a farmer by occupation, a democrat in politics and a presbyterian in religious belief. He served for many years as constable of Mt. Pleasant township and was always prompt in the discharge of every duty of that office. He married Mary Newill, daughter of James Newill, who was a farmer and a miller. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell were the parents of seven children.

Hugh W. Mitchell was reared on a farm and attended the common schools. Leaving school he learned the trade of miller which he has followed ever since. He owns and operates the flouring mill which was built by his grandfather Newill, on Little Sewickley creek. He also owns some land adjoining the mill. In politics Mr. Mitchell has always been a firm believer in the principles and leading measures of the Republican party. He is rather active in local political matters but has never aspired to office. He is a steady, thorough-going business man and a reliable citizen.

CHARLES MUHLENBERG, one of the veteran survivors of the old one hundred and forty-second reg. of Pa. Vols. and a comfortably-situated farmer of Mt. Pleasant township, is a son of Henry Muhlenberg, a native of Germany and was born September 30, 1838, in Hanover, then a province of the kingdom of Prussia but now a State of the German empire. His grandfather Muhlenberg was a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church. He was a life-long resident of Prussia, where he married and had two children, Frederick and Henry, who both immigrated to the United States and settled in western Pennsylvania. Frederick Muhlenberg resides in Somerset county where he married Susan Capes and is engaged in farming.

Henry Muhlenberg, the father of the subject of this sketch, came to Somerset in 1850 but soon removed to Fayette county, this State, where he remained until his death. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and after his arrival in this country he affiliated with the Democratic party for whose nominees he always cast his ballot.

Charles Muhlenberg received his education in the excellent public schools of Prussia. He came with his father to Somerset county in 1850. He commenced life for himself as a common day laborer but soon removed to Fayette county, Pa., where he purchased a small farm of twenty-eight acres which he cultivated for twelve years. In 1884 he disposed of his land and bought his present farm of sixty acres which is situated three miles east of Mt. Pleasant in a good farming section of country. Mr. Muhlenberg has greatly im-

proved his farm and is successfully engaged in raising grain and stock. He is a democrat in politics and a member and deacon of the Evangelical Lutheran church. In 1862 he enlisted in Co. F., one hundred and forty-second reg. Pa. Vols., and served until the close of the war. He participated in numerous engagements and skirmishes and took part in the terrific battle of Fredericksburg. February 28, 1868, he united in marriage with Lydia Boyer, a daughter of Samuel Boyer, who is a descendant of the early settled and numerous Boyer family of Somerset county.

OWEN MURPHY, one of the leading coke oven contractors of the "Connellsville coke region," and the proprietor of the Murphy house at Youngstown, is a son of Patrick and Mary (Woods) Murphy and was born in county Monaghan, Ireland, in 1861. His parents are natives of Ireland and members of the Catholic church. His father, Patrick Murphy, was reared and educated in his native country where he has always remained. He is an extensive farmer and a very active and thorough-going business man. He was born in 1827 and is now in the sixty-third year of his age. He married Mary Woods and has several children.

Owen Murphy was reared on his father's farm and attended the pay schools of his native county, in which he received a good business education. Leaving school he learned the trade of stonemason and bricklayer. In 1881 he came to the United States and located at Broad Ford, Fayette county, Pa. He remained there for one year during which period of time he worked at his trade for the H. C. Frick Coke Company. At the end of that time he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he worked for eighteen months. He then returned to Pennsylvania and located at Mount Pleasant, this county, where he resided until 1889 when he removed to Youngstown and has continued to live there ever since. He is now engaged in the erection of a very large hotel which when completed will be a very fine building and a great improvement to Youngstown. It is modern in design and no expense is being spared to make it first-class in every respect. It will contain a large number of rooms besides dining and sample rooms, pantries, store-room and office. It is a two-story frame and will be complete in all its equipments and arrangements.

November 6, 1885, he married Lizzie McMahon of Mount Pleasant. Their union has been blessed with two children, both daughters: Mary Edna and Annie Agnes.

Since he came to this county, Mr. Murphy has been largely engaged in contracting. He built 150 coke ovens at Broad Ford, 300 at Cupalo, 1000 at another point and 603 for the Hostetter Coke Company. In politics he is an aggressive democrat. In religion he is an earnest member of the Catholic church.

SAMUEL MUSICK, a veteran soldier of the Army of the Potomac, and a prominent merchant and one of the leading business men of Lycippus, is a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Seanor) Musick, and was born in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., December 29, 1845. The Musick family of Westmoreland county was founded by David Musick, grandfather, who was born in Northumberland county, Pa., in 1773. At thirteen years of age he came to this county where he followed farming as an occupation. He was a strict member of the Evangelical Lutheran church and stood high in the community in which he resided as an honest and upright man. His son, Peter Musick, father, was born near Adamsburg, August 1, 1807, and died December 20, 1889, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. He was a cooper by trade and in 1854 removed to Unity township where he pur-

chased a farm and resided till his death. He was a plain, unassuming man and a consistent member of the Evangelical Lutheran church. He married Elizabeth Seanor by whom he had several children. One of their sons is Darwin Musick, the editor of the Greensburg *Record* and who has made that paper a power in the politics of Westmoreland county. (See his sketch in Greensburg.) Mrs Elizabeth Musick survived her husband but two weeks and died in the eighty-first year of her age. She was a daughter of Philip Seanor, who was of German descent and settled in Hempfield township at an early day. He was a farmer by occupation and a Lutheran in religious belief.

Samuel Musick was reared on a farm and attended the common schools until he was sixteen years, of age when he enlisted in company B, one hundred and forty-second reg. Pa. Vols., and served from August, 1862, until he was was discharged at Boston, Mass., July 6, 1865. He participated in several engagements and at the battle of Fredericksurbg received three severe wounds—one in the face, another in the chest and a third in the right leg. His wounds unfitted him for further active service and when partly recovered he was transferred to the veteran reserve corps in which he served until the close of the war. He then returned home and in 1871 embarked in the lumber business in Indiana county, Pa., which he pursued for ten years. In April, 1885, he removed to Lycippus where he has resided ever since. In May, 1887, he engaged in his present general mercantile business. He has a good store-room and a large and first-class stock of dry goods, choice family groceries, notions, hardware, &c. He enjoys a fine trade and is popular as a merchant.

In 1868 he united in marriage with Elizabeth Brinker, daughter of Abraham Brinker, of Hempfield township. They have eight children, three sons and five daughters: Minnie M., Peter A., Ida O., Thurman C., Abraham B., Sarah C., Viola M. and Verna E.

Samuel Musick owns considerable property in and around Lycippus. He is a democrat in politics, a member of the Evangelical church and is a representative business man of his section of the county.

JOSHUA NEWILL, a well-known farmer of Mt. Pleasant township and a grandson of Robert Newill, one of the early pioneers of Westmoreland county, is a son of James and Susanna (Derby) Newill and was born in Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa., August 14, 1821. His grandfather, Robert Newill, was born in Maryland and became one of the early pioneers of Westmoreland county. He patented two hundred and eighty acres of land in Mt. Pleasant township where he resided until his death. He was a farmer by occupation and a democrat in politics. He married Polly George, by whom he had three sons and two daughters. One of these sons was James Newill (father), who was reared on his father's farm, of which he became the owner and on which he resided until his death. Politically he was of the same faith as his father before him. He married Susanna Derby, who bore him nine children, seven sons and two daughters.

James Newill was reared on a farm. He received a good business education and then engaged in farming and stock-raising, which business he has followed ever since. His well-improved farm of one hundred and fifty acres is a part of the original tract which was patented by his grandfather Robert Newill. Politically Joshua Newill is a republican and has served his township as school director.

He was married to Cynthia Long, a daughter of George Long, of Mt. Pleasant township. Mr. and Mrs. Newill are the parents of eleven children: Mary, born May 21, 1847, and is the wife of John Lemmon; John, born February 6, 1849, and resides in Nebraska; Elizabeth, born January 20, 1852, and is the wife of J. P.

Springer, of Hempfield township; Martha, born October 4, 1854; Franklin, born June 16, 1857, married Hettie Shaeffer; Susanna, born March 17, 1860; David N., born April 15, 1862, married Minnie Myers and is a lawyer at Greensburg; Jackson B., born December 8, 1864, married Carrie Johnson and resides at Kecksburg; Presley, born January 9, 1868, a student at Mt. Pleasant; Jennie, born January 16, 1870 and Harlan, born June 14, 1872.

MICHAEL PALMER. One who has made life a success and established a good name in his community is Michael Palmer, of Youngstown. He is a son of Michael and Christina (Hays) Palmer, and was born in Donegal township, Westmoreland county, Pa., May 31, 1812. The Palmer family is of German descent and the Westmoreland county branch of it was founded by Adam Palmer, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Adam Palmer was a native of what is now Lebanon county, Pa., where his ancestors had been resident for several generations and were noted for thrift and honesty. He served two terms of enlistment in the Revolutionary war and was at Brandywine and in several other battles. About 1782 he pushed westward to better his fortunes, located in Mt. Pleasant township, where he took up a large tract of land and was a highly respected citizen. Of the children who were born to him in this county one was Michael Palmer, Sr., who removed to Donegal township, where he purchased a farm and resided until his death in 1860, when he was in the seventy-fifth year of his age. He was a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church and married Christina Hays, who was a native of this county, a devout Lutheran and who passed away in 1855 aged sixty-nine years, five months and three days.

Michael Palmer attended the rural schools of his neighborhood and remained on his father's farm till he was twenty-four years of age when he removed to Unity township. He there purchased a farm which he continued to till for forty-three years. In 1879 he retired from active life and removed to Youngstown where he has resided ever since. For over a half century of active life he was reckoned one of the most industrious and successful farmers of his section of the county. He is a member of the Catholic church, has been a life-long democrat and served his township for one term as assessor.

Michael Palmer was married in 1840 to Mary Ann Henry, who died in 1867 and left five children: Ely H., Isaac H., John S., Mary Ann and Agnes. In 1879 Mr. Palmer united in marriage with Mary Alice Kuntz. To this second union have been born two sons and one daughter: Michael Francis, Alexander Jerome and Elizabeth Gertrude.

JAMES A. PEARCE, a prominent and reliable druggist of Livermore and a veteran soldier of the late "Great Rebellion," who made a fine military record and fought in some of the hardest battles of the war, is a son of John C. and Sarah A. (King) Pearce and was born at New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, Pa., July 16, 1847. The Pearces are of Scotch-Irish descent, who originally settled in Monmouth county, N. J. about the year 1740, and Isaac M. Pearce, the father of John C. and grandfather of James A. Pearce, removed west in 1792 and bought a farm in Westmoreland county near New Alexandria where he died in 1847.

John C. Pearce was born near New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, Pa., 1822. He was reared on a farm, educated in the common schools, taught several terms of school, was a clerk at New Alexandria and Livermore and became a member of the mercantile firm of Thomas G. Stewart & Co., of Livermore. In 1870 he removed to Saltsburg, Indiana county, Pa., became a member of the mercantile firm of

Stewart & Pearce, which continued until 1878, when Mr. Pearce withdrew and engaged in his present clothing business at that place. He is a strong republican, was a friend of Hon. John Covode and is a warm supporter of Judge Harry White. He is an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church. On July 16, 1846, he married Sarah A. King, daughter of Charles King, an old steamboat captain of Pittsburg. To them have been born nine children: James A., E. May, Mary J., wife of Simon Wilt, of St. Petersburg, Pa.; Catharine, married to Alfred McQuiston, of Saltsburg, this State; Thomas S., married to Julia, daughter of Rev. W. W. Woodend, pastor of the Saltsburg Presbyterian church; T. Stewart (deceased), and three who died in infancy.

James A. Pearce was reared and educated at Livermore until the age of fourteen. On September 10, 1861, he enlisted in Co. G, seventy-sixth Pa. Zouaves, served six months and was discharged on account of sickness. On June 19, 1863, he enlisted in Co. D, second reg., Pa. Vols., was discharged January 2, 1864, and four years later entered the United States Signal Corps in which he served until August 22, 1865; was in the battles of New Market, Woodstock, Piedmont, Lexington, Stanton, Salem, Berryville, Ohio, Cedar creek, Fisher's Hill and Winchester. After the war he was commissioned by Gov. Hartranft as second lieutenant of Co. D, Livermore Rangers of the National Guards and served as such for several years. From 1865 to 1872 he was engaged huckstering. In the latter year he embarked in his present prosperous and flourishing drug business at Livermore.

On October 9, 1866, Mr. Pearce united in marriage with Margaret I. Cunningham, of near Livermore. To their union have been born seven children, of whom four are living: Charles K., born January 26, 1868; Earnest C., born December 13, 1869; E. Madge, born June 27, 1872; and John R., born February 24, 1876. May 30, 1879, his wife died and on February 1, 1883, he married Hannah M. Holmes, daughter of Samuel Holmes. By his second marriage he has two children: Ono H., born December 20, 1883, and Orpha E., born May 31, 1886.

In politics Mr. Pearce is an uncompromising republican and a strong worker in that party. He has served twice as postmaster at Livermore. His first term was from March 10, 1870, to April 1, 1872, and the second term from December 17, 1873, to September 20, 1885. He was elected justice of the peace 1890, and is now serving as such.

JOSEPH E. PEEBLES, M. D., one of the leading physicians of Youngstown and one of the young, progressive and successful physicians of the county and a member of the National Medical society, is a son of John M. and Jane (Hunter) Peebles and was born at Pleasant Unity, Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., October 2, 1859. His paternal grandfather, Robert Peebles, was a native of county Tyrone, province of Ulster, Ireland. He was a linen and coverlet weaver by trade and immigrated to this country when a young man. After arriving in the United States he settled in the eastern part of Pennsylvania where he followed weaving for many years. In 1838 he removed with his family to Westmoreland county where he settled in the Ligonier Valley. He was a member of the United Presbyterian church and the Masonic fraternity. He died in 1854 when in his eighty-fifth year. One of his sons, John M. Peebles, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., in 1811, and accompanied his father to the Ligonier valley in 1838. He followed farming and school teaching for several years and then gave his attention to farming exclusively until lately, when he retired from active life. He resides at Pleasant Unity and has always been a stout, active and stirring man. He has been a member and of-

ficer of the United Presbyterian church for nearly sixty years. In politics he has been a life-long democrat and held many positions of honor and trust. Verging well on to his eighty-ieth year he is well preserved both in body and mind for one of his years. He married Jane Hunter, who was born in Cook township, this county, and died October 2, 1884. She was a devout member of the United Presbyterian church and was an excellent woman. Mr. and Mrs. Peebles were the parents of nine children, four sons and five daughters: Dr. A. H., Dr. Joseph E., Robert and H. M. (the girls are) Mary, Margaret, Kate E., H. M. and Sadie. Of these children five were graduates of high schools.

Dr. Joseph E. Peebles was reared at Pleasant Unity and attended the common schools of that place until he was eleven years of age when he entered Sewickley academy. After three years' attendance at that institution of learning he spent two years in studying geometry, trigonometry and civil engineering under a private tutor who was well versed and practically experienced in those branches. He then engaged in the general mercantile business with Thomas Hanna at Pleasant Unity, which he pursued for five years. Having made choice of medicine for his life-work he abandoned the mercantile business in which he had been very successful and commenced reading medicine in 1879 with his brother, Dr. A. H. Peebles, of Youngstown, this county. In the fall of 1882 he entered the Cincinnati college of Medicine and Surgery and graduated from that institution February 26, 1885, with the first honors of his class. After graduating he entered into partnership with his brother, Dr. A. H. Peebles, and they practiced medicine for three years at Youngstown under the firm name of Peebles & Peebles. At the end of this time they dissolved partnership and since then Dr. Joseph E. Peebles has continued at Youngstown in the active and successful practice of his profession.

He is a democrat, a Knight of Pythias and a Chosen Friend. He is a member and was for one year secretary of the Westmoreland county Medical society. He is also a member of the State Medical society and was elected by it at its meeting in Bedford Springs, Pa., in 1887, as a delegate to the National Medical society. Dr. Peebles is a man of quiet habits, pleasant manners and void of any disposition for personal display. He takes an active interest in everything that benefits his community and is an earnest, zealous and successful physician.

JESSE K. POORMAN, the proprietor of a large, fine and well-appointed grocery store of Pleasant Unity and a worthy descendant of the early settled Poorman family of Unity township, is a son of William and Caroline (Kuntz) Poorman and was born in Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., October 21, 1855. His great-grandfather, Michael Poorman, Sr., was born and reared in one of the eastern Pennsylvania counties, from which he removed in early life to Unity township where he settled on a farm. He was one of the early settlers of the township. His son, Michael Poorman (grandfather), came to Unity township with his father when but a mere child. He was reared and always lived in Unity township, where he died at the age of seventy-six years. He was a well-to-do farmer, a stanch democrat and an earnest member and liberal supporter of the German Reformed church. His son, William Poorman, was born in 1832 and died in 1861 at the early age of twenty-nine years. He was of the same religious faith and political opinion as his father before him. He had but merely entered upon an active and what promised to be a successful business career when he was summoned from his earthly labors. He married Caroline Kuntz. He left his widow and children to mourn a kind husband and an affectionate father. Mrs. Caro-

line Poorman was born in 1834 and is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church.

Jesse K. Poorman was reared on a farm and received his education in common and graded schools. On leaving school he had intended to read medicine, but a serious weakness of his eyes compelled him to abandon that intention. He then served as a brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad for two years, after which he returned to his farm where he remained for seven or eight years. At the end of that time he removed to Pleasant Unity, was in the undertaking business for three years and then went back to farming. Then he removed a second time to Pleasant Unity, where he has been engaged ever since in the grocery business. He carries a fine assortment of general groceries, provisions and all staple commodities of his line of trade and has built up an extensive patronage. He has always been an unswerving democrat and is a member of the Reformed church and has acquired considerable means in life by his industry and good management.

In 1875 Mr. Poorman united in marriage with Mary C. Gress, daughter of Jacob Gress of Unity township (see his sketch). To Mr. and Mrs. Poorman have been born five children, one son and four daughters: Clark L., Della A., Laura F., Nellie C. and Jennie C.

REV. A. D. POTTS, A. M., pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church near Pleasant Unity, a favorably-known and highly respected minister of this county and a member of the "Society of Science, Letters and Art," of London, England, was born at Delmont, Westmoreland county, Pa., October 31, 1849, and is a son of Daniel and Rosanna Potts. He is descended from an old Scottish family, the first member of which there is any mention as a resident of Westmoreland county is John Potts (grandfather). He was a thrifty farmer and a strict Lutheran and resided the greater part of his life in Jefferson and Armstrong counties. He married Catharine Whitehead by whom he had five sons and seven daughters. One of these sons was Daniel Potts the father of the Rev. A. D. Potts. When a young man Daniel Potts learned the trade of carriage builder which he followed for several years. Abandoning his trade for awhile he turned his attention to agricultural and mercantile pursuits. He next engaged in the furniture business at Delmont where he died June 26, 1884, when in the sixty-second year of his age. He was a republican but was liberal in his political views. He was a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church in which, however, he would never serve as an officer and frequently declined an election as elder or deacon. He was an active worker in his church. With a warm heart, a cool head, an earnest zeal and a sound judgment he was a man whose counsel was often sought in church matters and who was a source of strength to the church and a help to the pastor. His wife was of Irish descent. They had nine children, of whom seven are living.

Rev. A. D. Potts was reared at Delmont where he received his early education in the common schools and academy of that place. He took his collegiate course at Muhlenberg college, Pa., from which institution he was graduated June 27, 1872. He then entered and took the full course of the Evangelical Lutheran seminary at Philadelphia, Pa., from which he was graduated May 19, 1875. On March 28 of that year he was ordained to the ministry and received a call to the Ligonier charge, which he held for ten months and then resigned on account of ill health. In 1879 he received and accepted a call to Franklin charge, which he served until 1883, when he accepted a call to his present charge of St. Paul's church at Pleasant Unity where he has labored faithfully and successfully for the substantial growth and development of Lutheranism and Christianity.

On January 7, 1875, he married Clarissa

Welty, a daughter of Daniel and Barbara Welty, of Hannastown, this county. To Rev. and Mrs. Potts have been born six children, of whom four are living: A. Welty, Annie M., Jennie K. and Nellie R. The two deceased were a son who died in infancy and Mary E. who died February 11, 1889, aged three years, three months and fifteen days.

To St. Paul's church Rev. Potts has added seventy members by confirmation and fifteen by letter. He is a classical scholar, a clear thinker, an eloquent divine and an unassuming gentleman who has many warm personal friends wherever he is known. He was highly complimented in New York City for his masterly article on "Evolution, Growth, Development," and a leading paper in speaking of him says: "Mr. Potts is considered as one among the ablest divines in the Lutheran church. As a writer and a pulpit orator he has few superiors."

JOSEPH POUNDS. The Pounds family is one of the oldest and best families in Derry township. It is of English, Scotch and Dutch descent. To the present generation the most prominent personage of this family and the central figure in this sketch is Joseph Pounds (deceased), who was born in Derry township near Livermore, December 21, 1795, and died on the farm where he was born, October 2, 1881, in his eighty-sixth year. Thomas Pounds who, in 1635, at the age of twenty-one "sailed from London to New England, embarked in the *Elizabeth* and *Ann*," and his wife, one of the children who came in the *Mayflower* in 1620, were ancestors of Joseph Pounds. William Collier, a London merchant belonging to one of the best English families, who came to America in 1633, and who was assistant governor of the Plymouth Colony for thirty years, when he was succeeded because he was "opposed to the adoption of rigorous measures against the Quakers," was an ancestor of Joseph Pounds. John Cannan (spelled Canann and Keenan), who came to the Plymouth Colony from London in the ship *Fortune* in 1621, and who was afterwards married to one of the ladies who came in the *Mayflower*, was the ancestor of Ellen Canaan, married to William Drummond (grandfather of wife of Joseph Pounds). William Drummond (from whose ancestors descended Rev. William Drummond, a Scotch Presbyterian minister, first governor of North Carolina and one of the earliest martyrs in America), came to New Jersey from Scotland in early life, was mortally wounded in the Revolutionary war, and had among his grandchildren Mary Drummond, wife of Joseph Pounds. The Pounds, Cannans, Bayards, Bullmans and Colliers emigrated from New England principally from the Plymouth Colony, and about 1664 settled at Basking Ridge and Sterling's Buildings, some thirty miles west of Newark, N. J., whence a number of them came to Derry township just after the Rovolutionary war.

Adonijah Pounds, great-grandson of Thomas Pounds, married Sarah Fitchinger of whom came Joseph Pounds, who was born in 1750 and died April 4, 1813. He served with distinction in the Revolutionary war and at its close came to Derry township. He married Sarah Collier (sister of Thomas Collier), who was born in 1757 and died April 8, 1813. To them were born six children: Stephen, Sarah, Hannah, Eunice (Eggen), Elsie (McIntyre) and Joseph, the subject of this sketch. Joseph Pounds purchased the homestead and afterward added to it by purchase until at his death he owned about two hundred and fifty acres of the best wheat growing land in Derry township. He was a man of strong character, highly respected and without a known enemy. In early life he boated salt from the Conemaugh river to Cincinnati and points below that city. But his distinctive occupation was farming. He was an ardent democrat of the Jacksonian school. Joseph Pounds was a member of the Salem Presbyterian church for

nearly seventy years. He persistently declined to hold any office in the church and never would accept any civil office. He married Mary Drummond, born 1807 and died February 26, 1845. Her grandfather, William Drummond, was of Scotch ancestors who settled in New Jersey and was mortally wounded in the Revolutionary war. He married Ellen Cannan and his eldest son John was born in 1763 and died in 1843. John Drummond married Mary Bullman, daughter of Joseph and Theresa (Bayard) Bullman. He manufactured salt on the Conemaugh river for many years. His children were William, Goin, Joseph, Ellen (McCracken), John, Sarah (Cunningham), Mary (Pounds) and Nancy. To Joseph and Mary (Drummond) Pounds were born nine children: Joseph, born May 12, 1830; Mary, born September 9, 1831, died July 16, 1832; Sarah (McCurdy), born May 11, 1833; John D., born December 13, 1834; Ellen (Drummond), born September 18, 1836; Hannah, born March 10, 1838; Mary, born December 21, 1839, died January 15, 1889; Stephen C., born July 25, 1841, and William, born April 6, 1843, and died October 19, 1876.

Joseph is a wealthy and leading farmer in Centre township, Indiana county, Pa. He was first married to Jane Robinson, second, to Julia Henderson and third to Ellen Coad. His children are: Mary (Johnston), Daniel, Jennie, William, Lizzie (deceased), Netta, Frank, Harry and Joseph. Sarah resides at Livermore. She was married to Alexander J. McCurdy who died September 2, 1884. Her children are: Rev. Dr. Irwin Pounds, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Joseph A., a lawyer of Greensburg; Hannah (deceased); John, postmaster at Livermore; Ella, William and Minnie. Ellen is married to John Drummond of near Livermore, where they purchased one of the Pounds tracts of land. John, Stephen and Hannah reside on the old Pounds homestead called "Tunnel Hill," which is owned by John and Hannah. John spent some time in the oil country and served with Capt. Weaver in Co. A, 54th reg. Pa. Vols, against John Morgan in Ohio. He is a successful farmer and business man and is highly respected by his neighbors. Stephen Collier Pounds was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion in Capt. H. L. Donnelly's Co. G, 135th reg. Pa. Vols., in Capt. William Seanor's Co. I, 54th reg. Pa. Vols., and in Capt. Tanner's Co. H. D. Pa. Vols. He has a good education. Hannah, since the recent death of her beloved sister Mary, continues to make the Pounds mansion the most desirable place to visit by all the Pounds descendants and one of the most pleasant homes in the community. The Pounds family have been the supporters and nearly all members of the old Salem Presbyterian church for the last hundred years.

ORLANDO C. REED, a carpenter and lumber dealer of New Florence was born in Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pa., June 30, 1856. His father, Abner Reed, is a native of St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and was born near Laurel Furnace April 26, 1826. He is a machinist and millwright by trade and is an extensive dealer in lumber. He owns two valuable farms in Jefferson township, Fayette county and an eighty-acre tract in Derry township, this county. His wife was Harriet Butler to whom he was married October 8, 1848; she was born in July, 1824.

Hezekiah Reed (grandfather), a surveyor by profession, was born in Scotland, but the most of his life was spent in Indiana county, where he died at the advanced age of eighty-three years. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 and as a surveyor ran the boundary lines of Jefferson, Armstrong and Clarion counties. His wife was Miss Shrum a native of Germany. They both came over to America on the same steamer, while en route became acquainted, were afterwards married and settled near a place

which is now known as Garfield, in Indiana county.

Orlando C. Reed on leaving the common schools of his native township attended the State Normal school at Lock Haven, Pa., and the county normal in Clearfield county, Pa. In 1880 he went west and in one year returned to Pennsylvania. He came to New Florence and engaged in business. On November 10, 1881, he was married to Barbara Ruffner, a native of St. Clair township and a daughter of Cornelius and Dorcas (Brady) Ruffner of the same township. Three children have been born to their marriage: Clarence, born December 31, 1882; Nettie L., May 3, 1885, and Elsie M., September 1, 1887. He is a republican, member of the Order of Carpenters and Joiners of America, and is also a member of the M. E. church at New Florence.

SHANNON ROBB, proprietor of the Robb House at Youngstown, and a great-grandson of Maj. Gen. Arthur St. Clair of Revolutionary fame, is a son of William and Susan (West) Robb and was born in Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., February 3, 1850. William Robb was reared in Unity township where he has always resided. He was born in 1823 and is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church. He married Jane West a native of this county.

Shannon Robb was reared in Unity township and attended the common schools till he was fifteen years of age, when he came to Youngstown and learned the trade of saddlery and harness making with D. S. Gibson of that place. After completing his apprenticeship he opened a shop at Youngstown and followed saddle and harness making for twenty-two years. In 1882 he engaged in the hotel business which he has conducted successfully ever since. His house is well arranged for the entertainment and accommodation of the traveling public and he never spares any pains to make his guests comfortable as well as to supply their every want. In the eight years that he has been proprietor and manager of the house he has achieved the reputation of being a successful and popular landlord. He is specially adapted for his present line of business and has made the Robb House a most desirable, comfortable and home-like hotel. Mr. Robb is a straight and unswerving democrat, takes an active part in political campaigns and has held all of the various borough offices of Youngstown. He is a member of the Evangelical church, Junior Order of United American Mechanics and Chosen Friends.

In 1880 Shannon Robb united in marriage with Rebecca Bossart, daughter of John Bossart of Unity township. Mr. and Mrs. Robb are the parents of three children, two sons and one daughter: Frank Keenan, Jessie Blanche and John Burton.

JOHN RUMBAUGH (deceased). The Rumbaugh family is one of the many solid and substantial German Lutheran families who settled in Westmoreland county at an early period in its history. One of its descendants who held fast to its religious faith was the late John Rumbaugh of Mt. Pleasant township. He was a son of John and Hannah (Harold) Rumbaugh and was born on the farm on which his widow now lives, about three miles from Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pa., September 4, 1834. The Rumbaughs are of German extraction. Henry Rumbaugh (grandfather) was a farmer by occupation, a whig and afterwards a republican, and was a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church. He owned a farm of two hundred acres of land, ran a grist-mill and died in Mt. Pleasant township, of which he had been a resident for many years. He married Charlotte Smith by whom he had three sons and three daughters, and after her death married a widow, Mrs. Mary (Palmer) Moser, who

bore him one child: Adam Rumbaugh. John Rumbaugh, Sr. (father) was born on the homestead farm which he inherited from his father. He was a farmer, a republican and Lutheran. He married Hannah Harold, who bore him eight children, of whom three are dead. She was a daughter of Jacob Harold, who was a native of Hempfield township, in which he resided until his death.

John Rumbaugh grew to manhood on his father's farm, obtained his education in the common schools, and assiduously cultivated the farm which had originally belonged to his grandfather and afterwards inherited by his father. His pride was in being industrious, his ambition was to be useful, and while he gratified the former he was successful in achieving the latter. He was a man of substantial worth who delighted but little in show and heartily detested sham and affectation. He was a stanch republican, an ardent Lutheran and a generous friend.

In October, 1865, he united in marriage with Margaret Brinker. They were the parents of five children: Jacob, born October 12, 1866; Hannah G., born August 31, 1868 (deceased); Josie, born April 15, 1870; Robert, born January 16, 1872, and Elsie, born September 19, 1875. Mrs. Margaret Rumbaugh was born November 18, 1832, and is a daughter of Jacob Brinker who married Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob Welshons, whose wife was Mattie Gilmore, by whom he had four sons and three daughters. Jacob Brinker was the only son of John and Margaret (Leatherman) Brinker, and had three sisters. Since the death of John Rumbaugh his widow has showed herself fully capable of successfully and judiciously managing the large and valuable farm which he owned when he died. This farm of two hundred acres is valuable for its mineral wealth as well as its agricultural products.

John Rumbaugh ceased from his life-work long ere he reached man's allotted three-score and ten years. He died September 13, 1888, at the age of fifty-four years and nine days, and his remains were deposited in St. John's Lutheran cemetery.

MICHAEL RUMBAUGH, a substantial citizen of the county, was born June 11, 1824, in Mount Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Henry and Charlotte (Smith) Rumbaugh. His grandfather Rumbaugh, one of a family of twenty-five, twenty-two sons and three daughters, was a native of Germany, who immigrated to America, locating in Lancaster county and later coming to Westmoreland, where he died. He was an extensive farmer, a member of the Lutheran church and in politics a whig. Henry Rumbaugh (father) was born in Lancaster county, Pa., about 1781 and died in 1865. He was brought by his parents to Mount Pleasant township, this county, where he resided until his death. By occupation he was a farmer, owning six hundred acres of land; he also owned and operated a distillery and a grist-mill. A devout Christian and earnest member of the Lutheran church, he was a model man in all that pertained to uprightness, morality and piety. He was the friend of every man and every man was his friend. Charitable, liberal and enterprising, he was a most useful man in his community; he served a number of years as Overseer of the Poor for Westmoreland county. His first wife was Charlotte Smith, to whom were born eight children: John (deceased), Peter (deceased), Polly (dead), Susan (dead), Mary, wife of John C. Lobingier, and Michael. His first wife having died in 1844. Mr. Rumbaugh remarried, his second wife being Mary Mosier (nee Palmer), who bore him one child: Adam Rumbaugh.

Michael Rumbaugh was married to Lavina Mosier, by whom he had eight children: Charlotte, wife of Marion Fox, Marcellus Smith, Henry Riley (dead), Sylvester (dead), Almira

Lavina (dead), Ada, wife of Michael Myers, and Anna, wife of Parker Simpson (dead). He was married the second time to Malinda (Cooper) Shumar, a daughter of Alfred Cooper, of Fayette county, and to this union one child has been born: William Rumbaugh.

Michael Rumbaugh was educated in the common schools and has always followed farming. He owns a fine large farm upon which he has erected the most substantial buildings and made all necessary and convenient improvements. He is a republican in politics and with his wife belongs to the Lutheran church, in which he has served as deacon.

JOHN T. RUSH, the present active and efficient superintendent of the "Whitney Coke Works" in Unity township, was born at Brownsville, Fayette county, Pa., June 8, 1863, and is a son of William and Mary (Welsh) Rush. William Rush is a native of county Monaghan, province of Ulster, Ireland. He married Mary Welsh, who was born in county Kildare, in the eastern part of that island and immigrated (1843) to the United States soon after his marriage. He came to western Pennsylvania, where he located at Brownsville and worked for a number of years in the machine shops of Capt. Snowdon of that place. In 1870 he removed to Connellsville where he has resided ever since. He now has charge of the pipe lines and keeps up the machinery at the "Morrell Coke Works." He is a boiler maker by trade, a democrat in politics and a member of the Catholic church, of which his wife is also a member.

John T. Rush was principally reared at Connellsville and received his education in the public schools of that place. Leaving school he learned the trade of machinist in the "National Locomotive Works" at New Haven, and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company's machine shops. After serving the required five years apprenticeship he was recommended as an expert machinist and in 1884 took charge of the Wheeler and Morrell coke works on the S. W. P. railroad. He held that position until 1889 when he became superintendent of the Whitney coke works which are situated a short distance from Latrobe. Mr. Rush is a democrat in political opinion and a Catholic in religious belief. He is a skilled machinist and a careful superintendent, who thoroughly understands the management of a coke plant and the latest and best methods of keeping coal or coke works in complete repair.

EZRA SARVER, a reliable citizen of Mt. Pleasant township and who has been a successful farmer in four different townships of this county, was born in Path Valley, Franklin County, Pa., August 22, 1832, and is a son of David and Rebecca (Johns) Sarver. His paternal grandfather (Sarver) was a native and lifelong resident of Allegheny county, Pa., where he married and had three sons: Frederick, George and David. His maternal grandfather, Philip Johns, was born in Wales and immigrated to Pennsylvania, where he settled in Lancaster county. Of his children we have record of Samuel, who moved to Cumberland county, where he died; a daughter, who married a man by the name of Derbert, of Blair county, and Rebecca.

David Sarver was born in Allegheny county in 1802, removed in early life to Franklin county and about the close of the late war came to near Georges station in Hempfield township, where he now resides. He is a republican and a Presbyterian. He married Rebecca Johns and reared a family of eight children: Susan, dead; Nancy; Elizabeth, wife of Solomon Kuhns, of Huntingdon county; Catherine, married to John McElwee, of Coulterville Pa.; Robert, who enlisted in the eleventh regiment, Pa. Vols., participated in several battles and died in the service; David,

a mechanic and resides near Greensburg and Ezra.

Ezra Sarver was reared on a farm, received his education in the common schools and has always followed farming. In 1857 he removed to Penn township, but two years later went to Hempfield township, where he remained till 1870 when he removed to East Huntingdon township. In 1884 he came to Mt. Pleasant township, where he has been engaged in farming ever since. Mr Sarver is a member and deacon of the Evangelical Lutheran church, a democrat in politics and has held various offices.

He united in marriage on February 24, 1857, with Catherine Stick, a daughter of John Stick, who like his ancestors was an ardent Lutheran. Mr. and Mrs. Sarver are the parents of seven children: John D., who married Lizzie Barnhart and is a druggist of Scottdale; Henry R., a sewing-machine and organ agent; Eadie, wife of W. J. Shuster, of Harrison City; Hettie, Samuel, Edgar, a traveling salesman, and Frank, who is engaged in farming.

JOHN H. SEEMANN, manager of the A. C. Cochran Coke Company store at Stauffer, Pa., was born November 1, 1863, in Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Frederick and Rebecca (Weimer) Seemann. John Frederick Seemann, his grandfather, was born in Germany, on the bank of the Rhine, immigrated to America, and settled in Mt. Pleasant township, where he successfully practiced medicine until his death in 1869. Frederick Seemann (father) was also a native of Germany and immigrated to the United States before his father came. He was born in 1837 and came across the Atlantic in 1852, locating first in New York City, where he obtained a situation in a mercantile house. After three years he left New York, came to Pittsburg, followed peddling from Westmoreland county to Pittsburg about four years, and then in 1860 began dealing in tan-bark and lumber, which he continued nearly all his life. He was a democrat and always took an active part in political work. Besides various township offices he was elected poor house director in 1883, served one term, and then built a distillery at Laurelville, Fayette county, Pa., which he continued to run until his death in 1889. He was married in 1862 to Rebecca, a daughter of John Weimer, of Donegal township, this county, who was born in 1842, and who bore him thirteen children, of whom nine are living: John H., the eldest; Frederick W., married and living at Mt. Pleasant; Victoria, Josie, Edward, Jacob, James, Thomas and Maggie, all at home.

John H. Seemann was brought up at home, attended the public schools, assisted his father until sixteen years of age, worked as farm hand one year (1879), and then became a store clerk. In 1881 he was promoted to manager, which responsible position he continues to occupy.

John H. Seemann was united in marriage in 1885, with Lucy P., a daughter of Daniel H. Pershing, of Fayette county, Pa. Mrs. Seemann was born December 18, 1863, is of German descent, and is the mother of two children: Roy B., born July 10, 1886, and Ethel F., born January 29, 1887. Mr. Seemann is naturally a democrat, but adheres to the principles of the Prohibition party, in whose interests he does considerable work. He is one of the county's best young men, energetic, reliable and conscientious; belongs to Moss Rose Lodge, No. 350, I. O. O. F.; Mt. Pleasant Council, No. 392, Royal Arcanum; O. W. Howell Council, No. 210, Jr. O. U. A. M.; and with his wife is a member of the United Brethren church.

PROF. GEORGE McCLELLAN SHEARER, one of the young, progressive and successful teachers in the common and select schools of Pennsylvania, was born in Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county,

Pa., October 5, 1863, and is a son of David and Caroline (Weaver) Shearer. The Shearers are of Irish descent and have been residents of this county for many years. David Shearer was born in 1822 in Mt. Pleasant township from which he removed in 1870 to Pleasant Unity, where he died in 1878. He was a farmer, a democrat and a prominent member of the Reformed church. He married Caroline Weaver, who is a member of the Reformed church and still resides at Pleasant Unity. They had seven children. Mrs Shearer's great-grandfather, Weaver, came into this county when most of it was but a wilderness. Among the many articles of household use which he brought from the east was a pair of fire tongs of quaint design which are now in the possession of the subject of this sketch.

George McClellan Shearer was reared principally at Pleasant Unity. He received his elementary education in the common schools of Mt. Pleasant and Unity townships and Pleasant Unity academy. He attended the Lock Haven State Normal school of Pennsylvania during the spring terms of 1885 and 1886. He then passed the junior examination; was at home during 1887 and returned for the spring term (1888) of that institution of learning, from which he was graduated June 29, 1888. He commenced teaching in Cook township in 1882. He next taught four successive terms in Unity township and for the last three years has been teaching in the common schools of Mt. Pleasant township. He opened a select summer school at Pleasant Unity in 1889, and was so successful that he was solicited to organize his present summer normal school at that place. A school of this character has been badly needed at Pleasant Unity in which normal methods of teaching can be successfully studied by many young teachers who are not yet prepared to attend a state normal school, and that place is fortunate in securing the services of Prof. Shearer as a teacher. He is a democrat and a member of the Reformed church, of whose Sunday school he is assistant superintendent. In educational work, although young in years, Mr. Shearer has already made his mark and gives promise of attaining to future prominence in his profession.

LOUIS B. SHUPE, one of Mt. Pleasant township's progressive farmers and reliable citizens, is a son of Isaac and Margaret (Barnhart) Shupe and was born in Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 23, 1845. His grandfathers were both natives of this State. His paternal grandfather, John Shupe, was born in Bullskin township, Fayette county, Pa., where he lived and died. He was a farmer by occupation, a democrat in political opinion and a member of the United Brethren church in religious belief. He reared a family of four sons and five daughters. His maternal grandfather, Abraham Barnhart, was born and reared in Butler county, this State, but in early life removed to Mt. Pleasant township where he died on the farm now owned by the subject of this sketch. He was a large landholder, an extensive farmer, an old-time democrat and a strict member of the German Reformed church. His wife was Hannah Hugus who bore him three children, all of whom were daughters. Isaac Shupe (father) was born on his father's Fayette county farm and was engaged in that county until 1844 when he removed into Mt. Pleasant township where he still resides. He is now in the seventy-fifth year of his age. He is a democrat, a member of the Reformed church and a man who has always been industrious. He married Margaret Barnhart, who was born in 1822 and is now sixty-eight years of age. They are the parents of two children: John W. and Louis B., who both reside on the home farm.

Louis B. Shupe received his education at the Western Pennsylvania Scientific and Classical Institute of Mt. Pleasant. Leaving school he made

choice of farming as a life-pursuit. For over twenty years he has given the larger part of his time to the successful cultivation and substantial improvement of his farm, which contains one hundred acres of good farming land and lies one and one-quarter miles east of Mt. Pleasant borough.

He was married September 13, 1877, to Caroline Barnhart, a daughter of William and Eliza (Rugh) Barnhart, of Hempfield township. To Mr. and Mrs. Shupe have been born three children, all of whom are sons: Cyrus G., Isaac P. and Carroll B.

Louis B. Shupe is a democrat of the Jeffersonian school, has served his township as school-director for seven years but devotes his time to agricultural pursuits and the care of his farm. He and his wife are members of the First Reformed church, Mt. Pleasant.

DAVID W. SHUPE. One of the old, honorable and honored families of Westmoreland county is the Shupe family. One of its members is David W. Shupe, a substantial and successful merchant and business man of Pleasant Unity. He is a son of Daniel and Sarah (Cease) Shupe and was born at Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county Pa., July 23, 1857. His grandparents, Isaac and Elizabeth Shupe, were natives of Scotland and settled in Mt. Pleasant township at an early day. Isaac Shupe was one of the prominent business men of his day. He was actively and extensively engaged in farming, milling, tanning and general merchandising. He died in 1847. (See sketch of O. P. Shupe). His eldest son was Daniel Shupe (father) who was born June 26, 1816, and died suddenly in Allegheny City, Pa., April 30, 1878, of a congestion of the brain. He was one of the most prominent, successful and popular business men that ever lived in Westmoreland county. He owned and operated a large flouring-mill at Mt. Pleasant and in connection with it was engaged in the commission business at Pittsburg. He was also a pioneer and a successful operator in the oil business near Oil City. While operating successfully upon a large scale in those different lines of business, he still had time to engage in other inviting fields and accordingly dealt largely in real estate, invested heavily in stock and built up a good trade in the lime business at Mt. Pleasant. He purchased one of the first three Clydesdale horses ever imported to this country. At the time of his death he owned several large farms and seventy-four houses at Mt. Pleasant and its immediate vicinity. He was largely instrumental in securing and building the railway from Broad Ford to Mt. Pleasant and the township is chiefly indebted to him for its handsome and commodious school houses. He was an active democrat, an energetic member of the U. B. church and served during the last twenty-five years of his life as school director. He was liberal, kind and generous and was called "the poor man's friend." In 1840 he married Caroline Hitchman who died in 1848 and left him three children: Oliver P. (see his sketch); Lucy A. and Buenavista T. He married for his second wife Sarah Cease, daughter of Jacob Cease of Mt. Pleasant township. By his second marriage he had seven children: Carrie E., David W., Jerusha J., Sherman R., Harry J., Emma K. and Minnie M. His widow, Mrs. Sarah Shupe, resides at Mt. Pleasant and is a member of the U. B. church.

David W. Shupe was reared at Mt. Pleasant. He received his education in Mt. Pleasant and Lebanon Valley colleges. He also took the full course of the Iron City Business college. Leaving school he was employed for three years by the B. & O. railroad and then spent five years in the oil country and in traveling through the west. In November, 1887, he removed to Pleasant Unity and engaged in the general mercantile business which he has pursued suc-

cessfully ever since. He has a very large store and a fine trade. Mr. Shupe is a democrat in politics. He is a member of Moss Rose Lodge, No. 350, I. O. O. F.; K. of L. Lodge, No. 8745; K. of P., No. 72, and a member of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a trustee.

He married on December 25, 1882, Jennie V. Kilgore, daughter of John Kilgore, who is now in the eightieth year of his age and is a descendant of one of the oldest families in the county. Mr. and Mrs. Shupe have two children: Jesse K. and Daniel K.

DAVID SIMPSON, one of the old and highly respected citizens of Derry township, is the second son and eldest living child of Robert and Margaret (Gilliland) Simpson and was born three miles from Londonderry, in county Derry, Ireland, August, 1809. Robert Simpson and family emigrated from Ireland to America in 1834 and settled in Philadelphia, where he died in 1847. His wife, Margaret Gilliland, died at Johnstown, Pa., in 1872, at ninety-six years of age. They had four sons: John, who died at Philadelphia and whose son Robert, who improved the Singer sewing machine, established a large manufactory and sales house in Glasgow, Scotland, became wealthy and died in Italy; William died in Chicago and left several children; James died at Chester, Pa., where most of his children reside; and David. All four of these brothers were tailors.

David Simpson came to America in 1833, landed at St. Johns, N. B., and from there went to Philadelphia, from whence he walked to Blairsville, Pa., and returned the next Spring to Philadelphia. He then left that city and worked at tailoring in Baltimore and at Frederick and Hagerstown, Md., Wilmington, N. C., and in New York City. In 1841 he went to Hollidaysburg, Pa., and from thence removed in 1842 to Johnstown where he worked for twelve years. In 1845 he built the "Mansion House" which was 50x80 feet in dimensions and was swept away by the great flood of 1889. In 1854 he sold the above named house and purchased a farm in Derry township on which he lived for nine years. He then sold that farm and bought and sold two other farms. In 1874 he purchased his present well-improved farm in Derry township on which he now lives. He also owns some valuable property in Latrobe.

David Simpson was married on July 3, 1841, to Lucinda Gamble, a native of Ireland, by whom he had six children, of whom two are living: Martha, wife of Benjamin Davidson of Chicago; and William G., a business man of Latrobe. Mrs. Simpson died June 24, 1852. On May 18, 1854, Mr. Simpson united in marriage with Mary Peoples. By his second wife he has six children: Elizabeth S., born March 24, 1855, wife of M. L. Middlekauf, a lawyer of Hagerstown, Md.; Mary J., born January 5, 1857, and married to George A. Lynn of Fairfield township, George P., born October 23, 1858, and now resides at Blairsville, Joseph seph W., born January 15, 1860, now a resident of Saltsburg, Pa.; David Emmett, born December 4, 1861, and is a skilled blacksmith of East End, Pittsburg; and E. Agnes, who was born April 19, 1864. Mrs. Mary Simpson is a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Steel) Peoples and was born April 8, 1820. Joseph Peoples came from Ireland, and his wife Elizabeth Steel, was born at Shippensburg, Pa. Her parents were Scotch-Irish and came to this country in Indian times.

David Simpson is a strong and unswering democrat. He is the oldest living charter member of Conemaugh Lodge, No. 191, I. O. O. F. and during his half a century membership has never asked for or received a cent of benefits. He is kind, generous and obliging and stands high among his neighbors.

JACOB H. SMITH, a prominent and prosperous merchant of Bradenville and a leading citizen of Derry township, was born in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., December 24, 1831, and is a son of John and Frances (Berlin) Smith. The Smith and Berlin families are of German descent and are among the old pioneer and early settled families of Westmoreland county. Joseph Smith (paternal grandfather) was born before 1774 and became a resident of Derry township during the last century. He owned and tilled a farm near the site of Latrobe and married Christina Spielman of Unity township, by whom he had thirteen children, of whom five are yet living: Jacob, who resides in Derry township; Jonas of Bridgewater, Pa.; Ephraim and Andrew, who live in Unity township; and William of Mount Pleasant. Mr. Smith was a whig in politics. He died in 1830 and his widow afterwards married a Croushore of near Adamsburg. John Smith (father) was born in 1798 and died December 15, 1878. He was a shoemaker by trade and in 1826 married Frances Berlin, who died November 5, 1879. They had four children: Joseph, who married Julia Knox; Jacob H.; George W., of Bradenville, who married Mary Hollenbaugh, and Susanna E., wife of J. A. Johnson.

Jacob H. Smith was reared on a farm and attended the common school at "No. 1," the first school-house built under the present school system in Derry township. He learned the trade of blacksmith at Mt. Pleasant and followed that business for five years at Mt. Pleasant, St. Clair and Latrobe. In 1857 he and his brother Joseph opened a store at St. Clair. Two years later they sold their interest to Miskelly & Co., and was engaged as a clerk with them and J. R. McGonigal until 1871. In that year he formed a partnership with H. Braden and they conducted a store at St. Clair for six years. In 1877 Mr. Smith opened a general mercantile store at St. Clair. This store together with his dwelling was burned December 9, 1885. In the following year he erected his present fine storeroom and dwelling. His store has been burglarized three times within the last ten years. From 1857 to 1882 he was ticket and freight agent at St. Clair station, Penna. railroad house, and in 1880 the station was burned. He lost considerable by that fire.

On April 18, 1858, he united in marriage with Elizabeth Burd, daughter of Simeon Burd of Derry township. They have had seven children, of whom five are living: Clara Belle, born April 26, 1860; Frances Harriet, born October 13, 1865; Alex. Sherden, born February 3, 1868; John Cameron, born July 3, 1873; and Jacob Simeon, born July 3, 1876. On July 3, 1884, Clara Belle Smith married John Snell of St. Clair and they have three children: Lancelot Herbert, born May 17, 1885; Cecil Ethelbert, born April 8, 1887 and Harriet Belle, born October 21, 1889.

Jacob H. Smith is a republican in politics and has always met with good success in his various business enterprises.

WILLIAM SMITH, SR., an honorable and respected citizen of the county and the oldest man in Unity township, is a son of John and Catharine (Shockey) Smith and was born on the farm on which he now resides in Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., February 12, 1800. His grandfather, Philip Smith, was of German descent and came in 1770 from eastern Pennsylvania to Unity township. He was a farmer and cooper and married Mary Armel of this county. One of their sons was John Smith (father of Wm. Smith), who was born in 1772 and died in 1807 when only thirty-five years of age. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and married Catharine Shockey who was born in 1769 and lived to be fifty-two years of age. They had seven children, of whom six grew up to be men and women.

William Smith, Sr., received his education in the rural schools. At eleven years of age he entered the store of his uncle, Jacob F. Smith, as a clerk and remained with him two years. In 1813 he went to clerk in the register's office at Greensburg, remaining there six weeks, then clerked in Pleasant Unity in 1814 and 1815; in the year 1816 clerked in Donegal, in the year 1817 and 1818 in Youngstown, in 1819 engaged in farming which he has followed ever since. He owns over two hundred acres of land in his farm which is two and one-half miles from Beatty station. He has been an extensive farmer and stock-raiser. Mr. Smith is a republican and has been a member of Unity Presbyterian church for over sixty years.

He was married on the 5th of September, 1822, to Elizabeth Rings, daughter of Michael Rings, of Unity township. They reared a family of thirteen children, of whom seven are living: Rev. George B., who is a very successful Presbyterian minister in Iowa and served three years as a soldier in the 53d reg. Pa. Vols., under Meade and Grant; William T., born in 1830, married Maria Wilson of Illinois, March 2, 1862, traveled over a large portion of the United States, visited England and France and is one of the scientific and progressive farmers of the county, whose library is well filled with standard works of literature, science and agriculture and whose farm is equipped with the latest and most improved farming machinery, and has in its rich pastures some of the finest stock to be found in the county; Noah, who is engaged in farming; Catharine, wife of John Roadman of Illinois; Susan, widow of William Gardiner and resides in West Latrobe; Mary, at home, and Sarah, who is married to David D. Miller, a farmer of Mt. Pleasant township. One of his sons who died was Ezra, who was a soldier in the 53d Pa. reg. He received wounds at the battle of White Oaks from which he afterwards died in the hospital at Baltimore and his body was brought home by his father and buried in Unity cemetery.

For a man of ninety years of age Mr. Smith is remarkably well preserved in body and mind. He is active on his feet and has a good memory of everything of importance that has occurred in the county for three-quarters of a century. He remembers Greensburg when it had but few houses and only one church, which was a log building. He has witnessed the birth and growth of nearly all the great American industries of the age and all of the wonderful modes of modern travel and astonishing methods of heating and lighting buildings by natural gas and electricity. Within the period of his life have occurred three great wars of the American Republic, and he has memory of twenty-one of the twenty-three chief executives of the land and has voted at seventeen presidential elections.

ROBERT M. SMITH, of Unity township, is one of the young, energetic and successful traveling salesmen of western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and northern Maryland. He is a son of Nathan W. and Annie F. (Martin) Smith, and was born on the farm on which he resides in Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., May 21, 1862. His grandfather (Edward Smith) was born in Dublin, Ireland, and immigrated during the last quarter of the eighteenth century to America. He soon came to Westmoreland county where he located one-half mile southwest of the site of Latrobe in Unity township, on the farm which was inherited by his son, Nathan W. Smith, and is now owned by the subject of this sketch. He was an industrious farmer and died in 1847 aged seventy-three years. His son, Nathan W. Smith, was born and reared on the home farm which he tilled until his death, January 3, 1890, when he was in the sixty-ninth year of his age. He was a successful farmer, an honest man, an obliging neighbor, a true friend and an affectionate father. He married Annie F. Martin and

reared a respectable family of sons and daughters. Mrs. Anna F. Smith was a member of the Presbyterian church and died in 1883, aged 43 years.

Robert M. Smith was reared on the farm which he owns and which has been in his family for over a hundred years. He received his education in the common schools, and since he was twenty-one years of age has been chiefly engaged in traveling for some of the leading implement houses of *Pittsburg*, and he manages his farm which he makes his home and upon which he spends his time when not on the road. He is an active but conservative republican and for the last year has served as tax collector of his township. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Jr. Order of American Mechanics and Patrons of Husbandry. He is well informed upon agricultural subjects as well as practically acquainted with everything in the line of labor-saving farm machinery. Mr. Smith is a member of Unity Presbyterian church and is well liked by all who know him.

In November, 1886, he married Mary S. Chambers, daughter of Jesse Chambers, of Unity township, who is a descendant of one of the oldest and thrifty families of the county. They are the parents of two children : Elizabeth J. and Robert M.

LEWIS T. SMITH, M. D., an energetic and successful physician of Pleasant Unity, a prominent member of several leading secret and beneficial societies and president of the "Westmoreland Agricultural and Industrial Association," is a son of William and Sarah (Trauger) Smith and was born in Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., September 11, 1846. His family came into the county at an early day and among his ancestors who resided in Unity township was his grandfather, Henry Smith, who was a farmer and died in 1872. He was a farmer, a democrat, a member of the Reformed church and reared a very respectable family of children. William Smith (father) was one of the most prosperous farmers of his day and in methods of farming he far exceeded any of his neighbors. He was a strong democrat, a Lutheran in religious belief, an active Sunday-school superintendent and died in August, 1877, when in the fifty-eighth year of his age. He was a man who had many friends and but few enemies. He married Sarah Trauger, who was born in 1829 and is a member of the Lutheran church. Dr. Lewis T. Smith was reared on a farm and received his education in Sewickley academy and Muhlenberg college. He was principal of Sewickley academy for two terms and taught school for twelve years. He migrated westward and spent three years on the Pacific coast. He commenced reading medicine in 1869 while in California and attended lectures at Jefferson college, Philadelphia, from which institution he graduated in the class of 1876. Immediately after graduation he located at Youngstown where he practiced for one year. He then came to Pleasant Unity and has continued to practice successfully at that place until the present time.

In 1874 he married Hattie Speer, of Philadelphia, who was born in Prussia and is a daughter of the late Alexander F. Speer, who was a native of England. Dr. and Mrs. Smith have five children, two sons and three daughters: Stella M., Martha K., Sarah O., George W. and Charles T.

Dr. L. T. Smith is a democrat in politics. He is a member of the Chosen Friends, Knights of Pythias, Patriotic Sons of America, and is master of the county grange of Patrons of Husbandry and a department commander and State officer in the G. A. F. He is a member and elder of the Evangelical Lutheran church and stands high in his community as a physician and a citizen.

CHRISTIAN H. SMITH, a successful machinist of Mt. Pleasant township, is a son of William and Sarah (Trauger) Smith and was born October 31, 1851, in Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa. (for ancestral history see sketch of his brother, Dr. L. F. Smith and that of George Trauger). William Smith (father) was born in Unity township June, 1820. He was a democrat and a prominent member of the Lutheran church in which he held the various offices of elder, deacon, trustee, Sunday-school superintendent, etc. He was an ardent supporter of the church and a faithful follower of her precepts. He had eleven children: L. T., a physician of Pleasant Unity; Christian H., Martha C. (dead), Jennie, wife of George Culbertson, a dentist of Greensburg; Susan, wife of J. C. Giffen, a jeweler of Greensburg; Ella (dead), Rebecca and William, who both died in infancy; Laura (dead), Kizzie and one that died in infancy.

Christian H. Smith received a common school education and possessing the talent for a machinist he turned his attention to acquiring that trade in which he is quite successful, owing to his own efforts. A natural machinist and a skilled workman, he builds wagons, pit-cars and anything in fact in that line. His business has grown to large proportions and he has been quite successful, owning at present six acres surrounding his place of business and half a dozen dwelling-houses. Mr. Smith is a democrat and with his wife belongs to the Lutheran church.

Christian Smith and Ada Gordon were married July 23, 1885, and their union has been blessed with one child, born August 26, 1888, and named Ella Smith.

WILLIAM B. SNODGRASS, ex-register and recorder of Westmoreland county, was born in Derry township, two miles east of New Alexandria, January 19, 1829, and is a son of John and Anna (Mason) Snodgrass. His grandfather, William Snodgrass, was of Scotch descent and a farmer of Lancaster county, Pa. He married Ellen Beggs, a native of Ireland, by whom he had five children: John; Mary, wife of John Tittle; Sarah, married to John Long; Elizabeth, wife of Andrew Campbell, and Margaret. William Snodgrass and family came to this county about 1800 and settled in Derry township, where Mr. Snodgrass purchased considerable land. He died about 1814, and his widow survived him thirty years. John Snodgrass (father) was born in Lancaster county, Pa., not long prior to the year 1800, and was but a babe when brought by his parents to this county, where he continued to reside until his death in November, 1878. During his life he became one of the most prominent business men in western Pennsylvania. "His first public enterprise was the construction of two heavy sections on the Pennsylvania canal." He was superintendent of the Portage railroad for six years, during which time one of his clerks was John W. Geary, who was afterwards Governor of Pennsylvania. Leaving the Portage road in 1843, he carried the United States mail from Chambersburg to Pittsburg by stage-coaches until the railroad was built, and at the same time was engaged largely in farming and was proprietor of two flouring-mills on the Loyalhanna below New Alexandria. During the war he, in connection with others, took a contract to supply beef-cattle to the northern army. Not long afterward the country was flooded with "greenbacks," which raised the price of cattle in the market, causing Mr. Snodgrass to lose heavily on the supplies furnished until his large fortune was almost gone. He took great interest in politics, and in 1850 he received the Congressional nomination in the district composed of Westmoreland, Cambria and Bedford counties, but a division in the party and two other candidates on the track gave the district to the republicans.

William B. Snodgrass was educated in the common schools, at Elder Ridge academy and also attended school at Greensburg and in Lancaster. After leaving school he became superintendent of construction on North branch of the Pennsylvania canal for which his father had the contract. Two years later he served in the same capacity on the New Portage railroad across the Allegheny mountains. In 1856 he went to Dubuque, Iowa, and spent some years in railroad work, after which he returned to one of his father's farms. In 1875 he was nominated by the Democratic party for register and recorder, was elected in November and entered upon the duties of the office in January, 1876. His term having expired, he in the spring of 1879 moved back to his farm in Derry township and since then has devoted his attention to agriculture. He is a quiet, intelligent gentleman and takes much interest in education. He has served as school director for more than fifteen years.

William B. Snodgrass was married April 12, 1866, to Mary Shields, daughter of John W. Shields, then of Salem township but later of Franklin county. To their union have been born four children: Rachel May, Anna Eleanor, Lizzie Belle and John K.

WILLIAM J. SPRINGER, a skillful mechanic of Mt. Pleasant township, is a son of John P. and Mary (Frank) Springer, and was born January 12, 1847, in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa. His grandfather, George Springer, was a native of Germany, where he lived and died. In the fatherland he was a schoolmaster by occupation and belonged to the Reformed church. He married Katrina Hoff. Michael Frank, maternal grandfather, was also born in Germany and died there, leaving a family of seven children. John P. Springer (father) was born in Germany and immigrated after his marriage to America, where he settled in Cambria county, Pa. Afterward he moved to Pittsburg and still later to Mt. Pleasant township, this county, where he died in 1882. Both in Germany and this country he followed school teaching and in this county he owned a large farm. Until the time of Buchanan's administration he was a democrat but after that he affiliated with the republicans. Mary Frank (mother) was born in Germany in 1816, married at the age of twenty-five, and had ten children, five sons and five daughters, all of whom are living except one daughter.

William J. Springer was married July 2, 1869, to Mary Jane Overly, a daughter of John A. Overly, of Mt. Pleasant township, by whom he has three children: Clara Bertha, a teacher in the Mt. Pleasant township schools; Anna, who completed her common school education in Mt. Pleasant township in 1889, and Emma.

Mr. Springer received his education in the common schools, after which he worked on his father's farm until thirty-eight years of age, since which time he has worked at the carpenter trade. He owns a good home and is a first-class citizen. In politics he is a republican and is a strong worker in his party. He belongs to the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America, to the Jr. O. U. A. M., and to the Knights of Pythias.

JOHN STEEL (deceased). The late John Steel of Unity township was one who acquired a respectable competency and possessed many friends wherever he was known. He was born in Salem township, Westmoreland county, Pa., August 3, 1822, and was a son of John and Martha (Walker) Steel. His grandfather, James Steel, was a native of Ireland. He had two brothers, John and William. James Steel was born in 1741 and settled in Sewickley township, this county, in 1772. He was married twice, and by his second wife, who was a Miss Donaldson, he had three children:

James, John and William. John Steel, Sr. was born in Westmoreland county in 1789, and died in Salem township near Hannastown, May 22, 1860, aged seventy-one years. He owned a good farm which he carefully tilled and on which he reared a respectable family. He was a member of the United Presbyterian church, and on May 16, 1813, married Martha Walker of near Steubenville, O., by whom he had nine children: Sarah, wife of Henry Byers; Eliza, wife of Andrew Mechesney; James, Joseph W., John, Margaret, wife of James Steel; Mary J. married H. T. Hanna; Martha, wife of Major D. Mechling; and William.

John Steel was reared on his father's farm and received a fair education in the subscription schools of his neighborhood. He was a stirring and hard-working man and a prosperous farmer. After farming for some years in Salem township he removed to Unity township, where he purchased the farm now occupied by his widow and children. This farm is on the Greensburg pike, two miles from Latrobe, contains one hundred and seventy-two acres of land and was carefully cultivated by Mr. Steel during his lifetime.

On December 22, 1846, he united in marriage with Susan Geiger. To their union were born twelve children, six sons and six daughters: Alice, Harriet, Martha, Florence, Sarah, William, John, Keziah, Joseph, James, George and Clarence. Mrs. Susan Steel is a member of the United Presbyterian church and has managed the farm very successfully since her husband's death. She is a daughter of George Geiger of Unity township, who married Mary Eckles and reared a family of nine children: Mary Ann, James, Eliza, Harriett, Keziah, George, Joseph, Sarah and Susan.

John Steele was a republican in politics, a ruling elder in Latrobe United Presbyterian church and took great interest in everything pertaining to farming. He was a kind husband, father and friend, esteemed by his neighbors and loved by his family. He died June 15, 1868, when in the forty-fourth year of his age. His dust rests in peace in Unity cemetery, while his memory is cherished by the many friends which he left behind him.

ABRAHAM M. STOUFFER, a prominent farmer of Mt. Pleasant township was born there, near Mt. Pleasant borough, April 3, 1835, and is a son of Jacob and Mary (Miller) Stouffer. Jacob Stouffer was born in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, about 1787 and died there about 1837. By occupation he was a farmer and a distiller and in political matters a whig. He was twice married, first to an Evans, by whom he had five children: Henry, living at Adamsburg; John (dead); Jacob (dead); William, a farmer of Illinois, and Mary (dead). His second wife was Mary Miller, who bore him three children: Abraham M., Catharine (dead), and one that died in infancy. The father of Mary Miller lived and died in Bedford county, Pa.

Abraham M. Stouffer was married September 16, 1858, to Anna Mary Lobingier, a daughter of John C. Lobingier of Mt. Pleasant township, and to them have been born six children: John L., who is married to Malinda Lauffer, a daughter of Henry Lauffer of Mt. Pleasant township, and resides on a farm near Hecla; Elizabeth, who died in youth; Emma J., wife of Harry L. McGiffin of Mt Pleasant township; Margaret A., wife of John McGiffin who resides at Scottdale; Edward J. (dead), and Alice S.

Abraham M. Stouffer was educated in the common schools of Westmoreland county, where he afterwards engaged in the profession of teaching which he followed for six years, teaching four terms at the same place. Leaving the school room he engaged in agricultural pursuits and has continued at the same ever since, now owning three farms of good, well-improved land. He is a democrat and together with his wife belongs to the Lutheran church. He stands well

in the community and is a gentleman of more than ordinary intelligence, whose views are liberal, broad and clear and whose character is above reproach.

SAMUEL STROHM, one of the substantial and reliable farmers of Mt. Pleasant township, was born in East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., November 5, 1831, and is a son of Christian and Elizabeth (Wertz) Strohm. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Strohm, immigrated from Germany to Pennsylvania where he settled in Lancaster county, but soon removed to East Huntingdon township. He followed farming for a livelihood, was a member of the Mennonite church and always voted the whig ticket. His maternal grandfather, John Wertz, was born in Huntingdon county, this State, and came in early life to East Huntingdon township where he followed farming for over half a century. His farm, now known as the Wertz farm, is still in the hands of his descendants. He was a whig and Mennonite. He married a Miss Hoover who bore him six sons and four daughters. Christian Strohm (father) was born in Lancaster county in 1791 and died December 9, 1867. He owned a farm of over three hundred acres in East Huntingdon township which he was engaged in cultivating for many years prior to his death. He was a whig in politics and a member of the Mennonite church. He married Elizabeth Wertz and reared a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters.

Samuel Strohm attended the common schools of his native township. Leaving school he engaged in farming which he pursued for years in East Huntingdon township and then removed to Mt. Pleasant township where he purchased his present farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres of land. In additon to farming he takes considerable interest in raising fine stock. He is a republican upon national issues but acts independently when it comes to local politics. For township officers he always votes for the man whom he thinks best fitted for the position.

On July 31, 1872, he united in marriage with Annie Pletcher of Somerset county, this State. Mr. and Mrs. Strohm have been the parents of four children: Lizzie, Abraham B., Mary (dead), and Elma.

In religion Mr. Strohm is a German Baptist and he and his wife are members of the Mt. Joy church of that religious denomination.

GUSTIN T. TARR, a grandson of Gasper Tarr and an industrious business man of Mt. Pleasant township, was born in East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, April 28, 1861, and is a son of John T. and Rose (Bashium) Tarr. The Tarr family is one of the old and well-known families of southern Westmoreland county. Gasper Tarr (paternal grandfather) was a native and farmer of East Huntingdon township, where he owned a large body of land which included the site of Tarr's station. He was a very wealthy man, a republican in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife was Annie Taylor, by whom he had eight children. Nicholas Bashium, maternal grandfather, is a native of France. He resides at Bethany, this county, where he is engaged in stock-dealing. He is a republican and married Sarah Tarr by whom he had six children. John T. Tarr, was born about 1836 in East Huntingdon township and is now a resident of Bullskin township, Fayette county, Pa., where he owns a farm of one hundred and seventeen acres of land. He is a republican in politics and served in the late war as a member of company K, 211th reg., Pa. Vols. He enlisted in 1863, participated in several battles and was discharged at the close of the war. He married Rose Bashium, who died in 1864 and left two children: Joseph, a butcher

at Greensburg, and Austin T. His second wife was Mary M. Hodgkins who has borne him three children: Paoli, Bertha J. and Laura.

Austin T. Tarr was reared in East Huntingdon township where he attended the common schools until he went to learn the trade of stonemason and bricklayer. After working for nine years at his trade he engaged, October, 1889, in his present butchering business in Mt. Pleasant township where he owns three acres of ground and a good house and stable in connection with his butchering establishment. He is a republican and has served as inspector of election in his voting precinct. He is a member of Moss Rose Lodge, No. 350, I. O. O. F. and No. 210, Sons of Veterans at Mt. Pleasant. He resides in Mt. Pleasant township. He and his wife are members of the M. E. church.

December 30, 1881, Austin T. Tarr married Rhoda Lemmon. Their union has been blessed with four children: Minnie, Oma, Bessie and Van Amberg.

NICHOLAS THOMAS is a native of what is now the great German Empire but was reared in Unity township, where he now resides, and bears the reputation of being an honest man, an honorable citizen and an obliging neighbor. He was born near the river Rhine in Germany, April 17, 1827. He is a son of Philip and Elizabeth (Memmor) Thomas, who were both natives of the "Fatherland." They were members of the Catholic church and came in 1831 to this county, where they located on Sewickley run but afterwards removed to Unity township. They had six sons and three daughters: Nicholas, George, John, Michael, Joseph, Anthony, Elizabeth, Christena and Barbara. The father, Philip Thomas, was a day laborer when he arrived in the county but soon became a farmer. He was a strong democrat and reliable man and died in 1878, aged eighty-one years. The mother, Elizabeth Thomas, was an amiable woman and passed away in 1887, at eighty-three years of age.

Nicholas Thomas was brought to the United States by his parents when he was only four years old. He was reared in Unity township where he received a fair education. He learned the trade of blacksmith with Peter Kuhn, of Blairsville, Pa., and has followed blacksmithing for about twenty years. He has worked in Johnstown and Pittsburg and at Greensburg and Latrobe. In 1855 he removed to his present farm where he ran a shop until 1859, since which time he has given his time principally to the tillage of his farm which is only one mile from Beatty's station on the Pennsylvania railroad. His farm contains over one hundred acres of tillable land, is well adapted to dairy purposes and grain raising and is in a good neighborhood.

On the 29th of March, 1853, he married Hannah Ruffner, daughter of Peter Ruffner of this county. They have four children: Annie, wife of Michael George, of Latrobe; William B., Mary and Edmund, who married Mary Cute and resides with his father. Mrs. Hannah Thomas was born in Hempfield township, October 22, 1823, and is a consistent member of the Catholic church,

Nicholas Thomas is a member of the Catholic church. He is a democrat, has served as road supervisor four years in his township and always takes an interest in the success of his party.

GEORGE M. THOMAS is a skillful and reliable pharmacist and has been the leading druggist of Derry since opening in the drug business there in 1879. He was born at Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 13, 1861, and is a son of George J. and Ellen J. (Massenna) Thomas. His paternal grandfather, Phillip J. Thomas, came to this county in 1831 from Germany and located in Pittsburg. He soon removed to a farm near Beatty

station, in this county, where he followed farming until his death in 1889. He was a member of the Catholic church and stood high in his community as a useful citizen. His maternal grandfather, Oswald A. Massenna, was a resident of Somerset county, Pa., and his parents were natives of France. His father, George J. Thomas, was born in Germany in 1830, came with his parents to Pittsburg and learned the trade of tailor in Greensburg, Pa., which he soon abandoned. He then removed to Johnstown, Pa., where he was engaged in the mercantile business until 1874, when he retired from business and engaged in other pursuits. He is now connected at Johnstown with the mercantile firm of George M. Thomas & Co.

George M. Thomas was taken when he was about a year old by his parents to Johnstown, where he attended the public schools of that place until he was fifteen years of age. He then entered the drug store of Dr. A. N. Wakefield, in which he remained as a salesman for three years. In that period of time, under the instruction of one of the most competent physicians and skilled pharmacists of Johnstown, he thoroughly studied and practically mastered every detail of pharmacy. Immediately after leaving Dr. Wakefield he came to Derry Station, where he purchased the drug store, and and since then (1879) has successfully conducted the leading and best equipped drug establishment of that place. It is well stocked and commodiously arranged for the transaction of his large and growing business.

He united in marriage on the 31st of January, 1882, with Susie J. Sweeney, daughter of the late Manassas Sweeney, of Derry township. Their union has been blessed with three children: Marie J., George J. and Jennie E.

In political sentiment Mr. Thomas is a democrat and served from 1884 to 1888 as postmaster at Derry. In his drug business he gives special attention to the filling of prescriptions and the compounding of recipes and receives the patronage of those who value safety in dealing with drugs, which by even a slight mistake might prove fatal. For a young man he has achieved marked success and has built a trade of such proportions as is not generally secured by business men until they are well advanced in years.

REV. DANIEL W. TOWNSEND, an earnest, active worker in all humane and Christian enterprises, is the honored and respected pastor of Unity Presbyterian church around which cling the memories of Revolutionary days and early pioneer times. He was born in Washington township, Westmoreland county, Pa., April 29, 1834, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Shumaker) Townsend. John Townsend was born in Westmoreland county in 1786. His life-long occupation was farming which he followed in Washington township. He was a ruling elder in the Poke Run Presbyterian church, of which he was a pillar of strength. He was plain and unassuming in manner but was firm and determined in opposing what was wrong and led the movement in his community against the use of liquor as a beverage. He died in 1869 at the age of eighty-three years. His wife was a member of the Presbyterian church and died in 1873, aged eighty-three years.

Rev. Daniel W. Townsend was prepared for college at Elders Ridge academy, which he entered at the age of fifteen years. He entered Washington college in 1851, remained one year and then went to Jefferson college, from which he was graduated in 1855. He then prepared himself for the ministry at the Western Theological seminary from which he was graduated in 1858. He was licensed to preach in 1857 and in the succeeding year was ordained and installed pastor of the Presbyterian church at Parnassus, which he faithfully served for a period of nine years. From Parnassus he removed to Alliance, Ohio, where his pastorate lasted two years and which he resigned in order to accept

a call from Unity Presbyterian church, which he has served successfully ever since. He has served twenty-one years as pastor of Unity church, during which time a new church edifice was erected and other improvements made to the credit of the congregation and many members added to the church. Unity church was organized in 1774 and its pastors have been: 1774, Rev. James Powers; 1790, John McPherrin; 1800, John Black; 1803, William Speer; 1830, Robert Henry; 1839, P. Hassinger; 1846, George Morton; 1849, N. H. Gillett, and 1869, Rev. D. W. Townsend.

On the first day of July, 1858, Rev. D. W. Townsend united in marriage with Elizabeth M. Kier, a teacher in Glade Run academy and a daughter of James and Hannah Kier, of Elders Ridge, Armstrong county. Rev. and Mrs. Townsend have three sons and one daughter: Charles H., a naturalist, and now serving in the United States fish commission (steamer Albatross); Lizzie G., wife of Dr. W. D. Haymaker, of Meadville, Pa.; William B., student of dentistry at Philadelphia, and Paul, who is attending Allegheny college.

Charles H. Townsend, the eldest son, is one of the young and rising naturalists of the United States and is destined to make his mark at no distant day in the future. He is a graduate at the Academy of Natural Sciences, did field work in California for two years, spent one summer on Seal Islands in Behring Sea, was naturalist on the revenue cutter Corwin in an Arctic exploring expedition and had charge of the natural history work of expeditions sent to the West Indies and Central America. He has made some important discoveries in his chosen field of work and is highly spoken of by the most eminent naturalists of to-day.

Rev. D. W. Townsend was stated clerk of the Saltsburg Presbytery for six years and has served the Blairsville Presbytery in that capacity for the last eighteen years. He is a man of fine personal appearance, a theologian of sound doctrinal views and an earnest and convincing speaker.

GEORGE TRAUGER, one of the old respected and substantial citizens of Mt. Pleasant township, was born at Pleasant Unity, Westmoreland county, Pa., May 28, 1811, and is a son of Christian and Elizabeth (Lewis) Trauger. His paternal grandfather was of German extraction and lived and died in Bucks county, Pa., where he followed the occupation of farming. In politics he was a whig and served his county as overseer of the poor. He was a tailor by trade, at which he worked some in connection with his farm duties. He married Elizabeth Lose, who bore him ten children. Abram Lewis' maternal grandfather was a native of Bucks county where he always resided. Christian Trauger (father) was born in Bucks county in 1787, and emigrated with his brother Henry to Westmoreland, Pennsylvania, settling in Mount Pleasant township, near Pleasant Unity, at which place he followed tailoring for some time, but soon sold out and purchased a farm which he cultivated during the remainder of his life. His death occurred in 1859. He was a democrat and served for a time as overseer of the poor; he was a faithful member of the Lutheran church. Five children were the fruits of his marriage: Jacob, who is a merchant at Columbus, Indiana; Lewis, a merchant of Greensburg; Solomon, residing at Greensburg; Sarah, wife of William Smith of Unity township, and George.

George Trauger was first married to Hannah Rumbaugh, by whom he had eight children: Lucinda, Elizabeth (deceased), Lydia (deceased), Mary, Sarah, Martha J., Jacob L., and John L. Mary, who resides in Unity township; Sarah is married to William Leasure, a farmer now in Dakota; Martha J. is the wife of Harry Brader, a merchant of Derry township; Jacob L. is a farmer of Unity township; John L. was educated for the ministry but his throat gave out

and he is now manager of a publishing company at Columbus, Ohio, where he is also president of the city council. George Weaver was married the second time to Mary Ann Weaver, daughter of John Weaver, of Mount Pleasant township. Mr. Trauger received his education in the subscription schools of his youthful days and began for himself as a farmer. His main business through life has been farming and milling but was engaged for two or three years in mercantile business, owning a store at Pleasant Unity and one at Bradenville. He owns a fine farm underlaid with coal and a flourishing mill with all modern improvements, such as the roller process. He is a democrat, though rather independent in local matters, and with his wife belongs to the Lutheran church. Mr. Trauger is a well-preserved old gentleman, looking many years younger than he really is and is one of the best and most substantial citizens of the county.

JOHN CUMMINS WALKINSHAW, one of the prosperous farmers and prominent citizens of Derry township, is a son of Hugh R. and Mary (Cummins) Walkinshaw and was born at New Derry, Westmoreland county, Pa., September 7, 1849. Among the many industrious and thrifty citizens of Derry township who came from county Derry, Ireland, was William Walkinshaw (grandfather). He was a weaver by trade and after several years' residence on a farm removed to Blairsville where he afterwards died. He had five sons and five daughters, of whom three sons and as many daughters are living: John, of Missouri; Hettie, widow of Isaac McClusker and who resides at Conemaugh, Pa.; Mary, wife of John McCurdy, of Blairsville; Sarah, Hugh R. and Robert, who married Mary, daughter of J. R. Devinney, of Blairsville and lives in Missouri. Hugh R. Walkinshaw was born in New Jersey on the 5th of December, 1817. He was a wagoner on the old pike from Pittsburg to Philadelphia for many years, then became one of the pioneer settlers of Latrobe and a few years later engaged in farming. He has now retired from all active business and resides with his son, William H. He is a democrat, was an elder of the United Presbyterian church for several years but now is a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Mary Cummins and two children were born unto them: John C. and William H., who is a farmer and lives near Ligonier. Mrs. Walkinshaw is a daughter of John H. Cummins, who was of Irish descent and served as a soldier in the war of 1812. He removed about 1859 from Derry township to West Newton, where he died June 4, 1880, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Miller, by whom he had ten children, of whom two sons and two daughters are yet living: Alexander, now in Kansas; Mary, subject's mother; James, a resident of Iowa, and Elizabeth, who married John McQuaid and resides in Philadelphia.

John C. Walkinshaw was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools and a select school at New Derry. At twenty-one years of age he engaged in farming, which he has followed ever since, excepting four years (1873 to 1877), which he spent in the office of the Millwood Coal and Coke Company. He owns his father's farm near Millwood, is an intelligent and prosperous farmer and keeps abreast of the times in his methods of farming. He is a democrat and a member of the Presbyterian church at Derry station. Mr. Walkinshaw is unostentatious in manner, temperate in habits and kind in disposition. He stands high in his community as a neighbor and a man.

On October 25, 1882, he united in marriage with Mary Boyd, youngest daughter of Robert Boyd, of South Huntingdon township. They have three chiidren: Robert Boyd, born March 24, 1884; Hugh Robinson, born March 4, 1886; and Mary Emma, born September 14, 1888.

D. G. WEAVER. It might seem that the interests of general trade in Westmoreland county would be dwarfed by the great manufacturing industries that exist in this county, but such is not the case, as evinced by a rapid development and great increase of mercantile business. Of the many merchants conspicuous for enterprise and ability is D. G. Weaver of Lycippus. He is a son of John and Annie M. (Lose) Weaver and was born on the Stockberger farm in Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., October 10, 1827. The Weaver family is noted for its longevity and many octogenarians. Gasper Weaver, Sr. (great-grandfather) came from east of the Alleghenies and took up a large tract of land in Mt. Pleasant township, at that point where the B. & O. R. R. now is surveyed. He was a member of the Reformed church, a successful manager and died in 1883, aged eighty-two years. Gasper Weaver (grandfather) came with his father to this county when but a boy and the first night after arrival they slept under the wide-spreading branches of a lofty white-oak tree. He had to flee from his cabin and farm several times on account of Indians. He was a thrifty farmer, a conscientious and consistent member of the German Reformed church and a man whose word was as good as his bond. He died in 1837 at the ripe old age of eighty-five years. One of his sons was John Weaver, who was born in the initial year of the present century. He was a pump-borer by trade and when he purchased in Pittsburgh the necessary outfit of tools for following his trade there was no way of transporting them to Mt. Pleasant township, and he was compelled to walk and carry them to his home. After working for several years at his trade he purchased a part of his grandfather's farm and gave some of his time to farming. When a boy he often heard his father say that the Indians always went to Chestnut Ridge to get their lead for bullets, these Indians claiming to cut this lead out of rocks in that mountain range. John Weaver was a Jacksonian democrat, a stirring and energetic man and a member of the Reformed church, in which he had served in all of its local offices. He died February, 1883, aged eighty-two years. He married Annie M. Lose, who died in 1885, at the age of eighty years. Their children were: Caroline, Mary Ann, John W., Eliza J., Sarah B., James K., William, Bell, Francis C., and D. G.

Mrs. Annie M. Weaver was a member of the Reformed church and was the daughter of George Lose, of Unity township, who was a member of the church and owned the present John McLaughlin farm.

D. G. Weaver was reared on the old Weaver farm, received his education in the schools of his neighborhood and at eighteen years of age went to learn the trade of saddler and harness maker with Henry Eicher, of Mt. Pleasant. After serving the required three years as an apprentice he followed journey work until he secured means enough to engage in business for himself at Pleasant Unity in 1849. In 1855 he purchased a store at Lycippus, which he conducted for four years, then became a member of the firm of Eicher & Weaver of Mt. Pleasant, where he was engaged in the tanning business until 1861. During the war he was in Pittsburg in the service of the government as a harness maker. In 1862 he formed a general mercantile partnership with A. H. Strickler of Mt. Pleasant which lasted for twelve years. From 1873 to 1880 he acted as clerk for Jacob Bowers and Low & Husband and was general manager of the company store of the coke firm of Mullen & Boyle. In 1880 he purchased his present well-arranged and amply-stocked general mercantile store at Lycippus. He has a steady and lucrative trade and his patrons are distributed over a wide area of territory.

In 1849 he married Elizabeth Eicher, a daughter of Henry Eicher, of Mt. Pleasant borough, whose grandfather Eicher was killed

with a man named Waugh, on Four Mile run and is buried on the Daniel Kuntz farm. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver have been the parents of six children: Nelson C., Mary C., Emma B., John H.; who was killed by a falling tree in 1878 at the age of eighteen years; Elizabeth C. and Frank W.

In politics Mr. Weaver has been a life-long and ever-active democrat, was postmaster at Lycippus for ten years and is a firm believer in "Free Trade" principles. He is a member and steward of the M. E. church. His remarkable success in life, his high standing in society and his well-deserved popularity in his community, has been secured by his business ability, his excellent character and his honest business methods.

ROGER S. WELTY, an enterprising business man, a prominent justice and a leading democrat of Mt. Pleasant township, is a son of George and Eliza (Baughman) Welty, and was born in Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa., January 2, 1854. His great-grandfather was a native of Germany and settled at an early day near Greensburg, where he worked some at his trade of glove-making. His son, John Welty (grandfather), was engaged in the mercantile business at Pleasant Unity for many years. He was a democrat, served for several years as justice of the peace in Unity township and was a member and elder of the Reformed church. He married a Miss Lose, by whom he had six children and of whom one was George Welty (father), who was born at Pleasant Unity in 1823. He was a tanner by trade, built the old Welty tannery in Mt. Pleasant township and operated it until his death, which occurred February 3, 1884. He owned a good farm, was a democrat, served as school director of Mt. Pleasant township and was a member of the Reformed church. He married Eliza Baughman, a daughter of Jacob Baughman, who was a farmer and speculator and was a member of the old pioneer Baughman family of this county. Their children are: Rev. Jacob, who received an academic education, took a full theological course, married Mary Slater, of Mt. Pleasant, was ordained as a minister of the Reformed church but afterward became a Presbyterian and now is pastor of the Presbyterian church of Moberly, Mo.; Louisa, wife of W. H. McBeth, merchant and postmaster at McBeth, this county; Roger S., Rose, married to Rev. A. M. Keifer, a minister of the Reformed church at Greenville, Pa.; Lucien C., married Belle Schaeffer and is engaged in the lumber business; Samuel, who married Caroline Pearce and is in the lumber business; and Clara, M., wife of Samuel G. Shaeffer, a grocer of East End, Pittsburg, Pa.

Roger S. Welty attended the common schools of his native township. He learned the trade of tanner, which he followed until 1884 when he engaged in his present business of farming and lumbering. He owns forty acres of good farming land besides a timbered track of one hundred acres. He also owns and operates a portable saw-mill and furnishes several coke-works with lumber supplies. He is an unswerving democrat and was nominated by his party in 1884 for the Legislature but was defeated with the rest of the democratic county ticket at the fall election. In the same year he was appointed justice of the peace and elected in 1885 for a term of five years. He is a member of the Order of Chosen Friends and Reformed church.

December 3, 1874, Roger S. Welty married Mary Fausold, a daughter of Hon. John Fausold (see sketch of H. F. Fausold). Their children are: Ellen, born September 25, 1875; Lucy, born August 9, 1877; Ruth, born December 7, 1878; Benton, born October 6, 1880; Martha, born July 4, 1882; George, born May 4, 1884; Morris, born March 4, 1886; and Pauline, born April 8, 1888.

In 1886 Roger S. Welty wrote a work entitled "Rent, Wages and Capital," which was published by the Laporte Printing Company. In it he shows that all the elements that constitute the State are inter-dependent and may and must advance.

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS. Prominent among the most active and enterprising merchants of Derry township is George W. Williams of New Alexandria, who is one of the most reliable and responsible business men in his section of the county. He is a son of William and Mary M. (Rhodes) Williams, and was born at New Alexandria, Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., February 22, 1850. His grandfather, Rev. William Williams, was a Baptist minister who emigrated from Wales to eastern Pennsylvania, afterwards preached in Pittsburg, and finally located near Ebensburg, Pa., where he died. His children were: Thomas, living in Oregon; Benjamin, of Iowa; William and Elias, Margaret and Elizabeth, who are dead. William Williams was born in eastern Pennsylvania in 1804, came in 1840 to Hannastown, this county, and later removed to New Alexandria where he continued to work at his trade of wagon-making until he purchased a farm in Salem township. He lived on this farm till 1888 when he removed to Derry township where he now resides. He is in the eighty-sixth year of his age and is a republican in politics. His wife, Mary M. (Rhodes) Williams, was born east of the Allegheny mountains in 1816, and is the mother of six children: Anna, Elias, George W., Harriet, Frances and Joseph T.

George W. Williams was reared at New Alexandria and on a Salem township farm. He received his education in the common schools and attended Duff's Commercial college of Pittsburg, from which institution he was graduated in 1867. Leaving Pittsburg he went to Iowa where he purchased lots at Iowa Center with a view of building, but sold them at a good profit and returned to New Alexandria and served as clerk for five years with the mercantile firm of T. & J. Gallagher of that place. He then (1884) purchased a lot at New Alexandria and erected his present dwelling house and ample store-room. He carries a complete line of general merchandise and is situated in a wealthy section of the county from which he receives a large and remunerative patronage. He is a republican in politics, has served as councilman of his borough and is well-informed upon the political issues of the day. Mr. Williams is a man of good business qualifications. He is a member of Philanthropy Lodge, No. 225, A. Y. M., at Greensburg.

He was married in July, 1883, to Gertrude L. Snodgrass, daughter of John Snodgrass of Salem township. To their union have been born three children: Mary Maude, John S. and George W., Jr.

RT. REV. BONIFACE WIMMER, O. S. B., an arch abbot and the founder of St. Vincent's abbey and college, was a very saintly man who revived in America the grand institutions of the Benedictine abbeys of the middle ages, from which many nations of Europe first received the glad tidings of Christianity, and we have but few records in human history more instructive than the missionary labors of this most instructive prelate, who was earnestly and successfully engaged for over half a century in the cause of religion, charity and education. His self-sacrificing efforts were crowned with abundant success and thousands in the various walks of life throughout the United States, who have enjoyed the salutary influence of his institutions upon their spiritual and secular training, revere his memory and appreciate his real worth as a noble and large-hearted man. Boniface Wimmer was born at Thalmassing, near the city of Ratisbon, in Ba-

varia, January 9, 1809, and received in holy baptism the name of Sebastian. Feeling an inclination to embrace the legal profession he entered the University of Munich in 1827. During his course of philosophy, however, he turned his mind to a higher calling and had himself enrolled among the students of the Georgianum, a theological seminary attached to the university. After the completion of his course at this institution he went to the Diocesan seminary at Ratisbon, into which diocese he had been received, to prepare himself for the reception of Holy Orders under the direction of the saintly coadjutor bishop, Michael Wittmann. On July 31, 1831, he was raised to the sublime dignity of the priesthood. After laboring most zealously and faithfully for one year at Alt-Oetting, a noted place of pilgrimage, he was rewarded with a vocation to a state of still greater perfection and entered the Order of St. Benedict in the monastery at Metten. From 1840 to 1846 he was employed as professor in Munich

In 1845 the question of rendering spiritual assistance to the greatly neglected German catholics in many parts of the United States was agitated in Europe. Father Boniface, as he was then called, laid down a plan of no ordinary merit, which drew the attention of the Ludwig Mission society. King Louis I, of Bavaria, took a lively interest in the matter and sent for Father Boniface. After his majesty had attentively listened to all details of the proposed undertaking he asked the father if he were willing to carry out his own plan. Father Boniface replied that he would be, provided the Rt. Rev. Abbot of Metten, his superior, would give his consent and blessing to the new mission. This permission and also a ready promise of substantial pecuniary assistance for a number of years was secured. Father Boniface now began active preparations for the great work for which Divine Providence had destined him in the New World. Father Boniface's idea was to select in the interior of the country a central point of a district thickly settled with German catholics. There he intended to establish a monastery upon a farm which would be attended by lay brothers. To the monastery he wished to attach a college in such a manner that the institution would not be entirely dependent upon its resources from tuition fees, but owing to the products and proceeds of the farm would be enabled to educate for little or no compensation a considerable number of boys and young men, chiefly of German parentage, who desired to become priests, either secular or regular. A site for his proposed establishment was offered him by the Rev. Peter H. Lemke, who had founded a Catholic colony at Carrolltown, Cambria county, Pa., and he referred the matter to the Bishop of Pittsburg. On July 25, 1846, Father Boniface left Munich for America with fourteen young men who were aspirants for the priesthood. At Rotterdam they embarked in the steamer Iowa and landed at New York city September 16, 1846. Here they were met by Rev. Lemke and accompanied him to Carrolltown, where they arrived on the 30th of the month. Father Boniface immediately visited Bishop O'Connor of Pittsburg, who offered him Sportsman's hall in this county as a favorable site for a monastery and college. In company with the bishop he visited the site of the present abbey and college buildings, where he found a plain brick church 87 by 51½ feet; a parsonage 40 by 40 and a school house 30 by 20. A very fertile farm of three hundred and fifteen acres of land belonged to the church, whose members were German and English-speaking farmers of the surrounding country. Father Boniface was highly pleased with the place and after a consultation with his companions at Carrolltown he accepted the bishop's offer and on the 17th of October took possession of the parish of St. Vincent, which has had an eventful history. In 1787 six German Catholic families settled near Greensburg and two years later Rev. Theodore Brouwers, a

Franciscan missionary, arrived in this settlement. He purchased Sportsman's hall, a log-house, which was occasionally used by a gentleman from Harrisburg, Pa., on his hunting expeditions in the vicinity. Father Brouwers' intention was to make the place a second Conewago, a residence of devoted priests. After the lapse of half a century his pious wish has been fulfilled. Sportsman's hall has become St. Vincent's abbey and college, whose influence is destined to endure for centuries. On October 24, 1846, Father Boniface laid the spiritual foundations of the monastery by investing his companions with the holy habit of the Order of St. Benedict.

From 1846 to 1850 Father Boniface and his followers had to encounter many trials and privations. In 1850 he founded the Priory at St. Mary's, Elk county, Pa., introduced a community of Benedictine Sisters who took charge of the parochial schools. In the meantime his home labors at St. Vincent had not been neglected. He had replaced the old frame barn by one of brick, 222 x 67 feet. On the site of the parochial residence he built an abbey of 400 x 210 feet, which is commodious and well adapted to its purpose. The seminary was erected under his direction in 1848 and is growing more popular with each succeeding year of its age. In 1852 the college had thirty-four students. In 1854 the pupils had increased to ninety. In 1855 the community consisted of twenty priests, sixty-four clerics and scholastics and one hundred and twelve lay-brothers. In consideration of this progress the monsatery was raised by a decree of the Holy See, dated August 24, 1855, to the rank of an abbey, and by a breve of September 17 of the same year, Father Boniface Wimmer was appointed first abbot. From 1855 the order spread with rapid strides in various directions. In 1856 Abbot Wimmer sent a colony of monks to Minnesota, where they founded the present abbey and university of St. John. In 1857 a band of missionaries left St. Vincent for Kansas and Nebraska, where they established many stations. Their superior, Rev. Augustine Wirth, finally made Atchison, Kansas, his headquarters and founded at that place St. Benedict's abbey and college. In 1857 Abbot Wimmer sent several fathers to Newark, N. J., where they assumed charge of the parish and church of the Blessed Virgin, and some years later founded an abbey and college. In 1876 he sent a few fathers to the "Caldwell Place" near Charlotte, N. C. They erected a monastery and chapel and opened St. Mary's college, one of the most successful Catholic institutions in the south. In 1885 their monastery was raised to the rank of an abbey. During 1876 and 1877 he established colonies in Louisiana, Alabama and Georgia. In the latter State he founded an agricultural school for colored boys. In 1880 he planted a colony in southern Illinois. Arch-abbot Wimmer made four journeys to Rome in the interests of his order, where, during his second visit, he established the college of St. Elizabeth.

St. Vincent abbey and college became wonderfully prosperous under the rule of their illustrious founder. These institutions are situated forty miles east of Pittsburg and one mile from Beatty station.

When the aged arch-abbot was at last called out of life to receive the reward of his long and arduous labors, the American-Casinese Congregration of Benedictines, of which he, in 1865, had been appointed "*praeses ad dies vitae*" by Pope Pius IX, of happy memory, embraces five abbeys, two independent priories, nine dependent priories, one hundred and fifty-two other houses and missionary stations. Among the latter were the recently established missions to the negroes of Georgia and the Indians of northern Minnesota. The congregation had among its members three bishops, six abbots, two independent priors, two hundred and twenty priests, four deacons, eleven sub-deacons, fifty-nine clerics in minor orders, twelve novices, one hundred and sixty-

seven scholastics and about one hundred and fifty lay-brothers. The fathers were laboring at the time in twenty-five different dioceses and vicariates, attending to one hundred and sixty-one parishes and missions and conducting five colleges with an attendance of over one thousand students.

Covered with the snows of years and full-handed of good works, the aged prelate, Boniface Wimmer, surrounded by his sorrowing community, calmly resigned his soul into the hands of his Maker, December 8, 1887. His power to inspire, to control and teach men, was simply wonderful. His name is written on thousands of hearts, is repeated at thousands of firesides and is indelibly inscribed on the imperishable tablet of history as one of the greatest leaders in the world's wide fields of modern missionary labor. His works of love, his deeds of kindness, his acts of charity are the noble monuments which the good arch-abbot raised to his memory, and in the completion of which he spent over a half century of his sacerdotal and monastic life.

WILLIAM WRIGHT is a son of Daniel and Nancy (Jones) Wright, and was born in Somerset county, Pa., July 18, 1841. His grandfather, Frederick Wright, was a native of Somerset county where he died, and his grandfather, John Jones, of Welsh descent, was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. Daniel Wright (father) was born in 1812 in Somerset county, whence he came in 1854 to Mt. Pleasant township, this county. He died in 1881. He was a farmer and belonged to the Disciple church, in which he was an elder. He was the father of seven sons and four daughters. Two of his sons besides William served in the civil war. Norman entered the service near the close but Charles enlisted earlier and saw considerable fighting at Fredericksburg and elsewhere.

William Wright has been twice married; the first time to Hannah, a daughter of George Henri, by whom he had six children. Hannah Henri was born in 1843 and died in 1887. Elmer H., a bookkeeper at Hecla coke works who is married to Martha Dean; Samuel S., also a bookkeeper at Hecla; Walter L., Nellie, Emerson and Thomas H. Mr. Wright's second wife was Mary Laird, a daughter of Francis Laird, of Mt. Pleasant township, but a native of Scotland. To this marriage was born one child named Howard L.

William Wright was educated in the common schools and worked as a farmer prior to entering the civil war, June 21, 1861. He enlisted in Co. B, 28th reg. Pa. Vols., and served until July 20, 1864, participating in the battles of Gettysburg, Antietam, Leesburg, Maryland Campaign under McClellan, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and various others, and was slightly wounded at the battle of Antietam and received a flesh wound at Chancellorsville. He was with Sherman during his march to Atlanta, and altogether saw a great deal of hard service. Part of the time he served as a private but later was promoted to a corporal. After being honorably discharged he returned to Mt. Pleasant township where he now owns a small tract of very fertile land and is engaged in gardening, fruit-raising, etc. In politics he is a republican, has served as supervisor in his township and is one of the census enumerators who were appointed for Mt. Pleasant township, the duties of which position he filled in June, 1890. He is a member of the M. E. church and for fourteen years superintendent of Sabbath school; he is president of the board of trustees, is licensed as a local preacher and belongs to the G. A. R. at Mt. Pleasant.

Cook, Donegal, Fairfield and Ligonier

JACOB T. AMBROSE, M. D., one of the oldest practicing physicians of Ligonier, was born December 6, 1837, in Ligonier township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of William and Sarah (Bitner) Ambrose. Frederick Ambrose, his great-grandfather, a native of Fulton county, this State, came to Westmoreland county with his three sons, George, John and Henry, and settled in Ligonier Valley at a very early period in its history, where he remained until his death at a ripe old age. These three sons all reared families in the Valley, but their descendants have scattered, many of them going west, until but few comparatively remain in that section. Henry Ambrose (grandfather) was born in Fulton county about 1762, and in this county, to which he came when quite young; he followed farming till the end of his life. His son, William Ambrose (father) was born October 14, 1806, in Ligonier Valley, where he owned land and was a tiller of the soil all his life. He married in 1828, Sarah, a daughter of Peter Bitner, of Ligonier township, who was of German descent, and who bore him eleven children, of whom six are living. The following is a record of the births and deaths: George W., born June 21, 1829, died November, 1881; Matilda, born April 18, 1832, married to Henry Karns; Matthew, born December 10, 1830, died July 22, 1839; Henry P., born March 10, 1834, living on the old homestead; Mary A, born May 11, 1836, wife of William Koontz; Jacob T., born December 6, 1837; Josiah W., born March 2, 1840, lives at Ligonier; Alexander, born January 8, 1842, died January 23, 1842; Lucinda, born February 24, 1844, married to John Ray; Louisa (twin), born February 24, 1844, died June 1, 1844; Amanda, born September 27, 1846, died December 18, 1846; William and Sarah (Bitner) Ambrose are both dead; the former died January 29, 1868, and the latter January 25, 1873. In his younger days William Ambrose was an "old-line whig," but in his more mature years became converted to the principles of the Democratic party. Both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church.

Jacob T. Ambrose was reared on his father's farm, attended common schools and Ligonier academy, and at the age of twenty years began teaching school, which he continued for twelve years. In 1867 he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. J. A. Miller, of Ligonier, and in 1870 graduated from Long Island college of Medicine, located in Brooklyn, N. Y. Dr. Ambrose began and continued the practice of his profession for five years at Stahlstown, this county, but removed to Ligonier in 1875, where he has successfully practiced ever since, and has built up an excellent reputation. He is a democrat in politics and belongs to the Lutheran church; his wife is a member of the M. E. church.

Dr. J. T. Ambrose was married in 1867 to Susan E., a daughter of Hiram Boucher, who

was born March 14, 1844, of German ancestors, and they have had seven children: Luella May, born December 26, 1868: Flora V., born April 12, 1871, died December 13, 1876; Lillian, born February 17, 1873; Nellie E., born January 31, 1875, died September, 1875; Charles D., born July 6, 1876; Frederick, born April 8, 1883; and George, born September 12, 1888.

EMORY W. BLACKBURN, M. D., of Stahlstown, one of the young and rising physicians of the county, is a son of Joseph and Lucinda (Kennedy) Blackburn, and was born in Donegal township, Westmoreland county, Pa., November 19, 1862. On both sides of his house he is of Scotch-Irish descent. His grandfather, Hon. Joseph Blackburn, Sr., was a son of Anthony Blackburn and was a native and prominent citizen of Donegal township where he served as justice of the peace for many years. He was elected to the Pennsylvania Legislature and walked across the mountains to Harrisburg, for which he never received any mileage.

He was a Methodist in religious belief. He served in the war of 1812. His son, Joseph Blackburn (father), was born in 1823 and has always resided in his native township where he has followed farming as an occupation. He is a member and trustee of the M. E. church, a prominent and active republican and has served for many years as justice of the peace for Donegal township. He married Lucinda Kennedy, a daughter of Joseph Kennedy, who was a lifelong resident of Perry county, Pa., where he was a leather dealer by occupation, a methodist in religious faith and a republican in political opinion. A sprained ankle caused him to be rejected as a soldier in 1861.

Joseph and Lucinda Blackburn have had six children: Melville, a farmer and married to Ella Creager; Rebecca, wife of Henry Ober; Frank, Watson, who died young; Emma and Dr. Emory W.

Emory W. Blackburn received his education in the common and select schools at Stahlstown and the Scientific and Classical institute at Mt. Pleasant. Leaving college he taught for four years in the common schools of Fayette and Westmoreland counties and during one of these years he taught at Connellsville. In 1883 he quit teaching and entered the Medical department of the Western Reserve university at Cleveland, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1884. He then went to Cincinnati where he continued his professional studies in the Eclectic Medical institute of that city, from which he was graduated in 1885. During that year he located at Stahlstown where he has been engaged in the successful practice of medicine ever since. Dr. Blackburn has built up a large practice in his section, is popular as a physician and three young men at the present time are reading medicine with him. Politically he is a republican who is always active in behalf of his party's interests and has served as a member of the school board of Cook township. He is a member of Ligonier Lodge, No. 331, F. and A. M.; Ligonier Lodge, No. 960, I. O. O. F.; Ligonier Council, No. 501, Royal Arcanum, and Lodge No. 431, P. O. S. A. at Stahlstown, and of the M. E. church, of which he is a trustee.

On May 25, 1884, Dr. Blackburn united in marriage with Lizzie, daughter of Lewis Thompson (see sketch). Their union has been blessed with two children: Byron and Ruth.

BOUCHER. The name Boucher is purely a French name and not German in any sense. That the first ancestor spoke the German and not the French language may be better understood by a brief reference to history. During the persecution of the Huguenots in the seventeenth century many of them were banished from France and driven to Lorraine

and Alsace, two sparsely settled provinces belonging to the German empire. The persecution was carried to such an extent that these countries became densely populated with French refugees. For this and other reasons Louis the Fourteenth claimed these provinces and taking them from Germany they remained under the French dominion until the close of the Franco-Prussian war. While living in these "German States of France" the banished Huguenots learned to speak the German language, which they retain to this day. It is very common in American biography to find families of French extraction whose ancestors spoke the German language.

THE BOUCHER FAMILY.—The first ancestor of this family in this country was Daniel Boucher, who came from Lorraine about 1755. He crossed the ocean in a ship called "The President," bringing with him a wife and two children. He purchased land and became a farmer in Albany township, Berks county, Pa., his home being about twenty miles from the present city of Reading. In religion he was a Lutheran and he built a church called "Bethel" near his home. It has been rebuilt three times but still retains the name given it by the founder. Little is known of him further than that he lost a great deal of property during the Revolutionary war, that he died in the early years of this century and that his ashes rest in the yard of the church which he founded. He had sons named Peter, William, Philip, Jacob and Henry. Peter died without children. William settled in Ross county, Ohio, in 1801. Philip remained with his father, succeeded him in the possession of his lands, which are still owned by his descendants. Jacob settled in Schuylkill county, Pa,

Henry was born in Berks county, March 10, 1759. He was married to Mary Shoemaker and moved from the place of his birth to what is now the town of Hamburg, where he became a farmer. In 1801 he and a neighbor named Jacob Will started on horseback to the then western country with the intention of purchasing lands and moving on them. They rode as far as the Miami valley in Ohio, but becoming frightened by the ague which prevailed in that section they turned back. On their way homeward they purchased land in Somerset county and in the spring of 1802 moved there with their families. The land which Henry purchased is situated about three miles from Glade. It contains 450 acres and was deeded to him by John Gross. Here he lived until his death, November 19, 1834. His wife, Mary Shoemaker, was born January 22, 1762, and died May 12, 1840. They are buried in the cemetery at Glade. They had sons named Jacob, Henry, Christian, David, Solomon and John. Their daughters were as follows: Elizabeth, who married Henry Will and moved to Randolph county, Illinois. Magdalene died unmarried in 1870, aged ninety-three. Mary married John K. Tedrow of Somerset county. Rebecca married John Corn and died in 1820. Catherine married John Henry Whipkey and Sarah married John King, both of Somerset county. Hannah married Jeremiah Strawn, who settled in northern Illinois where they have left a large number of descendants. Of the sons named above, Jacob moved to Circleville, Ohio; Christian died in youth; Henry, Solomon and John raised large families and lived and died in Somerset county.

David was born November 12, 1789, and was therefore twelve years old when his father Henry moved into Somerset county. He was married to Mary Eve Friedline, May 19, 1814. She was born August 23, 1794, and died near Ligonier January 11, 1842. In 1833 David moved to Ligonier valley where he purchased land near Ligonier from William Ross. On November 11, 1844, he was married to Sarah Stahl. By his first wife he had two daughters, one of whom, Elizabeth, died in childhood and the other, Susan, was married in 1837 to

Abraham Brant, of Ligonier valley; she still lives, the widowed mother of a large family. Of their sons, Daniel died in Illinois; John died in Kansas; Isaac and David died in California; Josiah lives in California; Henry and Simon live in Kansas; Hiram alone, of all these sons, remained in Ligonier valley, the rest, with one exception, having gone to California to search for gold shortly after its discovery. To his second wife David had two sons, Charles Wesley and Lucius Chapman, and two daughters, Emma, married to John Wood, and Anna, married to Morgan Beam, all living in the vicinity of Pittsburg. David died April 12, 1868; his second wife died in March, 1887.

Hiram Boucher was born in Somerset county December 7, 1821. On January 26, 1843, he was married to Abigail Seater, of Ligonier township, who survives him. Very early in manhood he united with the M. E. church of Ligonier and was one of its leading members up to the time of his death. He took particular interest in that branch of the church work which pertains to the Sunday school and for a quarter of a century taught the leading class, composed of old and young men. Few were more competent to perform this work than he. Though having but limited advantages as to schooling in his youth, such as was the lot of most boys of sixty years ago, he was a life-long and careful student of the Bible and of the books pertaining to it and in this line of thought he had but few equals in his community. They had daughters as follows: Elizabeth, married to Dr. J. T. Ambrose of Ligonier; Mary, married to William C. Knox of Ligonier township; Amanda, married to Hamilton Smith of Ligonier; Caroline, married to Rev. O. A. Emerson, of the Pittsburg M. E. Conference; Sarah, who was married to Hugh M. Clifford of Derry and died January 11, 1887; Kate, married to Dr. Edward M. Clifford, of Greensburg. They had two sons: David Wilbert and John Newton, the former of whom died, aged two years, in 1863. Hiram Boucher died of bilious fever October 18, 1889.

HON. JOHN COVODE. Among the prominent and distinguished men whose names and achievements have graced the pages of Westmoreland county history, whose virtues and deeds of national interest and whose fame as political leaders has spread across the continent is Hon. John Covode, who was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., March 17, 1808. His paternal grandfather's real name is not known for when a mere child he was kidnapped in the streets of Amsterdam, Holland, by a sea-captain who brought him to Philadelphia, gave him the name of "Garret Covode" and sold him into bondage. After serving a number of years in the capacity of a servant, part of the time as a domestic in the household of George Washington, he became a freeman and lived until 1826, being then ninety-four years of age. His son Jacob Covode, was the father of Hon. John Covode, whose mother was a Quaker lady; her maiden name was Updegraff. Tradition has it that two of her ancestors, in connection with one Wood, protested against William Penn's decision that negro slavery was legal, which, it is said, as the first anti-slavery manifesto issued in the New World."

Hon. John Covode was reared on a farm, receiving but a limited education in the subscription schools. For forty years he conducted the business of woolen manufacturing, though during this time he gave considerable attention to other matters. In early life he was a contractor, became connected with the public works of the State and strongly advocated the building of the State canal, after the completion of which he embarked in the transportation business and had charge of the first boat that went over the canal from Philadelphia to Ohio. In 1845 he entered the political arena as the whig candidate for the State senate. He was defeated, as his district was strongly democratic,

but was again nominated in the next campaign and pushed his opponent so closely that the democrats who then were in State power thought it advisable to change his district. In 1854 he was the whig nominee for Congress from the twentieth district; he was successful and was re-elected in 1856, 1858 and 1860. A new apportionment having been made, he was in 1866 and 1868 returned to Congress from the twenty-first district. In 1860 and 1863 he was a very strong candidate for the gubernatorial nomination and in 1869 was chairman of the Republican State committee, which position he held at the time of his death, January 11, 1870.

"As chairman of the Lecompton Investigating Committee in 1858 he won a national reputation which was made more secure by his service as a member of the committee of Congress to inquire into the conduct of the war, and by his conspicuous and valuable services in support of the government."

Few men labored more zealously than he in the interests of the Federal government during the dark days of the Rebellion and but few had better knowledge of the inside workings of the immense machinery employed for its suppression. Mr. Covode was a man who had the confidence of all classes—the high, the low, the rich, the poor; he possessed strong sense, great energy, quick perception, fine executive ability, keen insight into human nature and an unusual degree of the faculty of combination. He was fruitful in resources, untiring in execution, a true friend and an honest man.

JOHN HARGNETT FRANK, a substantial banker of Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa., was born there April 1, 1850, and is a son of Jacob and Nancy (Underwood) Frank. His great-grandfather, Conrad Frank, was a native of Germany and when a young man immigrated to America where he served as a soldier in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war, after which he located in Somerset county, where he died. His wife was Sallie Bowers, of Chester county, who bore him six children: Henry, John, Conrad, Sallie, Betsy and Kate. Sallie Bowers when a school girl received a dollar from the hand of Gen. Washington and this piece of money is preserved by the Frank family as a precious souvenir. Another antiquated relic preserved by this family is the discharge of Conrad Frank from service in the Continental army, which was issued after the signing of the treaty guaranteeing our national independence. John Frank (grandfather) was born in 1787 in Somerset county, Pa., where he followed the occupation of farming until 1839, when he removed to Westmoreland county, locating in Ligonier township. After ten more years of farming he took charge of the turnpike toll-gate at Laughlinstown, where he remained until his death in 1851. His wife was Anna (Hicks) Frank, who bore him eleven children, of whom but three are living: Aaron, a resident of Ligonier; Joseph, living at Jenner X Roads, Somerset county; and Jacob. Jacob Frank (father) was born near Somerset, Pa., September 11, 1825, where he was reared on the farm and came to this county with his father in 1839. He continued to farm until 1849 when he engaged in mercantile business at Ligonier, which he carried on twelve years, then removed to Shelby county, Ill., and purchased a farm, but after six months returned to his store business at Ligonier, which he continued until 1885. From 1868 to 1872 he ran the "Glassner House" and in the latter year built his present house, which he conducts as a summer hotel. He married in 1847 Nancy A., a daughter of James and Susan Underwood, of Ligonier, who was born in 1827 and who is the mother of six children, of whom four are living: John H., Alice L., born September 1, 1852, married to Albert Brenizer, of Ligonier, Harry E., born 1859, and Wilbert W., born in 1864.

John Hargnett Frank was reared in the his-

toric Ligonier Valley where he attended the public schools until 1864, when he went to Michigan. In 1866 he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he finished learning the trade of engraver and die-sinker with Lamphear & Co., remaining with them till 1869 and then went to Chicago, Ill., and entered into a partnership with one Charles Myer, under the firm name of Charles Myer & Co. This firm opened a steel die-sinking and engraving establishment on Dearborn street, Chicago, but in the fall of 1870 sold out and dissolved partnership. Mr. Frank then returned to Cincinnati where he remained until 1874 when his eyes failing he was obliged to quit his trade. Returning to his native village he engaged in the hotel business for seven years. In the spring of 1882 he opened his banking house at Lingonier with which he continues in connection with his real estate business. J. H. Frank, together with Messrs. Mellon and Brenizer, built the first telegraph line connecting Ligonier with Latrobe and is at present manager of the lines for the Western Union Company in the former place.

John H. Frank was married November 26, 1872, to Anna K., daughter of George Kibel, of Ligonier, who was born September 18, 1852, of German ancestors, and who has borne him three children: Josephine Alice and William Kibel (twins), born July 22, 1874, in Cincinnati, Ohio, and George Clifford, born May 1, 1876, in Ligonier, Pa.

Mr. Frank is an enterprising citizen, a very intelligent and agreeable companion and one of the best men in the valley. He is an unswerving democrat and takes a lively interest in the men and measures of his party.

ROBERT M. GRAHAM, justice of the peace and notary public of the borough of Ligonier and who resides upon the site of "Old Fort Ligonier," was born in Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., January 6, 1824, and is a son of Richard and Annie (Mellon) Graham who were natives of Ireland. Richard Graham was born in county Donegal in 1796 and came with his father to this country in 1810. He first settled near Youngstown, in Unity township, where he was engaged in farming from 1817 to 1831. He then embarked in the mercantile business at Youngstown, which he followed at that place for seven years. In 1838 he came to Ligonier and conducted a store until 1845. From 1845 to 1850 he operated a tannery and in the latter year became a resident of Oak Grove, where he was in the store business for nine years. He spent the next eight years in Atchison county, Kansas, and then resided at Ligonier until his death in 1883. In 1821 he married Annie Mellon who was born in County Tyrone, Ireland in 1798, and came with her parents to Pennsylvania in 1816, where she died in 1873. She was a daughter of Archibald Mellon and an aunt to Judge Mellon. They had eleven children, of whom four are living: Robert M., Eliza J., wife of Hon. N. M. Marks (see his sketch); Rebecca, wife of Thomas Frable, of Atchison, Kansas, and William M., also of Kansas.

Robert M. Graham was reared in Ligonier Valley, attended the old subscription schools of his day and received a good business training in his father's store. From 1846 to 1849 he and Jacob Reed conducted a store at Ligonier. In 1849 Mr. Graham established a store at Oak Grove which he ran successfully until 1877. He also had a branch store at Lockport on the Pennsylvania railroad for several years. In 1878 he moved on his farm near Oak Grove and devoted his attention for the next three years to farming. Since 1881 he has been a resident of Ligonier borough.

Augnst 24, 1852, Mr. Graham united in marriage with Susan, eldest daughter of Hon. John Covode, by whom he had three children: Charles M., of Allegheny City; James R., in Denver city, Colorado; and Sadie C., who mar-

ried J. E. Lose, of Indiana county, Pa. Mrs. Graham died October 22, 1859, and on January 12, 1871, Mr. Graham was married to Lizzie, daughter of Thomas Hague, of Minerva, Stark county, Ohio. By his second marriage he had two sons: Thomas H., who lives in New York city, and Richard J., at home.

Robert M. Graham is an active republican, has served as justice of the peace in Ligonier township since 1863, was postmaster at Oak Grove for several years and also at Ligonier from 1883 to 1885. He served as United States census enumerator for Ligonier township in 1880, was elected justice of the peace for Ligonier borough in 1886, and was commissioned notary public in 1887. In 1869 he was commissioned as assistant revenue collector of the fifth district and discharged the duties of his position in a very creditable manner. Mr. Graham and his wife are members of the Ligonier Methodist Episcopal church. His residence stands near the site of Fort Ligonier and he has in his possession many relics of that old fort. He is a prominent and highly respected citizen of his borough and township.

HON. JOHN HARGNETT. The character and success of a community depend largely upon the mental, moral and business qualities of the founders and earlier inhabitants. One of the oldest and best villages and surrounding communities in the county, considering the location and natural advantages, is that of Ligonier. Hemmed in between the Laurel Hill on the east of Chestnut Ridge on the west, with no outlet by water and no railway communication, Ligonier township by sheer force of her people's virtue and enterprise has risen to a high place among her sister townships. One of the families that has contributed very materially to this result, from the earliest days down to the present is the Hargnett family, a worthy member of which is Hon. John Hargnett, who was born April 13, 1811, about two miles south of Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa., and whose parents were Frederick and Catharine (Tash) Hargnett. Jacob Hargnett, his grandfather, was born December 23, 1736, in Germany, immigrated to America early in life and settled near Hagerstown, Md. After living a few years in that State he removed his family to Westmoreland county, Pa., and located near what is now Ligonier about the year 1760. Owing to the hostility of the Indians, however, he remained but a short time and then went back to Maryland. Eight years later he returned to Ligonier and settled on the same tract of land he had first occupied. On this land he lived until his death and is still in possession of the family. Jacob Hargnett died in 1826 and his widow survived him but one year. Frederick Hargnett (father) was born in the year 1774 in Hagerstown, Md., and in his youth was brought to Ligonier Valley by his parents. In this forest-clad, mountain-bound valley he was reared in the midst of the wild and savage Red Men whose tomahawks were a constant menace to the early settlers. He was a farmer by occupation and followed the pursuits of agriculture until his death, May 3, 1845. He was married in 1803 to Catharine Tash, who died February 15, 1871, and they had eight children, four of whom are living: Henry, now living at Ligonier; John, Ann, wife of Samuel King, of St. Jóe county, Michigan, and Sarah, married to Jacob Brenizer, of Ligonier. Frederick Hargnett was a democrat faithful to his party and belonged to the German Reformed church.

John Hargnett received what education the very common schools of his day afforded and remained on the old homestead farm with his parents until 1830, when he removed to Ligonier and worked for two years in a store. Having gained experience in mercantile pursuits he embarked in that business, which in connection with J. T. McGowan he continued until 1861

when he was elected justice of the peace, which office he held for a quarter of a century. In 1834 he was commissioned postmaster and has held that position at various times, in all about twenty-seven years. Although nearly four-score years of age he has not entirely given up business, but devotes part of his time looking after the interests of his property, of which he owns a goodly amount. In 1861 Mr. Hargnett was elected a member of the Legislature of Pennsylvania in a close and exciting contest. He served with credit to himself and perfect satisfaction to his constituents and the Democratic party, to which he was always loyal. His first Presidential vote was cast for Andrew Jackson and his last for Grover Cleveland. Faithful in his adherence to principle, loyal to his country, enterprising and progressive in spirit, John Hargnett is one of the very best men of whom Ligonier Valley can boast, a man whose family has been a pillar of strength to the community and whose name is an honored one in the history of the county.

Hon. John Hargnett was first married in 1836 to Susan, a daughter of David Armor, of near Ligonier, who bore him two children: Armor, who was born in 1843 and died in 1844, and Parmelia, born in 1837, and married to Dr. L. T. Beam, formerly of Ligonier, who perished in the Johnstown flood. Mr. Hargnett's wife died in 1848. His present wife, whom he married in 1854, was Euphemia B., a daughter of Capt. James McDonald, of Indiana county, Pa., and to this union were born two daughters: Minnie P., who is the wife of Dr. J. S. Garman, of Berlin, Pa., and May I., who is yet at home.

GOVERNOR WILLIAM HENDRICKS, L. L. D., was born in Ligonier Valley, Westmoreland county, Pa., November 12, 1782, and was a son of Abraham and Ann (Jamison) Hendricks. On the farm he grew to man's estate and educated himself laboring at different occupations to make the money for his support during his school and college life. Among other labors he was a hand in a powder mill for one year. He afterwards taught school and by great economy while engaged in that calling was enabled to enter college at Cannonsburg, Pa., and was graduated from there in the class of 1810. After his graduation he went west to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he read law in the office of Mr. Corry, and was admitted to the bar. In 1812 he went to Madison, Indiana, where he afterwards became one of the most prominent men of the state and where he spent the remainder of his life.

In 1814 he was elected a member of the Territorial legislature. In June, 1816, he was appointed secretary of the convention to form a State Constitution which convened at Corydon, the seat of government and the first capital of the state. In August, 1816, he was elected as the first and sole representative to Congress from the state and served three successive terms until 1822, when he was elected the second Governor of Indiana. During the last year of his term as Governor he was elected to the U. S. Senate and resigned the office of Governor in order to take his seat in the Senate on March 4, 1825. He was re-elected to that body in 1850 and was a conspicuous leader in the Senate for twelve years. He made the journey from Indiana to the Capital usually on horseback as far as Ligonier Valley thence to Washington by stage. On one of these journeys his wife accompanied him riding the entire distance from Indiana to Washington on horseback. Governor Hendricks' political opinions were truly democratic. When he was a candidate for Governor of Indiana he had no opponent and no other men in the history of the state was ever so honored. On the 16th of May, 1850, he died on his Indiana farm. The literary degrees of A. B. in 1810, A. M. and L. L. D. were conferred upon him by the Washington college of Pennsylvania. From 1816 to 1837

he served without intermission the people of Indiana in the three highest offices within their gift and was by far for over a decade of years the most popular man in the state. Men who found empires should not be forgotten; they plant the tree of civil liberty and water its roots while those who come after them but trim its branches to preserve its symmetry. If they plant carelessly and in poor soil the tree will have a sickly growth. Of the men who planted Indiana in the wilderness seventy-five years ago among the highest honors should be accorded to Governor William Hendricks. In the contest for fame there is sharp competition and those only win who have endurance and mettle. A number of talented young men went to Indiana in quest of fortune, and had William Hendricks been a dolt or a laggard he would have been distanced in the race. The Hendricks family occupies a front place in the history of Indiana, and probably there is none other in the state that has exerted so wide an influence upon its politics and legislation. Governor Hendricks' eldest son, John Abraham, was captain in the Mexican war and a colonel in the war of the Rebellion. A brother and a nephew sat in the State Senate, and another nephew, the Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, received the highest honors his State could confer upon him. He was elected United States Senator, Governor of the State, Vice-president of the United States in 1884, and has gone to his grave.

MOSES HORNER, an active and prominent farmer of Donegal township, was born near the borough of Mt. Pleasant in Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa., July 31, 1823, and is a son of Jacob and Catharine (Beachly) Horner. Jacob Horner was a native and resident of one of the eastern counties of Pennsylvania till he had attained his majority. He then migrated to Somerset county, this State, and subsequently removed to Mt. Pleasant township where he was employed in farming till 1844, when he died in the sixty-sixth year of his age. He owned a tract of land which was afterwards divided into three good-sized farms. He was a member of the German Baptist church, an old-line whig and a well respected citizen of his adopted township. He married Catharine Beachly, by whom he had six sons and four daughters. His father, Abraham Horner (grandfather), was from Bloody Run, Pa., and spent the last four years of his life in this county.

Moses Horner was reared to farm work. He received only the advantages of about six months schooling, but so improved his time as to acquire sufficient education for all ordinary business pursuits. He followed farming in Mt. Pleasant township till 1846 when he removed to Donegal township, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and thirty acres of land which he has successfully cultivated to the present time. On this farm Mr. Horner has built his present fine brick residence and made many other valuable improvements.

He married Susanna Beistel, daughter of John Beistel. To their union have been born four children, one son and three daughters: Lucinda, wife of Jacob Grove, who was a soldier in the late civil war and is now a farmer of Donegal township; Noah J., Mary Emma (dead); and Annie C., who married Charles Bruner and died in 1887. Noah J. Horner is an active and progressive merchant of Stahlstown, has a fine store room and first-class stock of goods. He is a member of the M. E. church and a republican in politics. He married Cora Leacock and is well respected by all who know him. At present he is postmaster in Stahlstown.

Moses Horner in politics is a republican. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of which he is a trustee. Mr. Horner has eight grandchildren living, three boys and five girls. His son Noah's children are: Burt, Flora, Ira, Mamie and Edna. His

daughters (Lucinda Grove's) children are: Nettie, Noah and Elmer. As a citizen, a neighbor and a business man Moses Horner stands well with the community in which he resides.

JOHN HUBBS, an old and well established merchant of Donegal, a substantial business man and a prominent member of the Baptist church, was born at Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pa., May 24, 1825, and is a son of Hon. Clement and Elizabeth (Ferrell) Hubbs. The Hubbs family of this county was founded by Dr. Charles Hubbs (grandfather), who was a native of Germantown, Pa., where he owned a farm. He migrated to Carroll county, Md., from there came to Mt. Pleasant where he practiced medicine for many years and then removed to Fayette county, Pa., in which he died in 1845, aged eighty years. He was a minister in the German Baptist church and was twice married. His first wife died in 1793 of yellow fever. George Ferrell (maternal grandfather) was a native of eastern Maryland. He was a tailor by trade, served in the Revolutionary war and afterwards migrated to Mt. Pleasant township where he died and his remains were interred in Mt. Pleasant Baptist graveyard. Hon. Clement Hubbs (father) was born at Germantown, Pa., about 1793 and died in Donegal township April 14, 1865. He came with his father to Mt. Pleasant where he kept the Gibbs House until 1832, when he removed to Donegal and was engaged in hotel keeping and mercantile business till his death. He was a baptist, a republican and a prominent man in his section of the county. He served in the Pennsylvania Legislature about 1859. He married Elizabeth Ferrell, by whom he had five children: Sarah, wife of R. L. Jones; John, George (dead); Henry, resident of Scottdale and a merchant of Connellsville, Pa.; and Louisa, wife of John L. Anawalt of Scottdale.

John Hubbs was reared at Mt. Pleasant and Donegal and received his education in the schools of those two boroughs.

In 1855 he engaged in the mercantile business at Donegal, which he has continued to pursue until the present time. In connection with his general mercantile business he handles agricultural implements and does business under the firm name of J. Hubbs & Son. He is a republican and has served as school director. Mr. Hubbs has no aspirations for political life and refused to serve when elected as justice of the peace. His decided preference is for business life instead of politics. He owns his large store building, comfortable dwelling house and considerable other property at Donegal. He has a well assorted stock of goods, commands a large trade and is a reliable business man. He is a member of the order of Chosen Friends and the Baptist church, of which he is a deacon.

He was united in marriage to Nancy Hays, a daughter of Lewis Hays. They are the parents of one child, a son, Elmer C., who is in business with his father, married Lulu Campbell December 28, 1885, and has one child, named Searl Hubbs.

DIXON HUSTON, a farmer, stock-raiser and dairyman of Ligonier, was born August 18, 1831, in Fairfield township, in Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of William and Mary (Bennett) Huston. Archibald Huston, his grandfather, was a native of Ireland, born in 1763 and immigrated to the United States about the beginning of the war of 1812. He followed the occupation of farming in several counties of Pennsylvania, finally locating in Westmoreland county where he died. William Huston (father) was born in 1808 and was a native of Erin, which he left at about five years of age with his parents who came to America. After a brief sojourn in Chester and Indiana counties the family settled in Fairfield township, this county, where William grew to manhood. He remained at home on his father's farm until

thirty years of age when he engaged in agricultural pursuits for himself, at the same time carrying on a general store at Fairfield, which he continued until 1842. After a period of turnpike contracting in West Virginia he purchased a farm in St. Clair township, this county, where he lived when elected sheriff of Westmoreland county, in which office he served from 1859 to 1862. After his term expired he engaged in the hotel business at Latrobe, Johnstown and Pittsburg and then removed to Ligonier, where he remained until his death in 1881. His wife, who died in 1885, was Mary, daughter of John Bennett, of Fairfield township, who bore him six children, of whom five are living: Dixon, Elizabeth, born in 1833; Archie, born in 1835; John M. (deceased), born in 1837; William and Mary Agnes (twins).

Dixon Huston was reared on his father's farm until he attained the age of manhood, after which he was employed on the Pennsylvania railroad which was in course of construction. Upon its completion he was road foreman for a number of years and remained in the service of that company twenty-three years in all. In 1881 he moved to his farm close to Ligonier, where he now resides. Mr. Huston is an ardent democrat as was his father, and takes quite an interest in the welfare of his party. He is an estimiable, a well-to-do gentleman, one of the grand citizens of Ligonier Valley.

Dixon Huston was married in 1864 to Margaret, a daughter of Joseph Naugle, of Ligonier township and their union has been blessed with two children: John W., born in June, 1866, now living at Ligonier, and Joseph L., born in June, 1869, who is yet at home with his parents.

MARTIN L. KECK. The Ligonier Valley with its romantic and historical associations, with its beautiful and picturesque scenery and its cool mountain streams and grand old forests, has become famous of late years as a national summer resort. The leading hotel of this beautiful valley is the Ligonier House, kept by Martin L. Keck, who gives every possible attention to his many guests. He is a son of Isaac and Tabitha (Von Huron) Keck, was born February 22, 1855. He is of German descent on both the paternal and maternal sides. His paternal grandfather, Isaac Keck, Sr., was one of the pioneer settlers of Salem township when it was a part of Bedford county. He took up a large and valuable tract of land which was afterward divided into several farms, one of which is known to-day as the old Keck homestead farm. He lived under a tree until he built his cabin. According to all accounts preserved of him by his descendants he was a very active and brave man. He fought nobly in the cause of American Independence, and in one of the sieges of the Revolutionary war leaped upon a cannon while it was still smoking from being discharged and spiked it in the very face of the cannoneers. After the close of the war he returned to his farm upon which he died about 1869. Isaac Keck (father) was born in 1818, and was reared on his father's farm in Salem township. He opened a hotel at Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, which he conducted successfully for many years. He died at Punxsutawney in 1882. In 1841 he married Tabitha Von Huron of Indiana county, Pa., who now resides at Punxsutawney. They had nine children, of whom five are living. Mrs. Tabitha Keck is a descendant of Sir Jans Von Huron, who married Lady Van Zant and who came from Holland to New Amsterdam and was a prominent man in the civil and military government of that city before it was captured by the English Duke of York, who changed its name of New Amsterdam to that of New York in honor of himself. Her and her children and the Van Zant heirs are the parties who claimed a large part of New York City where Trinity church now stands, but were defeated in the contest after years of equity.

Martin L. Keck was reared and educated in Jefferson county, is a printer by trade but a thorough hotel man, having spent the last ten years in hotels and summer resorts. He was the first man to introduce and adopt electric bells, electric light and natural gas throughout a hotel in Greensburg—the Laird House. He now has charge of the Ligonier House which is the leading hotel of that place. Is refurnishing, repainting and thoroughly overhauling the entire house, making it still more pleasant for his patrons.

On June 14, 1885, he united in marriage with May M. Sedgewick of Altoona, Blair county, Pa.

The Ligonier House has been refitted throughout by Mr. Keck and is specially arranged for a summer resort as well as a first-class hotel. It has good sample rooms, with a fine livery attached and a free bus running to and from all trains stopping at Ligonier.

JACOB W. KEFFER, a descendant of an old and well-known family and one of the leading merchants of Ligonier borough, was born on the old Keffer homestead, three miles north of Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 20, 1845, and is a son of Michael and Jane (Clark) Keffer. The Keffer family has been resident in the Ligonier valley for nearly a century and many of its members have been identified with the leading industries and business enterprises of the eastern part of the county. (For history of parentage see sketch of J. C. Keffer.)

Jacob W. Keffer was reared on a farm and attended the common schools and Ligonier academy. At nineteen years of age he engaged in teaching, which business he followed for five years. In 1869 he came to Ligonier and entered into partnership with Hon. N. M. Marker, under the firm name of Marker & Co. In 1871 he withdrew from this partnership and went to Illinois, where he taught school for seven months. In 1872 he returned to Ligonier, bought out the mercantile firm of Hargnett & McGowan and established his present store, which is one of the best in the town. His business is constantly increasing in importance.

Jacob W. Keffer was married on the 9th of October, 1872, to Emma J. McClelland, who was born in Pittsburg in 1851. Her father, Archibald McClelland, was of Irish descent. To this union have been born two sons and three daughters: Frank M., born 1875; John G., born 1879, died in 1881; Mary, born 1881, died in 1885; Edna M., 1883, and Ella L., born 1885.

In politics Mr. Keffer is a democrat. He has served as school director and is now a member of the town council. He and his wife are members of the Evangelical Lutheran church.

REV. FRANKLIN KING, an industrious and useful citizen and a local minister in the Methodist Episcopal church for over thirty years, is a son of John and Elizabeth (Boucher) King and was born in Middle Creek township, Somerset county, Pa., November 15, 1822. His great-grandfather, Michael King, was a native of eastern Pennsylvania. He was a member of the M. E. church and a traveling minister under Bishop Asbury, the first bishop in America. John T. King (grandfather) was a native and life-long resident of Somerset county, where he owned seven farms at the time of his death. He was a farmer and tanner by occupation, a methodist in religious belief and a democrat in politics. He married Rebecca King, by whom he had ten children, of whom seven were sons. To each of these sons he gave a farm. One of them was John King (father), who was born in 1777 and died in 1850, aged seventy-three years. He owned three hundred acres of land, was a class leader in the M. E. church and always supported the Democratic party. His first wife was Elizabeth Boucher,

who bore him two children: Rev. Franklin and Harriet. His second wife was Elizabeth Phillips, by whom he had three children, Hiram, George and Sarah. Mrs. Elizabeth (Boucher) King was a daughter of Henry Boucher (maternal grandfather), who was born in Lancaster and came to Somerset county, this State, where he married and reared a family of five sons and three daughters. He was a member of the German Reformed church. One son was a traveling minister.

Franklin King was reared on a farm, received a good education for his day and was engaged in farming in Somerset county until 1861, when he removed to Donegal, where he has resided ever since. He owns one of the finest laying farms in the county. It adjoins Donegal, is well improved and contains sixty-four acres of land almost as level as a floor. He was married to Mary Pile, a daughter of George Pile, of Somerset county, this State. They are the parents of five children: Almira, Lucetta, wife of J. U. Heiniger, a merchant of Cambridge, Ohio; Rev. Leonidas, pastor of the M. E. church at Winona, Ill., who married Ida Walker, and after her death married Mattie Cooper, who is now dead, and Marcellus, married to Mary Davis and engaged in farming.

Politically Rev. Franklin King is a prohibitionist. He served as a justice of the peace in Somerset county for nine years and has been school director of the borough for twenty years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served faithfully and efficiently since 1858 as a local minister. He was a class leader in Somerset county for fifteen years, where he also served as a steward for twelve years.

LUDWICK LENHART, a descendant of one of the pioneer families of Somerset county, Pa., and a prosperous merchant of Donegal borough, is a son of Jacob and Rosanna (Young) Lenhart and was born near Lovansville, Somerset county, Pa., November 11, 1829. He is of German extraction. His paternal grandfather (Henry Lenhart) was born in Berks county, Pa., and in 1785 emigrated to Somerset county where he purchased a farm. He was a methodist in religious belief, an honest man in his dealings and married an English woman by the name of Shopbelle who bore him eleven children. Ludwick Young, maternal grandfather, was a native of Berks county, this State, but removed to Somerset county where he followed farming till his death. He married Barbara Barrom by whom he had four sons and seven daughters. One of these daughters was Rosanna Young who married Jacob Lenhart (father) who was born in Somerset county in 1804 and died there in 1886. He owned a good farm, was an elder in the Evangelical Lutharan church and was an old-line whig till the Know-nothing party started, when he joined the democrats. He served as a member of his township school board. He had three children: Ludwick, Sarah and Abraham.

Ludwick Lenhart was reared on a farm and received his education in the schools of that day. He learned the trade of carpenter at which he worked for seven years. He then engaged in coopering and farming for some time. He taught two terms of school after which he went to southern Illinois where he taught one term. After a few months stay in the west he returned home and purchased a farm which he cultivated until 1869 when he embarked in the mercantile business at Barkersville. In 1874 he removed from that place to Donegal where he opened his present general mercantile establishment. He keeps a full and well-assorted stock of goods, is always attentive to the wants of numerous customers and has a substantial and constantly increasing trade. He owns his store-room besides other property in the town.

Ludwick Lenhart united in marriage with Elizabeth Howard, daughter of Abraham Howard, of Somerset county. They have five chil-

dren: Ellen, married to W. N. Baker, of Dixon, Illinois; William, a locomotive engineer on the Southern Pacific R. R.; Freeman, who is a railroad contractor in the west; Mahlon, who is one of the republican candidates for nomination, and Lizzie.

In political opinion Mr. Lenhart is a republican and has served as judge and inspector of election and school director of his borough. He and his wife are members of the Evangelical Lutheran church.

HON. NOAH M. MARKER, a resident and prosperous merchant of Ligonier, an ex-member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania and a prominent and influential citizen, is a son of Henry and Mary (Ambrose) Marker, and was born three miles south of the borough of Ligonier, in Ligoner township, Westmoreland county, Pa., 1826. His grandfather (Mathias Marker) was a farmer who was born and reared near Richmond, Va. He removed in early life to Maryland and a few years later came to Ligonier township where he died in 1840. His father (Henry Marker) was born in 1779 near the battlefield of Antietam, and came to Westmoreland county when quite a young man. He was engaged in farming in Ligonier township until his death in 1844. He was an active democrat and a strong member of the Reformed church. In 1809 he married Mary Ambrose, daughter of John Ambrose. They were the parents of seven children, all sons: Benjamin, born 1811, died in 1869; Frederick, born in 1813, died in 1857; George, born in 1816, died in 1877; Joseph, born in 1821; died in 1853; Harry, born in 1824 and resides on his farm one mile north of Ligonier; Noah M. and David, who was born in 1828 and lives in Ligonier. Mrs. Marker was born in 1786, belonged to the Reformed church and departed this life in 1873.

Noah M. Marker was reared on his father's farm and attended the subscription schools of his neighborhood, in which he received a plain but practical business education. After attaining his majority he learned the trade of tanner which he followed three years. In 1850 he concluded to retire from tanning in which he had been reasonably successful, and embark in the mercantile business for which he entertained a liking. He opened a store at Mechanicsburg, Pa., where he met with encouraging success for the six years that he remained there. In 1856 he removed to Ligonier and founded the present mercantile establishment. He is now the oldest merchant in the place and his store is heavily stocked with everything to be found in a first-class mercantile establishment.

In 1850 Mr. Marker was married to Eliza J., daughter of Richard Graham (see sketch of R. M. Graham). Their union has been blessed with seven children, five sons and two daughters: Clarence F., born in 1851 and now in partnership with his father in the mercantile business under the firn name of "Marker & Son;" Clara, born in 1854; Schell, born in 1856 and died in 1887; Alfred, born in 1858 and died in 1861; Eddie, born in 1861 and died in 1863; Frederick, born in 1866 and died in 1867, and Anna, born in 1870. Mrs. Marker was born in 1827 and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Noah M. Marker is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is a strong and active working democrat, who has ever been deeply interested in the weal and welfare of his party and its principles. Mr. Marker's political career commenced in 1857 when he was elected school director, an office which he held for twenty-one years. He served as justice of the peace from 1858 to 1863. In 1878 he was elected as a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature and represented Westmoreland county in that honorable body in a very creditable manner. He served on several important committees during the session of 1878-79, and was known by his

fellow members of the Legislature as a man of safe and conservative views on financial and agricultural matters.

WILLIAM H. MATTHEWS, an able and efficient surveyor and one of the most highly respected citizens of the community in which he resides, was born in St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, Pa., May 15, 1851, and is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (McElroy) Matthews. His grandparents, William and Elizabeth (Snodgrass) Matthews, were natives of Ireland, immigrated to this country when quite young with their parents, respectively. They were married in Fairfield township, this county, in the beginning of the present century. They settled in this county and were the parents of fourteen children, of whom five are living: James, Archie, Nancy, wife of John M. Smith, and Margaret, married to John McIntyre. William Matthews and his wife were members of the United Presbyterian church and their remains are interred in the Fairfield Presbyterian church-yard. Joseph Matthews (father) was born on his father's farm in St. Clair township, June 16, 1820, received his education in the subscription schools of that day and has always followed farming as his occupation. He is a member of the United Presbyterian church of Fairfield. On November 1, 1848, he married Elizabeth McElroy, daughter of John D. and Sarah (Menoher) McElroy. To Mr. and Mrs. Matthews have been born six children of whom two are living: William H. and Maggie S., married to S. J. E. Hudson. Those who died were: Sarah J., John, James and Mary A.

William H. Matthews received his education in Waterford schools and Fairfield academy. At twenty years of age he began teaching, which profession he followed for nine years. Seven years of this time was taught in Indiana county, Pa. During his period of teaching he studied surveying with J. A. Paige, a noted civil engineer, and since 1880 has devoted his time to surveying and the management of his farm. As a surveyor he has been very successful. As a farmer and stock-raiser he is among the foremost of his section. He is a republican in political opinion, a member of the Fairfield United Presbyterian church and one of the most substantial and trusted citizens of his township.

William H. Matthews was married June 11, 1884, to Rebecca Elizabeth Moore, daughter of Matthew M. and Margery (Lactimer) Moore. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews are the parents of two children: Greason McClarran and Mary Luella.

CYRUS ALEXANDER McCASKEY, M. D., a successful physician of this county, now resident of Bolivar and who was one of the first physicians to render medical and surgical aid to the sufferers of the great Johnstown flood, is a son of Joseph and Dorcas Ellen (Painter) McCaskey, and was born in Winfield township, Butler county, Pa., March 8, 1853. His father and grandfather were natives of Washington county, Pa. The latter, Andrew McCaskey, was born at Hickory in that county in 1809 and died in 1868. He was a teacher by profession, a Presbyterian in religious belief and married Mary Harper by whom he had six children: Nancy, wife of John Brinker; Joseph (deceased); Louisa and Emily, wife of W. C. Smith, livery superintendent of Wylie avenue (Pittsburg) cable-car line. Joseph McCaskey (father) was born in 1834 and died at forty-two years of age. He was a presbyterian, an Odd Fellow and served in the late war as a soldier in the sixth Pa. heavy artillery. He married Dorcas E. Painter, daughter of John and Mary Painter, by whom he had ten children: Dr. Cyrus A., Mary J. (deceased), Andrew Presley, John Harper, Melvin Ellsworth, Nancy Anna, wife of John Kerr; Effie Bell, married to John Kron; Maggie May, Willie, who died in infancy and Joseph (deceased).

Dr. C. A. McCaskey received a common school

and academic education. At seventeen years of age he commenced reading medicine with Dr. J. M. Scott, of Butler county, and in 1873 entered the University of Wooster, Ohio, and was graduated from the Medical department of that institution in the class of 1876. After graduating he located in Petersville where he remained two years, then left Butler county and was at Millerstown, in the oil regions of Pennsylvania, for ten years. In 1886 he removed to Pittsburg where he practiced for two years and on December 15, 1888, he came to Bolivar where he has remained ever since in the active and successful practice of his profession. He is a republican in politics. He is a member of a Lodge, of the I. O. O. F., Lodge, No. 457, K. of P. and the Presbyterian church.

In 1874 Dr. McCaskey married Sarah J. Whitmire, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Thompson) Whitmire, of Butler county, Pa. To Dr. and Mrs. McCaskey have been born four children: Bertha D., Myrtle G., Joseph Henry (deceased), and Aileen.

Dr. McCaskey was one of the first physicians to go to Johnstown after the great flood at that place and was given entire control of the drug department as soon as the State assumed charge of the place. He also acted as assistant surgeon of Bedford street hospital and was appointed surgeon to the tenth regiment National Guards of Pennsylvania.

BALES McCOLLY, ex-prothonotary of Westmoreland county and a prominent and public-spirited citizen of the Ligonier Valley is the fifth son and youngest child of Zachariah and Rebecca (Fletcher) McColly and was born at Youngstown, Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., November 9, 1821. His grandfather McColly was an early pioneer of western Pennsylvania and in the last decade of the eighteenth century was killed by an Indian while on a scouting expedition in what is now Lawrence county, this State. He had stopped at a frontier cabin where religious services were being held and on stepping outside of the door was shot by an Indian spy who was concealed in the woods at some little distance from the cabin. His father, Zachariah Mc Colly, was born about 1780 in one of the eastern counties of Pennsylvania. He learned the trade of saddler, came to Youngstown and worked at the saddle and harness business until a few years prior to his death in 1821. He was a stanch democrat, an active politician and a stirring business man. In 1806 he married Rebecca Fletcher, daughter of David Fletcher. She was a very devout Christian woman, a strict and exemplary member of the Presbyterian church and passed away in 1843. Mr. and Mrs. McColly had six children, five sons and one daughter: Fletcher B., Washington, David Clayton, Caroline and Bales.

Bales McColly at thirteen years of age went to Pleasant Unity, where he worked at the saddler trade under his brother Clayton for nearly three years and then spent an additional year of apprenticeship in a saddler shop at Youngstown. In 1841 he commenced business for himself at Pleasant Unity, where he conducted a saddlery shop for seventeen years. In 1858 he was elected prothonotary of Westmoreland county and served very creditably in that capacity for three years. He then returned to Pleasant Unity and resumed his saddlery and harness business which he followed for eight years. During this time he dealt some in oil and bought the old Weaver mill property, which he sold at a fair profit on his investment in it, and also bought and sold the old Thomas farm near Pleasant Unity at a nice profit. In 1870 he came to Ligonier and opened his present saddlery and harness manufacturing establishment. Mr. McColly is a thoroughly practical saddler and gives his personal attention to all work done in his shop. He commands a large and lucrative trade and is held in

high esteem by his many patrons who confine their purchases to his establishment.

On January 12, 1847, he was united in marriage with Catharine Felgar, who is a daughter of Henry Felgar, of Cook township and was born in 1819. They have had five children: Dr. Marston M., born in 1849; Eugene A., born in 1850; Cicero, born in 1852, died in 1863: Anna K., born in 1856 and wife of Frank Marker, and Edward B., born in 1858.

Bales McColly is a member of Greensburg Lodge, No. 225, A. Y. M. and Ligonier Presbyterian church. He has been an active, persistent and successful worker in the Democratic party for many years, but at the present time has a slight leaning towards the prohibitionists. He is tall, rather dignified in bearing and is a man of fine personal appearance. He is well informed in biography, history and literature. With the history of the United States he is intimately acquainted and can interestingly relate the story of its rise and progress, its wars, political agitations, as well as accurately describe its great commercial prosperity and wonderful agricultural and mineral development.

HENRY M. MILLHOFF, one of Donegal's successful merchants for the last thirty-five years and an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Fry) Millhoff and was born at Donegal, Westmoreland county, Pa., February 14, 1834. The family is of German descent. Philip and Barbara Millhoff, paternal grandparents, came from Germany to near Chambersburg, Pa., where he died and left ten children: Jacob, John, Philip, Daniel, Henry and five daughters: Christina, Barbara, Catharine, Susan and Mary. He was a Lutheran and had served in the Revolutionary war. The eldest son, Jacob Millhoff (father), was born in 1789, in Franklin county, Pa., migrated about 1812 to Jones' Mills, this county, and in 1820 he removed to Donegal where he died April 22, 1862. He enlisted in the war of 1812, but peace was declared before his company reached Gen. Harrison's army. He was a blacksmith by trade, followed butchering for some time and had a store at Donegal. He was an unpretentious man and an exemplary member of the Lutheran church, who won the respect of all who knew him by his Christian virtues. He never exhibited anger, used an unbecoming word or took a drink of liquor. His first wife died in Franklin county and he afterwards married Elizabeth Fry, of the Ligonier Valley, by whom he had five children, of whom two are living: Eliza, widow of Jacob Maurer and Henry M. Those dead are: Jacob, Matilda and Sarah.

Henry M. Millhoff enjoyed but poor educational advantages and left school at fourteen years of age to engage as a clerk in the store of Lloyd & Vance. The firm changed several times and in 1855 he left their service to form a mercantile partnership with W. R. Hunter which lasted until 1871. He then became a member of the firm of Hubbs & Millhoff, from which he retired in 1875. Four years later he formed a second partnership with W. R. Hunter, which continued till the death of the latter in 1885, when Mr. Millhoff purchased the entire stock of goods and has continued in the general mercantile business ever since. He owns the store room, has a complete stock of goods and does a fine business. He also owns a house and lot and fifteen acres of valuable land.

November 18, 1855, he was married to Harriet Wirsing, daughter of John Wirsing. To their union have been born seven children: Mary E, wife of Rev. W. H. Rider, of Akron, Ohio, and a presiding elder in the M. E. church; Kate, William H. (dead); Anna C., wife of S. W. Kirk, a telegraph superintendent at Johnstown, Pa.; Lottie (dead); Harry F., a graduate of Duff's college, is a bookkeeper in Cleveland, Ohio; and Clarence B., in business with his father.

In politics H. M. Millhoff is a republican. He and his wife are members of Donegal M. E. church, in which he has served as class leader for twenty-five years, steward and trustee and as secretary and treasurer of its Sunday school. He was a lay delegate to the annual conference Canton, Ohio, in 1876.

SAMUEL D. MURPHY was one of Sheridan's dashing cavalry riders in Virginia and is a public-spirited citizen and a prominent and active republican leader of the Ligonier Valley. He is a son of Joseph and Matilda (McIsaac) Murphy and was born on his father's farm in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., January 12, 1846. The Murphy family of the Ligonier Valley is of Scotch-Irish descent and was founded a century ago by William Murphy (grandfather), who was born near Londonderry, county Derry, Ireland. His father, Joseph Murphy (great-grandfather), was a manufacturer of salt and raised yearly from twenty to twenty-five horses for sale. He had a good education, was in independent circumstances and had been one of the brave defenders of Derry when that city was besieged. His wife was Jane Glendenning of the noted Scotch family of Scotland, who were very prominent during the feudal history of that country.

Wiliam Murphy came to Pennsylvania and settled near Carlisle, but in a short time went back to Ireland where he married Eva Dickey, whose father was a farmer and distiller. Immediately after his marriage he returned to the colony of Penn but did not tarry long at Carlisle. He crossed the Alleghenies and settled in what is now Fairfield township at a time when Indian war parties raided the Ligonier Valley for prisoners and scalps. He purchased a large tract of land from an English soldier upon which he settled and lived until his death. He was a good scholar, a strict member of the United Presbyterian church, a federalist in politics and one of the best informed men of his neighborhood. His family consisted of three children.

Joseph Murphy (father) was born January 19, 1800, in Fairfield township, where he resided until his death, which occurred May 2, 1877. He was a farmer and a stock-raiser, a devout member of the United Presbyterian church and an earnest republican. He was in early life an old line-whig but departed from his political faith once to vote for Andrew Jackson, on account of his defeating England's veterans at New Orleans. Later he became one of the earliest and strongest abolitionists of the county. He was a man of strong constitution, indomitable courage and great energy and was among the first farmers of the valley to banish free whiskey from the harvest field. He married Matilda McIsaac, a lady of great beauty, who was loved and respected by all who knew her. She was a daughter of Hugh McIsaac and her birthplace was Stranrar, near the home of Robert Burns in Ayrshire, Scotland. Joseph and Matilda Murphy were parents of nine children, of whom six are siill living. Five of their sons served in the armies of the Union during the late war. Two of them were captains and the other three served as privates.

Samuel D. Murphy received his education in the common schools and Mechanicsburg academy. Leaving school he taught two terms, after which he was engaged in the sheep and cattle dealing business for a few years. He next embarked in the milling business in which he continued for some years. Disposing of his milling interests he then engaged in his present business of farming and stock-raising in Ligonier township. On his farm are some of the best imported horses which money could purchase and several of them were directly imported by Mr. Murphy.

At eighteen years of age he enlisted in Co. D, fourth reg. Pa. Cavalry and served eighteen months under Gen. Sheridan. He participated in several battles, had two horses shot under him

S. D. Murphy

and was mustered out of the United States service at the close of the war.

He was married October 6, 1876, to Margaret Graham, eldest daughter of Robert Graham. Their union was blessed with five children: Mabel and Matilda, who are attending school; Cora, Marion and Francis.

Samuel D. Murphy is a member of the United Presbyterian church, as were his father and grandfather before him. To his academic education he has added years of reading and a careful study of the leading issues of the day, and by these means has become a well-informed man upon all the topics of general interest and subjects of political import. Mr. Murphy is a strong republican and has always been an active and effective worker in the ranks of his party. He is now serving his second term as justice of the peace. The business of his office has been so fairly conducted as to give rise to no dissatisfaction, and his decisions have been so well based on law and so carefully and clearly given that no appeal from them has ever been taken to a higher tribunal.

CAPTAIN GEORGE H. MURPHY, a prominent and honorable citizen of Fairfield township, who fought bravely for a re-united country and the preservation of the Union, is a son of Joseph and Matilda (McIsaac) Murphy and was born in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., February 6, 1841. The Murphy family of the Ligonier Valley is descended from William Murphy (grandfather), who married Eva Dickey, of Londonderry, Ireland, and settled in Fairfield township during Indian times. He was a good scholar, a United Presbyterian and was a son of Joseph Murphy, who served in the siege of Derry, Ireland, and who afterwards was a salt manufacturer and farmer of that Island. William Murphy left issue of three children: Elizabeth, Nancy and Joseph (father) who married Matilda McIsaac, by whom he had nine children, of whom five sons gave good service in the field during the late war. Capt. W. W., who commanded company G, fourteenth Pa. cavalry during the late war and now resident of the State of Minnesota; Capt. George H., H. M., member of company I, two hundred and eleventh reg. Pa. Vols.; R. M., who enlisted in company K, eleventh reg. Pa. Vols. and was killed at the second battle of Bull Run, August 30, 1862; S. D., who served in company D, fourth Pa. cavalry; P. J. Murphy, another son, resides on the old homestead farm in Fairfield township. (For additional ancestry see sketch of S. D. Murphy of Ligonier township).

Capt. George H. Murphy was reared in Fairfield township until he was sixteen years of age. He went to California "gold fields" by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He sailed from New York on the steamship Illinois and in eight days arrived at Aspinwall, then crossed the Isthmus by rail and embarked on board the John L. Stephens, which stopped for a short time at Acapulco on the coast of Mexico. After a voyage of fourteen days on the Pacific Ocean he landed at San Francisco, where he remained for three years and succeeded in acquiring a considerable sum of money. In the spring of 1861 he returned to Pennsylvania, where on September 12th of that year he enlisted in company E, eleventh Pa. Vols. and participated in the batttles of Cedar Mountain, Rappahannock Station, Thoroughfare Gap and Second Bull Run. In the last named battle he was struck on the right side of the nose by a minie-ball which passed clear through the left side of his face and came out behind his left ear. He was then wrapped in his blanket by two comrades who carried and placed him in a ravine, where he was left for dead and was reported so in the list of killed and wounded. He lay there from four o'clock of August 30 until the middle of the next day when some Confederate soldiers passing by relieved him of his blanket and side-

arms. He then made out to reach a stone house where Confederate surgeons were dressing some of the wounded but was unable to receive any attention at their hands. He lay there from Sunday until Tuesday evening without anything to eat or drink and then was picked up by Union soldiers and sent in a wagon to Alexandria, where he arrived on Wednesday night and received food and drink as well as having his wounds dressed. After recovering he enlisted July 7, 1863, and was commissioned captain of company B, first battalion Pa. Vol. cavalry, which he commanded until the close of their term of service. He then returned to Fairfield township where he has been successfully engaged ever since in farming and stock-raising.

On December 25, 1866, he married Nancy J. Ramsey, a daughter of Charles and Isabella Ramsey, of Fairfield township. To captain and Mrs. Murphy have been born two children: Ellen R., who died in infancy, and Matilda B.

Capt. George H. Murphy is a stanch republican and has always been rather active in local politics. He is a member of the Fairfield United Presbyterian church and Encampment No. 5, Union Veteran Legion at Greensburg, Pa.

A BEACHLEY MYERS, one of Ligonier township's substantial and reliable farmers and intelligent citizens, is a son of Henry and Sarah (Smith) Myers and was born in Ligonier township, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 10, 1856. His paternal grandfather, Christian Myers, was born and reared in Lebanon county, Pa. He was a farmer by occupation and removed to Somerset county, this State, where he married Barbara Beachley, a daughter of John M. Beachley, by whom he had thirteen children: John, Christian, Elizabeth, who married Peter Boenizer; Michael, Abram, Mary, wife of John Raymond; Barbara, who married David Kimmell; Catherine, wife of Edward Clifford; Henry, Jacob, Peter and Susan. Henry Myers, the son and tenth child, was born near Berlin, Somerset county, Pa., April 22, 1810. He was brought on April 19, 1814, by his parents to Westmoreland county, where they located in Ligonier township, two miles north of the town of Ligonier. He received his education in the old-time subscription schools of that day and dealt for several years in stock which he drove over the old pike to Philadelphia. In 1842 he purchased the farm which he has tilled ever since and upon which he now resides. He is a republican in politics, has held many township offices and is an earnest member of the Ligonier Valley Brethren church. On November 12, 1845, he married Sarah Smith, of Unity township. They had eight children, of whom five are living: Mary S., wife of S. B. Fisher; Lena C., who married Dr. W. B. Pool; Lizzie R., wife of John B. Steel; H. Smith and A. Beachley. Mrs. Myers is a daughter of Henry Smith, who was a farmer and distiller. His wife was Magdalena Richards, a daughter of Charles Richards, who was a farmer and served seven years in the Revolutionary war.

A. Beachley Myers was reared on his father's farm and attended the common schools and Ligonier academy. At eighteen years of age he left school and engaged in farming which he has followed ever since. Politically Mr. Myers is a republican and served his township for six years as auditor and three years as school director. He has given his time principally to tilling and improving of his farm. He is hospitable and generous and is well-liked by all who know him. Although retiring in manner yet is a good talker and converses fluently on many different subjects.

WILLIAM SEAWRIGHT, one of the old settlers of Cook township and one of the most highly respected men who ever lived in Westmoreland county, was born in

Lampiter township, Lancaster county, Pa., in the year 1756. His parents were William and Ann (Hamilton) Seawright, who were both of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His father, William Seawright, came from Donegal, Ireland, about the year 1740, and settled in Lampiter township, Lancaster county, Pa., and became a prominent citizen and landholder in that township. His mother, Ann Hamilton, came from Belfast, Ireland, about the same time and settled in the same locality. Her ancestors were natives of Scotland and came to Belfast at the time when Ireland was the refuge for persecuted Covenanters. She was a descendant of the distinguished Hamilton family of Scottish history. Her brother William was the grandfather of James Hamilton, governor of South Carolina in Calhoun's day, and was known as the "Nullifier Governor." A pretty full history of this family of Hamiltons is given in Egle's Pennsylvania Genealogies by Col. Evans in his "Notes and Queries." Family history and family tradition teach that Alexander Hamilton was of this same ancestry.

In 1771 William Seawright's father died, leaving five children: Mary, Ann, Esther, William (subject of this sketch) and Alexander. William and Alexander were not of age when their father died. After they became of age and after William's marriage to Jane Ramsey, a daughter of Samuel and Catharine (Seawright) Ramsey, natives of Lancaster county, Pa., they removed to Augusta county, Va. In a short time Alexander died and William returned to Pennsylvania and settled near Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa. After a short residence there he started for the western part of the State, stopping awhile in Huntingdon and Indiana counties, but making his final settlement in Cook township, this county, on the Loyalhanna river about five miles above Ligonier. Here he built a fulling mill, his occupation being that of a fuller of cloth. The foundation of this old fulling mill can yet be seen on a little stream emptying into the Loyalhanna near Weaver's mill. Not far from the old mill can also be seen the foundation stones of the house which he built before 1800 and in which he lived until his death in 1825.

William Seawright reared a family of seven children: Samuel Alexander, William, Mary, John, Hamilton and Archibald. Samuel removed to Tippecanoe county, Indiana, and reared a large family. Alexander removed to Brooke county, Va., and from there to Morgan county, Ohio, and also had a large family. William married Rachel Brownfield of Uniontown, Pa., and was the founder of the Fayette county family of Searights. He was a man of unsullied character, was one of the most prominent democrats of Pennsylvania in his day and died August 12, 1852. At the time he was a candidate for canal commissioner of the State. Of his six children two are: Col. Thomas B., ex-State Senator and James A., President of the Peoples Bank of Fayette county at Uniontown, Pa. The rest of William Seawright's (subject) children remained in the Ligonier Valley and died without issue.

William Seawright was an elder in the Presbyterian church at Pleasant Grove at the time of his death, and lies buried alongside of his wife and most of his children in the beautiful graveyard by the Pleasant Grove church near Stahlstown in this county.

MAJOR-GENERAL ARTHUR ST. CLAIR. A conspicuous character in the history of the American republic, a brave military leader who failed in winning that fame to which his courage entitled him, and an officer of acknowledged bravery and prudence was Arthur St. Clair, whose name is inseparably connected with the formation and early development of Westmoreland county. Gen. Arthur St. Clair, president of the Continental Congress in 1787, commander-in-chief of the armies of the United States in 1791 and

governor of the Northwestern Territory from 1788 to 1802, was born at Thurso Castle, County Caithness, Scotland, in 1734. He was a son of William St. Clair, who was of the same stock as the then Earl of Caithness, from a common ancestry. The St. Clairs of Scotland are descended from Walderne de St. Clair, a Norman knight who married Margaret, daughter of Richard, Duke of Normandy. Their second son, William de St. Clair, settled in Scotland. Of his descendants, one became earl of Orkney, which title the St. Clairs exchanged in 1471 for the earldom of Caithness, which they still hold under the Anglicised name of Sinclair.

Gen. St. Clair was educated at the University of Edinburgh and removed to London to study medicine under the celebrated Dr. William Hunter. War breaking out between England and France, he purchased an ensign's commission and served under Wolfe in his campaign against Quebec in 1759. After peace he resigned his commission as lieutenant, resided for some time at Boston and Philadelphia and in 1765 was placed in command of Fort Ligonier by Gen. Gage, to whom he was related. He took up large bodies of land in the Ligonier Valley, was made prothonotary of Bedford county, Pa., in 1771, and two years later was largely instrumental in securing the erection of Westmoreland county. As prothonotary and justice of the peace of the new county, he successfully resisted the claims of Virginia to the territory. When the Revolution came he cast in his fortunes with the colonies. He inspired the Hannastown Declaration of Independence in 1775, perfected the Associators and was commissioned colonel by Congress. He raised a regiment, fought in Canada under Montgomery and Arnold and was promoted to brigadier-general. At Trenton and Princeton he behaved with great skill and bravery and was commissioned a major-general. He was placed in command of Ticonderoga in 1777 but was compelled to abandon it and retreat with a disastrous loss of men and munitions. A military court of inquiry acquitted him of all blame. While suspended from command he fought as a volunteer at Brandywine and was with the army at Valley Forge. He succeeded Arnold in command of West Point, and was a member of the commission which sentenced Maj. Andre to death. After the capture of Yorktown he proceeded with a body of troops to join Gen. Greene in the South, and on his way he drove the British from Wilmington, N. C. In 1783 he became a member of the Executive Council of Pennsylvania, was elected to Congress and served as president of that body during 1787. Upon the erection of the Northwestern Territory in 1788 he was appointed governor and faithfully served as such for fourteen years. In 1790 he ran as the Federal candidate for governor of Pennsylvania and received 2,802 votes, while his successful democratic opponent, Thomas Mifflin, had 27,725 votes.

Gen. St. Clair commanded an army of 2,000 men which was sent against the Miami Indians in 1791, and on November 4th of that year he was defeated with a loss of nearly 700 men. He was suffering from a fever, yet bore himself bravely in the thickest of the battle. The public was severe and unjust in its censure, but a committee appointed by Congress acquitted him of all blame. When he retired from public life in 1802 he was an old man and almost ruined in fortune. He returned about this time to his farm, two miles northwest of Ligonier. He owned 10,881 acres of land in western Pennsylvania, of which 8,270 acres were in Westmoreland county. Gen. St. Clair advanced several thousand dollars to pay the expenses of the Pennsylvania line in the Revolutionary war, which sum the government refused to pay him because he allowed the statute of limitations to cut out his claim. He also advanced $8,000 to pay Indian claims against the government and furnished $7,042 to help fit out the expedi-

tion of 1791. These sums, which he borrowed, the United States also refused to pay and all of his property, worth over $50,000, was sold by the sheriff and bought by his greedy creditors, who had loaned him the above amounts of money. They obtained his land, mill, furnace and personal property for a mere song and then were not satisfied, but afterwards attached every dollar of the pitiful pension which Congress granted to him in 1818. The last period of his life was not a pleasing one to contemplate. Turned out of house and home, the old patriot removed to the summit of Chestnut Ridge and kept tavern in a log cabin. He received a small pension from the Assembly of Pennsylvania for a few years previous to his death in 1818.

On the 31st of August, 1818, the great soul of the old but unfortunate patriot, Arthur St. Clair, left its tenement of clay and passed to its eternal home. His remains were entombed at Greensburg with fitting and appropriate ceremonies by the Masonic fraternity, of which he was a member. In 1832 W. P. Sanders designed and executed a monument which the Masons erected over his bones and upon the south side of this monument is carved the following appropriate inscription: "The earthly remains of Major-General Arthur St. Clair are deposited beneath this humble monument, which is erected to supply the place of a nobler one due from his country. He died August 31, 1818, in the eighty-fourth year of his age."

GEORGE SENFT, the efficient superintendent of the Ligonier Valley railroad and a successful business man of Westmoreland county, was born in Birmingham, now South Side, Pittsburg, Pa., May 17, 1848, and is a son of John Frederick and Mary (Grau) Senft.

His paternal grandparents came from Germany to this county, where they died some years ago.

His father, John F. Senft, was born in the Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, in 1819, and came to Pittsburg, where he worked at tailoring for many years. From 1866 to 1884 he was engaged in the hotel business at Summittsville, Allegheny county, Pa., where he now resides and manages his farm near that place. In 1841 he married Mary Grau, who was born in the Kingdom of Bavaria in 1819 and came to Pittsburg in 1840. Of this marriage were born eight children: John, who lives at Crafton station; Margaret, dead; George, Anna May, dead; Barbara, intermarried with M. G. Clever, of Mita, Iowa; Mary Ann, wife of E. P. Edmunson, of Lawrence, Iowa; Emma, who married W. Minich, of Allegheny county, Pa., and Henry. Mr. Senft is a democrat. He and his wife are consistent members of the Evangelical church.

George Senft attended the Pittsburg schools and learned the trade of engineer with G. F. Schuchman & Co., of Pittsburg, Pa. At the end of his three years apprenticeship, in 1865, he enlisted in Co. A, one hundred and ninety-third reg. Pa. Vols. and served one hundred days, which was the term of enlistment.

From 1865 to 1871 he was variously engaged. In the latter year he took a full course of book-keeping, accepted a position as book-keeper with Mellon Bros., of Pittsburg, which he held for four months and then entered the bank of T. Mellon & Sons as a clerk. He was soon made cashier, in which capacity he served acceptably for nearly ten years.

On October 1, 1881, he became superintendent of the Ligonier Valley railroad, extending from Latrobe to Ligonier, which was then and is still owned by the Mellon family of Pittsburg. It was a narrow-gauge road when Mr. Senft assumed charge of it, but in 1882 it was changed to a standard gauge road. His management of the road has been very successful. He is a man of recognized business ability and has served successfully in the different positions which he has

occupied. His practical knowledge of engineering is of great advantage to him in managing a railway.

Mr. Senft owns a fine residence at Ligonier on corner of Church and Fairfield streets. He also owns a farm in Allegheny county, Pa., and a tract of land in Alton county, Mo.

In 1874 he married Jennie, daughter of Michael Rodgers, of Pittsburg, by whom he had one child, Gertrude R., who was born in 1875. Mrs. Senft died in 1880 and Mr. Senft was remarried in 1884 to Kizzie Negley, daughter of John R. and Caroline B. Negley, of Pittsburg. By his second marriage Mr. Senft has two children: Mary C., born in 1885, and George F., born in 1887.

FRANCIS SMITH. Among those who have turned their attention entirely and successfully to agricultural pursuits in the Ligonier Valley is Francis Smith, who has been a prosperous and highly respected farmer in the eastern part of the county for over sixty years. He was born in Ligonier township, five miles east of Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa., January 30, 1809, and is the son of Thomas and Nancy (Little) Smith. The founder of the American branch of the Smith family which is principally resident in the Ligonier Valley was Thomas Smith (grandfather), who was born in Ireland about 1740. When a young man he came to this country and purchased a cargo of flaxseed, which he took back with him and disposed of at such a price as to clear a very respectable sum upon his investment. He was was well pleased with what he saw of America and soon after returning to his native island closed up his business affairs and immigrated to Pennsylvania, where he settled in Bedford county. In 1794 he removed to Ligonier township and patented three hundred and fifty acres of land, upon which he died in 1821. His wife was Jane Patterson, who died in 1823. His children were: Thomas, Nancy, Polly, Margaret, Ann, Sarah and Jennie. Thomas Smith (father) was born four miles northeast of Bedford, Pa., in 1778. He removed to this county with his parents and engaged in farming with his father until 1806, when he came into possession of a part of his father's land and at the death of the latter purchased the home farm. He was a whig and a member of the "Seceder" church for many years, but near the close of his life joined the United Presbyterian church. In 1806 he married Nancy Little, who was born in Ireland June 6, 1786, and passed away from life's troubles and cares on December 4, 1865. They had twelve children, of whom four are living: Francis, Thomas, Bell and Margaret. The eight who died were Jane, William, Mary, Ann, Joseph, John L., Sarah Ann and an infant unnamed. Mr. Smith was industrious and thrifty. He lived a quiet and peaceful life and died on April 18, 1856. His life was such that he enjoyed the confidence of all who knew him.

Francis Smith grew to manhood on his father's farm and received his education in the subscription schools of his neighborhood. He assisted his father in the management and cultivation of the home farm until 1836. In that year he joined the westward tide of emigration to Ohio and after an examination of several sections of the "Buckeye" State he located in Cleveland and engaged in the grocery business, which he followed for one year. In 1837 he returned to his native township, purchased the Finley farm and was engaged in its cultivation and improvement for fourteen years. In 1851 he sold the Finley and bought his present farm, which is one-half mile west of Ligonier. Here he has resided ever since and devoted his attention to farming and stock-raising.

On March 2, 1837, Mr. Smith united in marriage with Mary Brown, daughter of Matthew and Jane Brown, of Fairfield township, this county. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been

Francis Smith

born seven children: Matthew B., born December 6, 1837; Thomas J., born March 14, 1840, died June, 1885; Nancy D., born January 8, 1843, married J. B. Lytle of Wayne county, Ohio; Jane M., born January 28, 1846, wife of Rev. A. D. McConnell, of Stewart's station, Pa.; Eliza B., born April 27, 1849, married James Richards; Margaret A., born March 24, 1852, died October 31, 1872, and Celia A., born July 30, 1854, and is the wife of H. G. Stauffer, of Madison county, Iowa. Mrs. Smith was born April 24, 1813, and is a member of the United Presbyterian church at the present time.

Francis Smith is a republican and a member of the United Presbyterian church. He takes delight in farming, does all his work well and is hospitable, charitable and industrious.

JACOB J. STAIRS, the genial proprietor of the St. Elmo hotel at Donegal, was born in Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 26, 1831, and is a son of John and Susan (Byerly) Stairs. His grandfather, Conrad Stairs, was in all probability born in Germany, but lived and died in Donegal township, this county, where he followed the occupation of farming. Adam Byerly, maternal grandfather, was a native of Mt. Pleasant township, this county, where he resided until his death. John Stairs (father) was born June 28, 1793, in Donegal township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and died in Mt. Pleasant township, September 29, 1872. By occupation he was a farmer, in politics a stanch democrat, and in religious matters stood connected with the Lutheran church. He married Susan Byerly who was born December 21, 1794, and who bore him six children, of whom Jacob J. Stairs is the only one living. The names of those deceased are Catharine, Adam, Elizabeth, Margaret and John.

Jacob J. Stairs was married to Elizabeth Ferry, born August 7, 1837, and they have had four children: Susan, born October 31, 1858; Martha, born July 26, 1861; Henry L., November 14, 1864, and Jemima E., July 11, 1867.

Jacob J. Stairs received a common school education and followed agricultural pursuits in Mt. Pleasant township until 1883 when he sold out and removed to Donegal, where he purchased the St. Elmo hotel which he has been running ever since. Mr. Stairs is a democrat and has served as school director and also as councilman of his borough. He belongs to a good family of the county, is an estimable gentleman, a courteous and obliging host and a most excellent citizen.

JAMES TAYLOR, M.D. One who served creditably in the Legislature of Pennsylvania at a time when this grand old Commonwealth was menaced by many dangers and the Union was threatened with destruction, was Dr. James Taylor, who is one of the most prominent and successful physicians of the Ligonier Valley. He is a son of John and Ellen (Miller) Taylor and was born near Craigs Mill, Loyalhanna township, Westmoreland county, Pa., October 9, 1822. James Taylor (grandfather) was a native of county Armagh where he married, and immigrated shortly after his marriage to America. He was a presbyterian, became a member of Ebenezer church of that denomination and died in 1850. He had three children: John, James, who died in the U. S. Regular army, and a daughter who died in infancy. John Taylor (father) was born in Westmoreland county where he resided until 1836 when he removed to Indiana county, Pa., in which place he died in 1854. He was a whig, a member of Ebenezer Presbyterian church and married Ellen Miller, daughter of Samuel Miller. They were the parents of six children, all sons; John M., Samuel M., Dr. James, David M., Hugh M. and William B.

Dr. James Taylor received his education in the subscription schools of Westmoreland and Indiana counties and Blairsville academy, at which institution he remained for two years. After quitting the academy he taught school for two years. He commenced reading medicine with Dr. E. P. Emerson of Blairsville, in 1845, and three years later entered Franklin Medical college in which he remained for one year. He then went to Jefferson Medical college from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1851. Immediately after graduation he located for the practice of his profession at West Fairfield, where he has remained ever since. His success and popularity has been such that no other field for practice has had sufficient inducements to call him away from his present location.

In January, 1849, he united in marriage with Susan Ogden, daughter of Col. Amos and Elizabeth Ogden. Dr. and Mrs. Taylor are the parents of four children: Dr. Amos. O., a graduate of Hahnemann Medical college and located in Bedford county, Pa.; Jeff W., who graduated in 1877 at Wooster University, practicing law at Greensburg, married Maggie M., daughter of Col. Thomas F. Gallagher, and has one child: Thomas F. G.; Dr. J. Swan, graduated at the Eclectic college of Cincinnati and located at Johnstown, and Dr. Joseph M., a graduate of the college of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore and Jefferson Medical college and located at West Fairfield.

Dr. James Taylor is a member of the Presbyterian church of West Fairfield. He is a republican in politics, has served nine years as school director and in 1861 represented Westmoreland county in the Legislature of Pennsylvania, where he made a good record as a legislator.

FREDERICK ULERY, a soldier of the late war, manager of the St. Clair homestead estate in Ligonier township and who is allied by marriage to the family of Major Gen. Arthur St. Clair, was born in Bedford county, Pa., February 22, 1846, and is a son of John and Harriet (Marks) Ulery. John Ulery was a resident of Bedford county, Pa., where he died when the subject of this sketch was but a few weeks old.

At six years of age Frederick Ulery was brought to Ligonier township, where he was reared and received his education in the common schools. He was reared on a farm until he was seventeen years of age when he entered the Federal army. He enlisted in Co. B, first battalion, Pa. cavalry, served six months, was honorably discharged and immediately enlisted in the U. S. Signal Corps, in which he served until the war closed and that corps was discharged. He then returned to Ligonier township where he was engaged in farming for several years. In 1882 he became farm manager of the old St. Clair homestead estate, which position he has acceptably filled ever since. This tract of land, comprising twelve hundred and ninety acres, is divided into several valuable farms and is owned by the Denny estate, of Pittsburg. It was the home farm of Major Gen. Arthur St. Clair and is situated about two miles northwest of Ligonier, near Mill creek. The General's old mansion-house, which Mr. Ulery now occupies as a residence, is still standing and one room with its quaintly-carved mantel-piece remains intact as the famous old hero and brave soldier of three wars left it. Mr. Ulery has in his possession the set of millstones which Gen. St. Clair used in his gristmill, which was one of the early mills that was erected west of the Allegheny mountains.

Frederick Ulery was married in 1868 to Margaret Piper, daughter of Samuel and Jane (Johnson) Piper, of Ligonier township, by whom he had four children: Bertha H., wife of Frank Karns; Anna J., Mary and Frank S. Mrs. Ulery died in 1878 and Mr. Ulery again united in marriage on February 15, 1881, with Eugenia F. St. Clair, who is a daughter of William St.

Clair and a descendant of Major Gen. Arthur St. Clair (see his sketch). To this second union have been born four children: Marva B., Delila, Clifford and St. Clair.

In religious faith Mr. Ulery is a methodist and member of that denomination at Ligonier. He is a republican in politics, a thoroughgoing and successful farmer and a quiet and useful citizen. He is a member of Franklin Lodge, No. 227, Junior Order of American Mechanics and Fort Ligonier Post, No. 324, Grand Army of the Republic.

CLARK WALKER, a comfortably situated citizen of Ligonier township and a well established merchant at Waterford, is a son of Clark and Catherine (Musgrove) Walker and was born in Mount Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa., December 25, 1841. His family is of Scotch descent. His paternal grandfather, Henry Walker, was born in the highlands of Scotland and came to this country when a young man. He married Rachel Clark, by whom he had four children: John, James, Clark, Sr. and Rachel, who married George Piper. Clark Walker, Sr. (father), was born January 24, 1815, in Mount Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and died in Laporte City, Indiana, June 25, 1880. He married Catherine Musgrove, who is a daughter of Joseph Musgrove and resided at Mount Pleasant. To Mr. and Mrs. Walker were born ten children, of whom six are living: Israel, John, Clark, Rachel, wife of S. A. Crise, David, and Lizzie, married to John Eldred, editor of the *Argus* of Laporte, Indiana.

Clark Walker was reared in a rural district of Mount Pleasant township and attended the common schools. For several years after the close of his school days, he was engaged in laboring on a farm. In 1863 brought to Mount Pleasant township and operated the first "separator" grain threshing machine that ever was in that township. He operated this machine for seven years during which time his work rendered good satisfaction throughout Mount Pleasant and in surrounding townships. April 1, 1888, he removed to Ligonier township and embarked in the general mercantile business at Waterford, which he has successfully pursued ever since. He occupies a building well adapted to his business and ample in size to contain his stock of goods, which include dry goods, notions, groceries, queensware, hardware and all other articles usually found in a general mercantile store outside of a large town. Mr. Walker has always been a steady, industrious and careful man and deserves the success which he has achieved by his own efforts.

On December 4, 1859, he married Elizabeth Ann Pore, by whom he had five children, all of whom died in infancy, except one son, George F., who lived to be twenty-four years of age. Mrs. Walker died September 14, 1872, and Mr. Walker was remarried on March 19, 1874, to Martha J. Ellis, daughter of William Ellis, of Donegal township. Of this second marriage has been born one child, a daughter named Irma E.

WILLIAM WALTER, one of Ligonier township's industrious and successful business men and for twenty-four years a prominent and prosperous merchant at Waterford, was born in Jenner township, Somerset county, Pa., August 29, 1834, and is a son of Gillian and Catharine (Kurtz) Walter. His grandfather, John Walter, was a native of Somerset county, Pa., where he resided until his death. His wife was Susan Lamar. They had eight children, three sons and five daughters, one of whom was Gillian Walter, who was born 1803 and died October 18, 1882. He owned a farm in that county on which he resided until his death. His life-long occupation was farming and stock-raising. He married Catharine Kurtz, who was the youngest daughter of Judge Kurtz,

of Somerset county, who was born March 17, 1772, and died February 3, 1857. Judge Kurtz married Christina Dively December 20, 1795. They had twelve children, one of whom was Catharine (Kurtz) Walter. Mr. and Mrs. Walter were the parents of nine children, four sons and five daughters: John C., Harriet, wife of Conrad Shaffer; William, Balinda, who married Alexander Korns; Sarah, wife of W. H. Walter; Josiah, Jacob, Catharine, wife of William Wegley; and Mary, who married John Kaylor.

William Walter was reared on his father's farm until he was old enough to attend school, when he was sent to Somerset to live with his grandfather Kurtz, where he attended the common schools and the Berlin Normal school. He completed his education at Mt. Pleasant college, this county, and followed teaching in Somerset and Westmoreland counties until 1864. He then went to Johnstown, Pa., where he was engaged as a clerk in the dry goods business until 1866, when he removed to Ligonier township and located at Waterford and opened his present mercantile establishment. He carries a strictly first-class stock of goods, but now contemplates retiring from business at this place and removing to Latrobe. In political affairs Mr. Walter is a republican who has always given a hearty support to his party. He is a useful member of the Ligonier Methodist Episcopal church.

On November 5, 1868, he married Mary B. Sweitzer, daughter of Hon. John Sweitzer, of Somerset county, Pa.

RICHARD S. WHITWORTH, M. D., a physician of Donegal, was born at Apollo, Armstrong county, Pa., December 17, 1851, and is a son of Smith and Henrietta (Ford) Whitworth. His paternal grandfather was a native of England, a knight who owned a large tract of land and who immigrated to America, settling at Baltimore, Md., where he resided until his death. In that city he built several cotton mills and engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods, but an enemy followed him from England and burned three of his mills in one night. John Ford (maternal grandfather) was also a resident of Baltimore and thence moved to Apollo, Armstrong county, Pa., where he died. He was by occupation a contractor and was at one time engaged on the Old Chesapeake canal. He married Mary J. Sansom, a niece of Rev. James Sansom, of Baltimore, by whom he had two sons and three daughters. Smith Whitworth (father) was born in Baltimore but came to Apollo in the year 1840, where he still lives at the age of about seventy-eight years. He was formerly engaged in the mercantile business on an extensive scale and still follows it on a small scale. He is the father of five children: Alice, wife of Rev. D. K. Nesbit, pastor of the First Congregational church, Peoria, Ill., having graduated from the Theological seminary at Pittsburg; John F, an attorney at Kittanning, Pa., who was once appointed a cadet at West Point but resigned on account of ill-health, and who then studied law at the Philadelphia Law school; James S., an attorney at Apollo, who took a course in the Law department of the University of Pennsylvania; Mary and Richard S.

Dr. Richard S. Whitworth is married to Sadie A. Wilson, a daughter of William Wilson, of Allegheny City, Pa.

Dr. Whitworth was educated at the Vermillion Institute at Hayesville, Ohio, then read medicine with Dr. Ansley, of Apollo, now of Saltsburg, and entered Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, in 1875, graduating therefrom in 1877. He located at Rimersburg, Clarion county, Pa., where he practiced until 1883 when he removed to Donegal, this county, where he has continued ever since. Dr. Whitworth is an intelligent gentleman, a thorough physician, a member of a good family and in political belief adheres to the teachings of the Republican party.

East and South Huntingdon, Rostraver & Sewickley

GEN. M. M. DICK. One of Westmoreland county's most prominent citizens upon whom military and civil honors have been bestowed for his worth alone, is Gen. M. M. Dick, who is a worthy descendant of an honorable family whose ancestral home is in the historic highlands of Scotland. He is the second son and fourth child of Rev. M. and Eliza (Murray) Dick and was born in North Huntingdon township now Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, Pa., December 13, 1821. His paternal grandfather, M. Dick, was a native of near Dundee, Scotland, where he lived and died. His son, Rev. M. Dick, was born at a place called Moray Firth, received his education at Edinburg and was licensed as a minister in the Associate Reformed church. Leaving Scotland in 1804 he immigrated to America, loca ting in Westmoreland county, Pa., where he was settled in 1806 over the congregations of Sewickley, Mt. Pleasant and New Alexandria. In 1808 he purchased a farm in Sewickley township on which he lived until his death in 1849. Politically he was a whig but never exercised the right of suffrage. He was a man of fine education and an able theologian, and during 1831-2 students from the Theological seminary at Allegheny City received instruction from him at his home. He left the impress of his strong mind on three flourishing congregations over which he zealously administered with ability and piety. In 1815 he married Eliza Murray, who bore him eight children: Matilda, Rev. Jeremiah M., who took a collegiate course at the Western University of Pennsylvania and a theological course at Allegheny Theological seminary and entered the ministry; Mary Ann, Gen. M. M., Rev. John, who took a college course and was an active minister for several years in the United Presbyterian church, but is now living at Irwin where he still preaches; James (deceased); Elizabeth and David M. (deceased). Mrs. Dick was a daughter of Jeremiah Murray. He was a native of Ireland, immigrated to America prior to the Revolutionary war and settled in Franklin township, Westmoreland county, Pa., where he remained until his death. Besides farming he also dealt in merchandise, and built a saw and grist mill on Turtle creek that is still in operation, owned by a Mr. Remaley. He was a prominent business man, a democrat and served his township as justice of the peace. The ancestors of the Murrays were relatives of the ancestors of Andrew Jackson in Ireland.

Gen. M. M. Dick attended the subscription schools, after which he engaged in farming and stock-raising and later in the banking business at West Newton, being sole owner of the banking house of M. M. Dick at that place. He has been quite successful in business and has acquired a handsome competency. In politics he is an active republican, has been school director of his township almost continuously for nearly forty years and served his county one term (1876-79) as county commissioner, being the

first republican that ever served in that capacity in Westmoreland county. Both he and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian church of Sewickley. In the fall of 1885 he was elected to the Pennsylvania Legislature and served with credit.

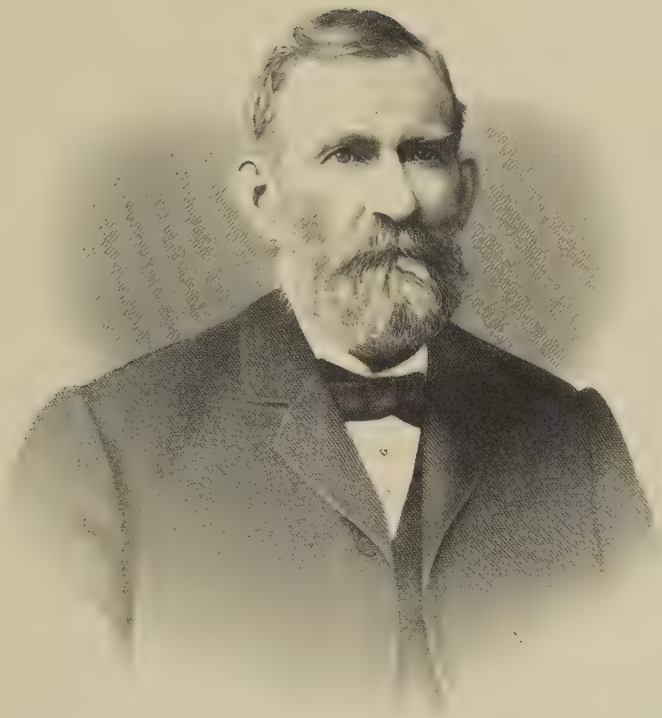
Gen. Dick was first married to Mary Ann Guffey of Sewickley township, who bore him two children; Jeremiah and Joseph, both of whom are dead. He next married Elizabeth Gaut, whose only child M. M., died in infancy, she herself surviving but a short time. For his third wife he married Emma Goehring of Allegheny City and to this union has been born one child, an infant son named M. M. Dick.

In the military history of Westmoreland county from 1841 to 1865, Gen. Dick was a prominent actor. In 1843 he became captain of a volunteer company known as the Sewickley artillery, which he commanded for nearly sixteen years. Four commissions as captain of this company were issued to him by the Governor of Pennsylvania at the following dates: June 26, 1843, August 20, 1849; September 9, 1854 and August 20, 1859. His popularity as a company commander led to his election as lieutenant colonel in the first brigade of the first division of Pennsylvania militia. He was commissioned as lieutenant colonel on June 4, 1849, and on June 20, 1859, he received his commission as brigadier-general of the first brigade of the seventeenth division. His services as a brigade commander recommended him for a higher position and he was elected major-general of the seventeenth division which was composed of the uniformed militia of Westmoreland, Washington, Fayette and Greene. The late war came, the militia organization went down and he did not receive his commission as major-general. In the war he raised a cavalry company of one hundred and fifty men but they were not needed. Among the first to respond to the call of the government for troops was Gen. Dick. He raised a company known as the Sewickley Infantry and was commissioned captain September 1, 1861. This company was placed in the one hundredth Pa. Vols., but was soon transferred to the one hundred and fifth, when Gen. Dick was elected major of the latter regiment and was commissioned as such on October 8, 1861. He took an active part in the Peninsula campaign and was in the front of the stubborn battles of Fair Oaks and the Seven Days fight. Headley, in his war history, says: "Napoleon's veterans never stood firmer under a devastating fire" than the officers and men of the one hundred and fifth regiment in the battle of Fair Oaks.

DAVID B. H. ALLEN (deceased) was born August 21, 1825, in Washington county, Pa., and was a son of Abia and Mary (Hough) Allen. His grandfather was also a native of Washington county, Pa., and was by occupation a farmer. Abia Allen (father) was born in Pike Run township, Washington county, Pa. He was a farmer and a consistent member of the Disciple church. He married Mary Hough and to them were born three sons and three daughters. Of the sons the only living one is Alexander Bonaparte, who is a real estate agent in Cleveland, Ohio. David Hough (maternal grandfather) was a native of Fayette county, Pa., and was a miller and farmer.

David B. H. Allen married, December 31, 1848, Martina, a daughter of James H. Springer, and to their union were born twelve children, seven of whom are living: Sarah J., wife of Charles Corwin, a carpenter of Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa.; John H.; Theodore J., married to Belle McGowan of Lock No. 4, Washington county, Pa.; George W., a bill clerk in Allen Kirkpatrick & Co.'s store at Pittsburg, Pa.; Lena May; Robert F. and Arthur B.

David B. H. Allen was educated in the public schools, and being of a mathematical turn of mind he became a surveyor. He followed this



W. M. Dick

business during the remainder of his life and became quite proficient at it. He was considered a good business man, and on account of his general intelligence and ability he was called upon to settle many estates, write wills, and do other work that required knowledge and skill. In 1851 he purchased the farm on which he lived at the time of his death. Owing to his industry, economy and business ability he was enabled to accumulate considerable property, and at his death left more than three hundred acres. During his life he was a stanch republican and took a very active part in political matters. The Disciple church was his chosen denomination, in which he was an elder and an indefatigable worker. He died on February 22, 1881, and lies entombed in Belle Vernon cemetery; his widow resides in Rostraver township. Mr. Allen was a loving husband, an indulgent parent, a highly respected member of society and an earnest Christian gentleman, whose death was sincerely mourned by all who knew him.

WILLIAM D. AULTMAN, of the general mercantile firm of Aultman & Landis, of Stonersville, is a son of Jacob Aultman, who was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., in 1801, Jacob Aultman remained on the home-farm until he reached the age of twenty-one years. He attended the common schools and worked in his father's pottery shop. In 1822 he began farming on his own account near West Overton; he continued to farm for some time when he removed to a farm in Mt. Pleasant township, where he remained for some time, when he located near Stonersville in East Huntingdon township, purchased land and continued to farm till his death in 1878. His first wife was Mary How, by whom he had no children; his second wife Rebecca, was a daughter of Christian Dobler, who was a native of Germany. To this last marriage were born eleven children, six sons and five daughters, of whom eight are now living, Jacob Aultman was a republican, for a number of terms served his township as tax collector and supervisor; he was a member of the Lutheran church, while his wife was a member of the United Brethren church. His grandfather Aultman was born in Germany and came to this country with his family in early manhood. He afterwards came to this county and located in East Huntingdon township, where he lived till his death.

William D. Aultman was born at Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pa., April 2, 1850, and attended the public and high schools of his native borough. In 1868 he went to Des Moines, Iowa, where he was engaged for three years in the stock business with B. W. Shepperd. In 1871 he returned to Westmoreland county, worked at the carpenters' trade until 1875, when he went to Millville, Sewickley township, and was there successfully engaged in the mercantile business until 1878. In that year he returned to Stonersville and was extensively engaged in carpentering and contracting up to 1886. In 1886 he commenced merchandising at Stoners, in which he continued alone till February, 1889, when he took H. S. Landis in as full partner. They are both wide-awake and stirring business men and are building up a paying business.

William D. Aultman was married in 1876 to Anna B., a daughter of William H. Marsh of Sewickley township, whose family is of pure Irish extraction. To their union have been born four children: Elmer W., Frank H., Jennie M. and Clarance L. Mr. Aultman is a republican and both he and his wife are members of the church of God.

CHRISTOPHER D. AULTMAN, a successful farmer and intelligent citizen of Sewickley township and a soldier under Grant in front of Richmond, is a son of Jacob and Rebecca (Dobler) Aultman and was born in East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland

county, Pa. His paternal grandparents, Michael and Sarah Aultman, were natives of Germany and came to East Huntingdon township where Michael Aultman purchased a farm upon which he resided until his death in 1833. His children were: George, Nicholas, Samuel, Jacob, William, Susan, Nancy and Mary. Jacob Aultman, father, was reared on his father's farm and engaged in farming for a livelihood. In 1840 he married Nancy Howard, who died in 1843. In 1844 he married for his second wife Rebecca Dobler, by whom he had nine children: Christopher D., Samuel, William, Daniel, Clark, Susan, Mary, Sarah and Rebecca.

Christopher D. Aultman was reared on his father's farm and attended the common schools until he was eighteen years of age. He then took a three years course at Mt. Pleasant college and engaged in teaching in the common schools. In 1864 he enlisted in the three months service under Capt. Dick. At the expiration of his term of service he entered Co. K, two hundred and eleventh reg. Pa. Vols., participated in the battles of Hatcher's Run, Fort Steadman, Weldon Railroad and Petersburg and was present at Appomattox Court House. At the close of the war he returned home and removed to Mt. Pleasant township, where he purchased an interest in a saw mill which he held for two years. From 1868 to 1874 he worked at painting during the summer seasons and taught school during the winter months. In the last named year he purchased his present farm in Sewickley township, upon which he has resided ever since.

In 1874 he united in marriage with Rebecca Greenawalt. They are the parents of three children: Anne Pearl, Arthur R. and Emma L.

Christopher D. Aultman is a republican in politics, has served several years as school director and always takes an interest in the success of his party. He is a member of the Grange, Junior Order of United American Mechanics and Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Aultman has given his attention during the past few years chiefly to the improvement of his farm and agricultural pursuits, in which he has met with good success.

ROBERT AUSBURN, of Webster, was born April 20, 1828, in Warren, Armstrong county, Pa., and is a son of Finley and Sarah (Bradley) Ausburn. His grandfather, Robert Ausburn, was a native of Chambersburg, Pa., where he remained the greater part of his life, but in later years went to Iowa, where he died. He served in the war of 1812; by occupation he was a farmer and shoemaker, and his religious creed was that of John Wesley. James Bradley, maternal grandfather was a resident of Warren, Armstrong county, a boat builder and carpenter; he removed to Elizabeth, Allegheny county, where he remained until his death. Finley Ausburn (father) was born in Chambersburg, Pa., March 20, 1810, and died at Elizabeth, this State, in 1872. He was by occupation a boat builder and during the war of 1812 accompanied his father to Fort Duquesne.

He was a democrat until the election of Polk, when he became a whig and later a republican. He was identified with the Methodist church, in which he served for forty years as an officer. He married Sarah Bradley and they had twelve children, six sons and six daughters. Nearly all the sons followed in the footsteps of their father and became mechanics.

Robert Ausburn, on the fourth of March, 1852, was united in marriage with Sarah Wells, a daughter of Thomas Wells of Washington county, Pa. During the "gold fever" of 1849, Mr. Wells went overland to California where he remained three years, then returned and engaged in the coal business, shipping the "dusky diamonds" to Cincinnati and other points. Mr. and Mrs. Ausburn are the parents of nine children: Alice Ausburn married Wm. Blair, a carpenter and bridge builder, who re-

sides at Elizabeth, Allegheny county; Cornelius W. is engaged in steamboating at Pittsburg; Calvin G., in 1886 with two others went to Nicaragua, Central America, leased a tract of land containing twenty square miles for fifty years, engaged in taking out gum and mahogany wood and later started a supply store for plantations and the steamers that touched there. Their business so prospered that the natives becoming jealous burned the store. The proprietors appealed to the U. S. Consul for redress and the matter was settled by the Nicaraguan government paying $25,000 damages. Mr. Ausburn and his partners then went into the banana business in which they are are now successfully engaged. Harry V. Ausburn was married to Colorado Henow, and is a railroad contractor at Denver, Colo.; Wm. T. married Agnes Woodward and resides at Elizabeth, Allegheny county; Jennie C. is the wife of Elmer C. Steckel, a butcher of Rostraver township; Nellie B., Charles J., and Mary E. are yet at home.

Robert Ausburn received his education in the schools of Elizabeth, Pa., and was for twenty-five years a steamboat builder and contractor, employing at times as many as sixty men. In 1873 he purchased a farm in Rostraver township and since then has been engaged in farming. He is a democrat and served several years as conncilman of the borough of Elizabeth. He is a progressive, upright man and has a family of which he may be justly proud.

DAVID BAIR, a comfortably situated and successful farmer and a solid and substantial business man of South Huntingdon township, is a son of Christian and Christina (Wertz) Bair, and was born in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland, county, Pa., August 19, 1839. Of the settlers who came into Westmoreland county just before the War of 1812 was Philip Bair (grandfather), who was a native of Hardy county, Va. (now West Virginia). He was a farmer by occupation and settled with his family in South Huntingdon township in 1809. His father, Christian Bair, was ten years of age when he was brought to the township. He was a prosperous farmer, a good citizen, a devout member of the Mennonite church at Stonersville and a whig and republican in politics. He died April 27, 1888, and his remains were interred in the cemetery at Stonersville. He married Christina Wertz and unto them were born five sons and three daughters, of whom four of the sons are dead. Mrs. Bair was a daughter of John Wertz, who came to near Mount Pleasant where he was engaged in farming for many years.

David Bair attended the common schools and received a good education. At twenty-one years of age he engaged in farming and stock-raising and has continued in that line of business ever since.

On October 23, 1862, he married Lucetta Highberger, who is a daughter of Daniel and Susanna (Weaver) Highberger, and was born December 20, 1840. Mr. and Mrs. Bair are the parents of six children: Dr. George E., born September 7, 1863, married Bertha Stanton, graduated from Cleveland Medical college, in 1886, practiced at Painterville until September 1, 1889, and is now taking a special course at Jefferson Medical college; Mary L., born March 19, 1866, and wife of John P. Markle; John W., born April 27, 1869; Clarence E., born August 18, 1871; Maggie B., born March 12, 1874, and Charles H., born April 30, 1876.

In agricultural affairs Mr. Bair takes a deep interest. He has been successful in farming and stock-raising. He owns his own home farm of one hundred and forty-one acres and has a half interest in one hundred and forty-five acres of land in Sewickley township, besides a one-fourth interest in the old Bair homestead farm of one hundred and twenty acres. He is a republican and an elder of the Sewickley Presby-

terian church, of which his wife is a member. He is an active, honorable business man and a stock-holder of the Sewickley Mutual and Elizabeth fire insurance companies.

GOTFRED BESENBERG, one of the substantial citizens of Rostraver township, was born September 19, 1839, in Germany, and is a son of Carl and Elleonora (Born) Besenberg. His grandparents on both sides were natives of Germany and never left the "fatherland," where Carl Besenberg (father) was born. The latter married Elleonora Born and they had four children, two sons and two daughters. Of the sons Gotfred Besenberg came to America in June, 1864, landing at the city of New York where he remained about a year and then went to Georgia. In 1866 he came north and located at West Newton, this county, where he has ever since remained working in the paper mill at that place. He lives on the Rostraver side of the river, where he owns five houses and several lots, which he has accumulated by his own hard work and persevering efforts. In politics he is a republican, and with his wife is connected with the Lutheran church. He is an honest, upright, industrious man and a citizen of more than ordinary worth.

On June 19, 1866, Gotfred Besenberg was married to Catharina Luley, a German lady, born near Bremen. They have had eleven children, of whom six are now living; Anna, wife of William Kemley, of Rostraver township, who is a fireman; Sophia, married to Edward Lawrence, a merchant of Braddock, Allegheny county; Ida, Henry, William and Charles.

NICHOLAS J. BIGLEY, JR., a promising young doctor of Suterville, was born in the city of Pittsburg October 22, 1862, and is a son of N. J. Bigley, who was born at Alsace, Germany, in 1821. He was one of the most extensive coal merchants of western Pennsylvania prior to the panic of 1873; he was styled the "Coal King," and was at one time regarded as being worth a million dollars. He was married to Susannah Vandergrift in 1846 of Pittsburg, Pa. She was a daughter of Capt. Joseph B. Vandergrift, who was born at Germantown, Pa., was a prominent coal merchant of Cairo and afterwards a grain dealer; he removed to Vernon, Jennings connty, Indiana, in 1852, where he died.

Dr. N. J. Bigley is the tenth of eleven children born to his parents, five boys and six girls. His paternal grandfather, Henry Bigley, was born in Alsace, Germany, in 1790. His maternal grandfather, Capt. Joseph B. Vandergrift, was born at Germantown, Pa., in 1799.

Dr. N. J. Bigley was educated at Saint Vincent Catholic college near Latrobe, from which he was graduated in the regular college course in 1874. He read medicine with Dr. T. M. Sill, at Greenock, Pa., entered the Western Reserve university at Cleveland, Ohio, and received his degree M. D. in the Medical department of the same college. He began the practice in 1885 at Alpsville, Pa., and afterwards located at Suterville in 1887, where he has a large and paying practice. He is a democrat, a member of the Catholic church, is a thorough scholar and a young man of strong convictions.

HON. GEORGE P. BLACKBURN. One who from moderate circumstances has risen by his own unaided efforts to an important public position, and who has achieved by a life of usefulness honorable distinction in his native county, is George Plumer Blackburn, a modest but worthy descendant of honored ancestors, who represented southwestern Pennsylvania in the State Senate and Congress. He is a son of James W. and Margaret (Plumer) Blackburn and was born in Sewickley town-

ship, Westmoreland county, Pa., May 4, 1849. His paternal great-grandfather, Anthony Blackburn, was born in the north of Ireland and is of Scotch-Irish descent. He immigrated to Pennsylvania, where he first located in York county, but in 1773 crossed the Alleghenies and became one of the pioneer settlers of South Huntingdon township. One of his sons, William Blackburn (grandfather), was born in York county, July 1, 1772. He married Jane Woods in 1801 and settled in Sewickley township. He was a farmer, a whig in politics and an active member of the M. E. church. His son, James W. Blackburn (father), is a native of Sewickley township and during the active period of his life was engaged in farming and lumbering. He now resides at West Newton and is a member of the M. E. church and a strong supporter of the Republican party. He was married to Margaret L. Plumer and to their union were born eight children: William D., who enlisted in the fourth Pa. Cavalry and was wounded at St. Mary's church, Va.; served as editor of the Falls City (Neb.) *Journal;* traveled in Europe as a correspondent of the press and was a fluent and graphic writer; is married and has his home at Mechanicsburg, Pa., and holds a position in the treasury department in Washington City; Lizzie M., wife of Capt. T. W. Bedford, a civil engineer, but at present a successful business man of Baltimore; Matthew W., an employee of the Edgar Thompson steel-works at Braddock, Pa.; Jennie F., John D., of New York city, who is assistant cashier of the B. & O. R. R. Co.; Hon. George P., and two who died in infancy.

George P. Blackburn's maternal great-grandfather, George Plumer, was of French-Huguenot extraction and was a son of Jonathan and Anna (Farrell) Plumer. He was the first English child born west of the Alleghenies and his birthplace was the site of Pittsburg. He married Margaret Lowery, a daughter of Col. Alex. Lowery, who served on Gen. Washington's staff. Geo. Plumer served in both branches of the Pennsylvania Legislature and represented his district in Congress from 1821 to 1827. His second son, Alexander Plumer (grandfather), was born in South Huntingdon township in 1786, and settled in West Newton, where he died December 15, 1875. He was a merchant and manufacturer and a zealous whig and ardent republican, who filled many positions of honor and trust. In religion he was an active and earnest presbyterian and served as a ruling elder in that church for years. His brother, Hon. John C. Plumer, served with distinction in the State Senate of Pennsylvania.

George P. Blackburn was reared to industrial pursuits. He attended the public schools of West Newton and then went to Mount Union college, Ohio, where he fitted himself for a teacher. At twenty-one years of age he entered the profession of teaching, which he zealously and successfully followed for ten years. He next engaged (1880) in farming and stock-raising and has met with his usual success in this line of business. He has always been an active and influential republican and has served his party frequently as county committeeman and in county conventions. In the spring of 1888 he was nominated on the Republican ticket for Legislature, receiving a greater number of votes than either of his eleven competitors. In the fall he together with his three associates on the Republican ticket was elected. He served in the session of 1889 with credit and honor and was the author of several bills and resolutions.

George P. Blackburn was married on May 10, 1880, to Annie M., daughter of Robert Todd, of Rostraver township, and to them have been born one child, whose name is Henrietta T.

When a young man Mr. Blackburn made usefulness and a comfortable competence the aim and purpose of his life and by patient industry and strict adherence to integrity overcame all obstacles in his pathway to success.

A BYRAM BLACKBURN. South Huntingdon township, in addition to the many elements of wealth that slumber in its soil, possesses some very fine farming land. One of its successful farmers is A. Byram Blackburn, a leading citizen of the community in which he resides. He was born in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa., in May, 1820, and is a son of Capt. Anthony and Hester (McGrew) Blackburn. The Blackburns settled in eastern Pennsylvania at an early day. John Blackburn (grandfather) was a native of Adams county, migrated to North Huntingdon township, this county, where he farmed for several years and then removed to Canada, in which English province he spent his last days. Capt. Anthony Blackburn was born in Sewickley township, October 14, 1780, and lived to be four-score-and-six years of age. He raised a company of men in the latter part of the war of 1812 and was commissioned captain, but before he received orders to take his company to the front, peace was declared and the company was mustered out of the service. Capt. Blackburn was a democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a farmer by occupation. His wife was Hester McGrew, a daughter of William McGrew, who was a farmer and a presbyterian, and died in Sewickley township. Capt. and Mrs. Blackburn were the parents of five sons and five daughters.

A. Byram Blackburn was reared in Rostraver and Sewickleys townships where he attended the rural schools of his day. When of age he selected as a life pursuit farming, to which he had been reared and trained and in which he has ever since been engaged. He is a democrat of the Jeffersonian type but is no politician or aspirant for office. He is a trustee of the Methodist church of which his wife is a member and regular attendant.

In 1852 Mr. Blackburn united in marriage with Elizabeth McGrew. They have had ten children: Anthony, a druggist of Wooster, Ohio, and married to Hannah Geizelman of that State; Susan R.; Oliver (dead); Mary (deceased); Archie; James A.; Rev. Wm. S., a minister of the United Brethren church in Missouri; Bessie, wife of Albert Fullerton who is a farmer of Sewickleytownship; Henry D. F. and John C.

To farming and other agricultural pursuits Mr. Blackburn devotes his entire attention. He owns a very fair-sized farm of one hundred acres of productive land in Sewickley township, and conducts his farming and business transactions upon safe and conservative methods.

JAMES M. BOYD, an active and successful farmer of South Huntingdon township was born in the house in which he now lives in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., April 29, 1847, and is a son of Robert and Nancy (McCayeal) Boyd. His paternal grandfather, Robert Boyd, was born in the eastern part of Pennsylvania. When he came to Westmoreland county he settled in Sewickley township where he remained until 1814 when he removed to South Huntingdon and purchased a tract of three hundred and sixty acres of land. He was a member of the United Presbyterian church, a whig in politics and died in 1850. His maternal grandfather, James McCayeal, accompanied his father, Andrew McCayeal, from Ireland to the United States. James McCayeal settled in Pittsburg but remained there only a short time when he removed to Madison, this county, where he was engaged in the mercantile business for many years. Robert Boyd, father, was born in Sewickley township, November 20, 1809. He has always been engaged in farming and stock-raising. He is a republican but was an old line whig when that political party was in existence. He married Nancy McCayeal. Their children are: Margaret J., wife of John Pore, who is a farmer; Elizabeth, who married Geo. W. Markle (see his sketch); James M., and

Mary, wife of John Waulkenshaw, of Millwood station, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd are members of the United Presbyterian church.

James M. Boyd was reared on a farm and received his education in the common schools of his neighborhood. Leaving school he engaged in his present business of farming and stock-raising.

On May 22, 1879, Mr. Boyd married Sarah Pinkerton, a daughter of John Pinkerton, and sister to James Pinkerton. To their union have been born five children, of whom three are living: Robert C., born May 28, 1882; Mary P., born November 12, 1883, and Maggie A. who was born February 20, 1886.

James M. Boyd is a republican in politics. He owns a part of the old Boyd homestead farm and has been successful in farming and stock-raising. He and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian church.

AMON BRONSON, an old inhabitant and highly respected citizen of Belle Vernon, was born August 20, 1834, and is a son of Abner and Eliza (McLain) Bronson. His grandfather, Amon Bronson, was born in the State of New York where he lived and died. His maternal grandfather, Samuel McLain, was a resident of Belle Vernon, Fayette county, Pa., and a stanch democrat. Abner Bronson (father), a native of the State of New York, migrated to Pittsburg, Pa., and afterwards removed to Belle Vernon, Fayette county, Pa., where he died. His wife was Eliza McLain, who bore him four sons and two daughters.

Amon Bronson, one of the sons, married Mary, a daughter of John Mackey of Washington county, Pa.

Amon Bronson, after receiving a common-school education, learned the blacksmith trade with Samuel Smock, at which he worked twelve years. In 1862 he embarked in the general merchandise business at Belle Vernon with W. P. Mackey as a partner. Their start in business was humble, the capital being but $600, but their integrity, care and enterprise guaranteed prosperity and at the end of nine years, when they closed out their stock, it brought $9,000. Mr. Bronson then went into the same line of business by himself, continued for eighteen years and in the spring of 1889 sold his stock for $17,000; his store building was sold to John S. Henry, and is now occupied by R. C. Schmertz & Co. In 1881 Mr. Bronson helped to organize the Belle Vernon Saw and Planing Mill Company and in 1887 he purchased the Belle Vernon foundry, which he is still successfully operating. In addition to his manufacturing plant he owns a large store building and quite a number of dwelling houses in Belle Vernon, Pa. Considering the fact that he began married and business life with but ten dollars, we must accord to Mr. Bronson great credit for his thrift and enterprise. His success shows what energy, perseverance and good judgment can do. Though his time was fully occupied, yet he was never too busy to attend to religious duties. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is steward, choir leader, trustee and was Sabbath-school superintendent for a number of years. He was formerly a republican but ever since the Prohibition party came into existence he has belonged to it, standing firm for the principles in which he believes. He also belongs to the Sons of Temperance and to Ethan Allen Council, No. 365, Senior O. U. A. M., of Belle Vernon. Amon Bronson and his wife are among the leading and best people of the county, yet they are modest and unassuming. They have hankered after neither social nor political aggrandizement but, as the poet Gray has written:

> "Along the cool, sequestered vale of life
> They kept the noiseless tenor of their way,"

believing that in deeds of charity, missions of love and acts of benevolence the left hand should not know what the right doeth.

BENJAMIN BUDD, a descendant of one of the oldest families of the county, and a farmer of Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa., was born there August 3, 1825, on the land he now owns on the Youghiogheny river; he is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Stewart) Budd. His grandfather, Joseph Budd, was a native of Ireland and immigrated to America during the French and Indian war, settling at what is known as Budd's Ferry, in Rostraver township. On the voyage across the Atlantic ocean the ship containing him and all his worldly effects was captured by the French. Finally they reached the "New World," however, and he together with a brother who accompanied him took "tomahawk possession" of a large tract of land and afterwards by purchase extended their possession until they could travel from Budd's Ferry on the "Yough," to Webster on the Monongahela, without trespassing on the property of another; they owned in all several thousand acres. Archibald Stewart (maternal grandfather) was a descendant of one of the earliest settlers in Rostraver township; he went to Kentucky when a young man, married there and afterwards returned to his native township, where he remained until his death. Joseph Budd, father of Benjamin, was born in Rostraver township about 1789 and died in 1882, in the house now occupied by his son Benjamin. He was by occupation a farmer and formerly a democrat in politics, but upon the formation of the Republican party he joined that organization and like his father was a member of the Baptist church. He married Elizabeth Stewart and they had ten children, five sons and five daughters.

Benjamin Budd received his education in the subscription schools and has devoted his life to the pursuits of agriculture in his native place. He is politically a republican and together with his wife and four children is identified with the Baptist church. Mr. Budd served twenty-seven years as captain of the State militia.

Benjamin Budd on January 1, 1851, united in marriage with Jeanette Neff, of West Newton, and they had eight children: Joseph (deceased); Andrew, married to Carrie McHenry, and living in Rostraver township; Elizabeth, wife of Albert McKelvey, of Sewickley township; Bertha E. (deceased), Edward, married to Annie McKelvey, of Sewickley township; Merwin, Silva, wife of Harry Steen, of Rostraver township, and Lavina.

WILLIAM A. BYARS was born in Forfar, Forfarshire, Scotland, December 25, 1840, and is a son of James and Margaret (Anderson) Byars, both natives of Forfar, Forfarshire, Scotland. James Byars who still resides in Scotland, was born in 1804. He learned the trade of dyer of cloth, and was afterwards given a position in the Post-Office department of Scotland. He was married in 1828. His wife was a daughter of Robert Anderson and the mother of ten children, six sons and four daughters. William Byars, father of James Byars, was a native of Sateford, Scotland, and was born about 1768; he was also a dyer of cloth and was married to Mary Butcher and had nine children. They were both members of the established church of Scotland; the former died in 1805 and the latter in 1837.

William A. Byars remained with his parents and attended the ordinary and high schools. On leaving school he worked in a general merchandising store for three years; he was in Glasgow for two years and Dundee two years in a general store as clerk. In 1864 he left his native land and went to South America where he accepted a position of clerk in a store at Iquique, Peru. He remained there until 1869, during which time he traveled through nearly all the South American republics and returned to Scotland in 1870. In 1871 he came to the United States and located in Philadelphia where

W. R. Coovert

Photo by Springer.

he got employment as clerk; he remained there for only a short time when he came to Pittsburg and lived till 1874. In 1874 he came to Westmoreland county, located at Bethany where for three years he was engaged in general merchandise and when he removed to Stoner's branched out in the general merchandising and is at present carrying on a flourishing business. In 1877 he was married to Elizabeth, a daughter of John Stise, of Bethany. To them have been born five children, names and births respectively: Margaret A., born January 12, 1879; James Andrew, born February, 1881; John William, born May, 1883; William Anderson, March, 1885; David, born July, 1887.

He is a republican and both he and wife are members of the "church of God." He is a man of considerable information gotten from extensive travel and reading and is one of the county's representative business men.

REV. WILLIAM R. COVERT. The world contains plenty of men who never rise above mediocrity, not because they lack intellectual ability, but because they have no push, no energy, no force of character. Among the men who possess a proper combination of mental power, physical vigor and force of character is Rev. W. R. Covert, the pastor of the church of God at Stoners, Pa. He was born December 17, 1853, in Fayetteville, Lawrence county, Pa., and is a son of Joseph and Sophia (Ross) Covert.

The Covert family originally came from France in 1625 and settled near New York city. They were always a hardy people and noted for their longevity. They are at present quite numerous, eighteen hundred of the family having attended a re-union at Seneca, N. Y., June 15, 1889. Rev. W. R. Covert's great-great-grandfather, Luke Covert. was born in Harlem, N. Y., September 15, 1741, and he had a son Garrett Covert (great-grandfather) who was born September 15, 1769. Thomas Covert (grandfather) was born February 16, 1798, near Trenton, New Jersey. During most of his life he was engaged in the mercantile business at the town on the P. & E. railroad that now bears his name. He died at Covert's Mills, Pa., in 1872. Joseph Covert (father) was born in Lawrence county, Pa., June 22, 1818, and now resides near London, Mercer county, Pa., where he is engaged in farming and raising fine stock. He was married June 15, 1843, to Sophia, a daughter of Peter Ross, of Westmoreland county, Pa., who was born of Scotch-Irish parents August 8, 1828, died November 20, 1864, and who was the mother of eight children of whom five are living. His second wife, to whom he was married September 24, 1865, was Mrs. Elizabeth Anderson, who was born August 8, 1833, and who bore him four children. The children by the first marriage were: Nancy Jane, born September 9, 1845; Samuel, born December 19, 1847; Mary Elizabeth, born June 16, 1850, and died March 31, 1851; Rachel, born March 10, 1852, and died July 3, 1852; (Rev.) William Ross, born December 17, 1853; John Hezekiah, born December 10, 1855; James Domer, born September 11, 1858; Martha Emma, born December 16, 1862, and died December 5, 1864. The children by the second wife were: Sherman Fuller, born October 24, 1866; Forney Ellsworth, born August 6, 1868; Lewis Burton, born January 28, 1874; and Lizzie Etta, born July 23, 1877. Joseph Covert was a democrat until Lincoln's first administration when he became an earnest, active republican. He began life a poor boy but by his enterprise and business qualifications has amassed considerable wealth.

Rev. W. R. Covert was reared in Mercer county, Pa., attended the public schools and was a student several terms in the Edinboro State Normal school. In 1872 he migrated to Wappello, Iowa, was ordained a minister of the gospel at Harmony, Iowa, in October, 1874, and assigned a charge. In 1876 he removed to

Monmouth, Ill., thence to Warrensburg, same State, where owing to illness he was obliged to relinquish his studies at Lincoln University as well as his pastoral charge. He then returned to his father's home in Mercer county, Pa., where he remained recruiting his health for a year, after which he was sent as general missionary to Crete, Nebraska. In 1878 he was appointed pastor of a church at Decatur, Ill.; returned in a year to Mercer county and opened a mission at Clark Mills, preaching there for two years and at the same time attending Grove City college. He was then sent to Pittsburg as pastor of the Townsend street church where he remained five years, attaining quite a reputation, his sermons being frequently printed in the *Commercial Gazette*. In 1886 he became pastor of the church of God at Stoners, where he has received more than ninety persons into the church fellowship which now numbers more than two hundred and forty members. In all his charges he has been popular with the people and has done most excellent work for the church. He is a very active member of the Prohibition party and was chairman of the State convention at Harrisburg in 1889. He is a prominent member and lecturer of the Jr. O. U. A. M. At the re-union of the Covert family to be held in 1890 he is to be historian.

Rev. W. R. Covert has won an enviable reputation as a public debater, especially in representing the church of God, in discussions with Rev. Clark Braden, of the Disciple church and W. E. Kelley, the apostle of the Latter Day Saints. In his great debate in Philadelphia in 1885 against Spiritualism he publicly affirmed that every medium was either a dupe, a liar, a fraud or a knave; and he offered five hundred dollars to any medium who could perform any of so-called spiritual manifestations which he could not duplicate or explain and demonstrate to be a fraud. While hundreds of Spiritualists, including many noted mediums, were present none of them would accept his offer which is still open to any medium in the world, whom he will meet at any time. Rev. Covert does not denounce honest spiritualists as he knows they are deluded—but the medium who knowingly deludes the people.

As a scientist Rev. William R. Covert has gained considerable reputation. He was associated for several years with Prof. J. Stanley Grimes, of Chicago, and wrote the introduction to "Geonomy," the crowning work of this great scientist which was published by J. B. Lippincott & Co. In the introduction Rev. Covert endorses the beautiful and original theory: That the growth of the world's gravitation is due to a single cause, the condensation of ether and that electricity, heat and light are motions of ether, or stated more generally, that every particle of matter is continually assimilating and condensing ether, at the same time setting free its latent heat which produces vacua, which the surrounding ether moves in to fill and the movement thus produced is the immediate cause of gravitation. That the internal heat and light of suns and planets and our earth are due to a single cause, the condensation of ether. That the latent heat is set free in the earth by the condensation of ether not having an opportunity to radiate or escape as fast as set free, produces the internal heat in the earth and the expansion caused by heat and chemical combinations with the sinking of the ocean beds produces earthquakes and volcanoes. The light and heat of the sun is founded upon the principle that "the larger a globe is the less is the area of its surface in proportion to its magnitude," and, therefore, the more concentrated and intense must be its radiation. That the radiations of the sun, which contains all but a mere fraction (1-700 part) of the matter of the solar system, are so intense that its surface becomes luminous. If the sun were broken into small globes like our earth it would soon cease to be self-luminous. Another new and original theory is "our continents were created by the agency of the ocean

currents." The cause of the ocean currents is gravitation, heat, cold, rotation of the earth and inertia active and passive. And that before there was any "dry land" there was three pairs of elliptical ocean currents that collected sediment on the ocean's bed which originally produced three pairs of sinking basins which forced the plastic strata from beneath them and caused it to raise the earth's crust in the inter-oceanic spaces and thus creating originally three pairs of continents, North and South America, Europe and South Africa, and Asia and Australia."

Rev. Covert's theory is: this would of necessity cause the land to rise around the poles or at the north first, which would shut out the warm water or the ocean currents from the poles and thus produced the "Glacial Epoch" in which mighty glaciers advanced from the north in not only the "tertiary age" but also in the "carboniferous" or "coal age" sinking the earth's surface and carrying sediment, rock, gravel and sand and spreading it over the low lands further south, and thus covering up the accumulation of the luxuriant vegetation of ages and sinking them below the ocean's surface; and thus the pressure and heat set free by the condensation of ether with chemical union or combination formed the coal beds, the process would be repeated as the earth's surface would slowly rise again after the glaciers would melt; and thus we find coal beds that grew on the earth's surface with sea-rock formed over them and this covered with sand, gravel, etc., and this repeated several times, as there are different beds of coal one above the other with ocean-formed rock between them, showing there has been several Glacial Epochs or risings and sinkings of the continents.

In mental science Rev. Covert is quite an expert having been called in insanity cases. He has not only adopted Prof. Grimes' science of the mind, but carried it beyond the point left by his preceptor, the discoverer of this new science, who was himself a student of Spurzheim, one of the founders of the science of phrenology.

Briefly stated, Rev. Covert's theory is that the seat of consciousness is located in the upper part of the medulla oblongata as located by Prof. Grimes in 1838; that the mind is a unit but has faculties, and that each faculty of the mind has a corresponding organ in the brain and nervous system, and as in proportion as the brain and nervous system is perfect the natural phenomena of the mind is perfect. It is not the eye that sees or the ears that hear, but the mind sees and hears through these organs and in proportion as these organs are perfect the phenomena of the mind, i. e. sight and hearing, are perfect and so with every other faculty. Hence if all men's brains were exactly alike all men would be equally alike mentally. The reason men naturally differ in mental phenomena, such as mathematics, music, poetry, language, mechanism, etc., is because the organs of the brain are not all equally developed. The mental faculties are divided in two grand divisions—the "Intellectuals" and "Propensities;" the intellectuals are divided into the perceptives and reflectives; the propensities into the "Ipseal" and "Social." The Ipseal into the "Corporal," "Belligerent," "Prudential," "Industrial" and "Improving." The social into the "Domestic," "Governing" and "Conforming." Monomania is caused by one faculty being diseased or affected. Emotional insanity is caused by the propensities being disordered. Idiocy is caused by the intellectual organs of the brain being deformed, destroyed or diseased; as a person may be blind and yet hear, so a person may be monomania or emotional insane and not intellectual insane, because the faculties of the mind are not a unit. Mesmerism is a species of sleep produced by the undue excitement of the conforming organs. Those who are subject to it can be mesmerized and can be healed of certain diseases by faith. The will *de jure* is a resultant or decision of all the mental propensities. The will *de facto* is one faculty or propensity running the mental congress.

Rev. W. R. Covert was united in marriage

January 1, 1889, with Miss Ida, a daughter of Daniel B. Stoner, of near Stonerville. The marriage ceremony was performed in the church by Rev. C. H. Forney, D. D., editor of the *Church Advocate*, of Harrisburg, and Rev. W. H. McElveen, of New Brighton, acted as master of ceremonies. The church was beautifully decorated, the guests were numerous and distinguished and the presents elegant and costly.

SAMUEL DAUGHERTY was born April 24, 1843, at West Newton, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Benjamin and Susan (Coldsmith) Daugherty. His father was a native of Rostraver township, a carpenter by trade and lived all his life in this county. He was married to Susan Coldsmith and they had five children: Harriet, wife of Joseph Finley, a carpenter of Rostraver township; Emily, wife of Ross Wilson, a farmer of Washington county, Pa.; Albert C., married to Emma Springer and now a resident of Findlay, Ohio, where he is engaged in the furniture business; Sarah, wife of Israel Maston, of Washington county, and Samuel.

Samuel Daugherty, after attending the common schools, learned the carpenter trade, which he has followed all his life. For about fourteen years he has been in the employ of the Gibsonton distillery as superintendent. Politically he is and always has been a democrat and takes an active interest in the success of his party. He has served on the county committee almost continuously since 1870 and has been very faithful and valuable in that capacity. He has held all the offices of the borough of Belle Vernon; was three times elected justice of the peace but served only two terms or ten years. In 1870 Mr. Daugherty was a young man about beginning life with no capital but sterling qualities of head and heart, but by economy, energy and diligence, a strict and careful attention to business he has succeeded beyond his own expectations and has acquired a valuable farm and an elegant home in Rostraver township, which stand as monuments to his industry and worth. In his community he is highly esteemed and in every respect is an excellent man and citizen.

Samuel Daugherty on July 13, 1870, was united in marriage with Samantha Culler, a daughter of Abram Culler of Washington county, Pa., but now of Belle Vernon and the fruits of their union are six children: Joseph C., William W., Benjamin F., Annie, Laura A. and Eva J.

LIEUTENANT WILLIAM C. DUSENBERY, a large landholder and prominent citizen of South Huntingdon township and who served in West Virginia during the late war, is a son of Henry and Rebecca (Chambers) Dusenbery and was born in Monongalia county, Va. (now W. Va.), April 28, 1826. His grandfathers, John Dusenbery and John Chambers, were both natives of Ireland. The former immigrated about 1811 to Monongalia county, Va., where he resided until his death; and the latter, a Covenanter, came from county Donegal to Pennsylvania and after serving in the Revolutionary war settled in Allegheny county, this State. His father, Henry Dusenbery, was born in Philadelphia county, Pa., about 1790, served in the war of 1812 and afterwards removed to Springhill township, Fayette county, Pa., where he remained some eight or ten years and then moved across the State line into Monongalia county, Va. He was a democrat, a member of the M. E. church, and married Rebecca Chambers, by whom he had eight children, of whom five are still living.

William C. Dusenbery received his education in the rural schools of his day and worked as a day laborer for ten years at twenty-seven cents per day. He then purchased a farm in Allegheny county, Pa., which two years later he rented and bought one of his father's farms in Virginia. He also purchased a mill in Marion

county, that State. Two years later (October 2, 1862) he enlisted in Co. B, 176th Reg. W. Va. Scouts, and was elected first lieutenant, having lacked but one vote of securing the captaincy of the company. At the battle of Fairmount he received an injury in the knee which still gives him trouble. After the war he disposed of his West Virginia property and bought a mill in Allegheny county, Pa., which he operated one year, then removed to Enon Valley, Lawrence county, Pa., where he conducted a hotel for two years and at the end of that time returned to Allegheny county, Pa., and resided there two years. He then purchased his present farm of 350 acres in South Huntingdon township and since that time has been actively engaged in farming and the real estate business.

On April 24, 1847, he united in marriage with Hetty Ann Huey. Of their marriage have been born eight children: Henry and Mary (dead); Rebecca, wife of John Nicewonger, of Mendon; John (resides with his father), Belle (deceased); Dr. Washington, who read medicine, attended lectures at Cleveland, Ohio, married Alice Grover and died at his father's home in Pennsylvania October 11, 1888; Jacob B. (deceased); and Samuel O., who married Flora Malone and resides with his father.

Lieutenant Dusenbery is a republican in politics, has served as school director in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pa., and is an industrious worker in the interests of his party.

DAVID ERRETT, one of Sewickley township's most prosperous farmers and a soldier in front of Richmond during the late war, was born in Salem township, Westmoreland county, Pa., February 24, 1846, and is a son of Adam and Sarah (Ream) Errett. His paternal grandfather, Adam Errett, Sr., was born in Hempfield township, where he passed his life as a farmer. He was a Lutheran, an old-line whig and later a republican. His maternal grandfather, Henry Ream, was born in Salem township where he lived till his death. He was a farmer by occupation, a democrat in political sentiment and a devout member of the Evangelical church. Adam Errett (father) was born in 1816, in Hempfield township, in which he has always resided. He followed farming till about 1867, when he retired from all active business pursuits. He is a republican in politics and a member of Adamsburg Evangelical Lutheran church. On August 3, 1838, he married Sarah Ream, daughter of Henry Ream, by whom he has had four children, of whom two are living: Cyrus, who lives in Hempfield township and is engaged in farming and David.

David Errett passed his boyhood days on a farm and attended the common schools of his native township. In 1864 he entered company E, two hundred and sixth reg. Pa. Vols. and served in front of Richmond where he was chiefly employed in doing picket duty and building fortifications around the doomed capital of the Southern Confederacy. After Lee's surrender he returned home and was engaged in farming in Salem township till 1878, when he removed to Sewickley township and purchased a farm of one hundred and six acres which he has been tilling and improving ever since. In connection with farming he has been engaged in stock-raising for several years.

May 3, 1866, he married Maria Bierer, who is a daughter of Amos Bierer, of Hempfield township. To Mr. and Mrs Errett have been born thirteen children, of whom eleven are living: John M., Adam, Lizzie, Abraham, Nelson, Sadie, David, Jr., Annie, Amos, Della and Jacob. The two dead are William and Mabel. Mrs. Errett is a member of the Lutheran church at Adamsburg.

In politics Mr. Errett is a republican. In religion he follows the footsteps of his father and grandfather and is a lutheran, being a member of the Adamsburg church of that religions de-

nomination. He is a prominent and useful member of Three Graces Lodge, No. 934, I. O. O. F. Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Madison.

CHARLES H. EWIG, a prominent member of Dravo Methodist Episcopal church, a tasteful farmer of Sewickley township and a man of good general information, was born in Bedford county, Pa., July 1, 1842, and is a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Hutton) Ewig. His grandfather, Jacob Ewig, was a native of Bedford county, where he always resided. He owned two large farms in Bedford county. He was a well educated man, taught school some but gave his time chiefly to farming. He was a democrat politically, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and married Mary M. Apple who bore him three children: Daniel, Jacob (dead), and Mary (deceased). His maternal grandfather, John Hutton, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., but removed in early life to Salem township. One day he started on horseback to attend some business and was thrown by his horse which fell on him and killed him. He was a farmer by occupation and a whig in politics. Daniel Ewig (father) was born in Bedford county in 1811. He followed farming for a few years, then came across the Allegheny Mountains in 1854 to Monongahela City, Washington county, Pa., where he was engaged in steamboat building for may years, after which he removed to his present home at McKeesport, Pennsylvania, He is a republican, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and married Elizabeth Hutton. To their union have been born ten children: Charles H., Mary J., wife of Albert Wilson; William (dead), Jacob (deceased), John, an engineer, who married Margaret J. Wilson; Nancy, who married Joseph Wood and is dead; Daniel, who married Jennie Means and is superintendent of the Orme coal-works in Ohio; Laura, wife of Thomas Bower, an artist and photographer in McKeesport, Pa.; Eliza V., died when young; and David who married Ella Bell, and they reside in Washington county, Pa. William Ewig, the second son, enlisted in 1863 in the hundred and fourteenth reg., Pa. Vol. cavalry, and served nearly to the close of the war. He participated in several battles, was taken prisoner, sent to Libby prison and afterwards exchanged. He died soon after his exchange from the effects of his confinement in Danville prison.

Charles H. Ewig received a good common school education to which he has added largely by constant reading. He has always followed farming and owns fifty-four acres of land which he has improved and made very productive. He is a democrat, was appointed road commissioner is his township by Judge Logan, at expiration of appointment was elected to same office for a period of three years, and has served as school director for a number of years. In 1880 was appointed collector of taxes by county commissioners. He and his wife and daughter are members of Dravo Methodist Episcopal church, which he has served as trustee, steward, class leader and Sunday school superintendent.

On June 18, 1863, he married Maggie McDonald, who was born May 27, 1834. They have had two children; Jennie M., an intelligent young lady, who was born November 13, 1871; attended Meadville and Beaver colleges and makes a specialty of the languages, and Sylvester, born January 25, 1879, and on July 8th of the same year died. Mrs. Ewig has been for thirty years an active sabbath school teacher and earnest church worker. Her mother, whose maiden name was Jane Todd, was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, August 5, 1806, and died February 25, 1874, just twenty-three years after her husband (Alexander McDonald's) death. His father, Alexander McDonald, Sr., owned the farm where Mrs. Ewig and her husband now reside, of which their daughter Jennie is the fifth (5th) generation still living on the farm. In 1883 Mr. Ewig was a delegate to the Lay

Electral conference of the Methodist Episcopal church at Beaver Pa. He has lately received an invitation from the World's Fair Committee to attend at Chicago in 1892.

JOHN G. FELGER, one of Sewickley township's active and prosperous farmers and a Pennsylvania veteran who was twice wounded in the late war, is a son of John Casper and Elizabeth (Mertz) Felger and was born at Waiblingen, kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, May 2, 1840. John Casper Felger, who was a farmer in Germany immigrated to the United States in 1847. He located at West Newton where he engaged in the mercantile business and died after a residence of six months. He married Elizabeth Mertz, by whom he had seven children, of whom three lived to be men and women. Mrs. Felger died in 1888. She was a daughter of Casper Mertz who came on the same ship to America with Mr. and Mrs. Felger in the fall of 1847. He was well advanced in years and died a few days after landing at New York City. He was pressed with his team when living in Europe to haul provisions for Bonaparte's army.

John G. Felger left Germany before he was old enough to receive the educational advantages of that country. He received his education in the common schools of Sewickley township and when Lincoln made his first call for three hundred thousand men he enlisted in the United States service September 4, 1861, in company E, one hundred and fifth reg., Pa., Vols., and served in the Army of the Potomac until September 14, 1864, when he was honorably discharged from the service of the United States. He was at the siege of Yorktown and in the battles of Williamsburg, Fair Oaks and Charles City X Roads where he was wounded in the thigh. He then was sent to the hospital at Annapolis, Md., where he remained two months. At the end of that time he rejoined his regiment south of Washington City and participated in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, the Mine Run campaign and the terrible Wilderness fights, in the last of which he was seriously wounded in the knee. He then was removed to the hospital at Saterlee United States hospital, West Philadelphia, where he remained until he was discharged.

After the close of the war Mr. Felger engaged in his present business of farming and stock-raising. He owns a farm of two hundred acres of good farming and grazing land which is situated in the south central part of the township and within easy distance of Cowansburg railroad station, Youghiogheny. In politics he has always been a republican. He is a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church of Wineland Grove and belongs to Youghiogheny Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, at West Newton. He has always believed that the promotion of the best interests of agricultural pursuits would be secured by an honorable and reliable farmers' organization, and he advocates the Grange as representative of the best organized effort ever made for the protection and promotion of agricultural interests.

NEHEMIAH FINLEY, one of South Huntingdon's reliable and substantial farmers, is a son of Capt. John and Polly (Stokely) Finley and was born in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., January 6, 1821.

Andrew Finley (grandfather) was born in Virginia from which he migrated in an early day to Westmoreland county where he settled in South Huntingdon township. He owned a farm of four hundred acres and was a prominent man in the early history of that township. He was a presbyterian and a democrat and served as justice of the peace for many years.

Capt. John Finley (father) was born in 1790

and always followed farming. He commanded a militia company for many years and served as justice of the peace for several terms. He was a democrat and a presbyterian and died on the homestead farm. He married Polly Stokely by whom he had nine children, of whom seven are dead. Mrs. Finley was a daughter of Nehemiah Stokely, who was a native of Virginia and first came to western Pennsylvania as a soldier in a company which was sent out against the Indians. He served as justice of the peace in 1782 and was for many years a very prominent military man in South Huntingdon township.

Nehemiah Finley was reared to manhood on his father's farm. He attended the subscription schools of his native township and upon attaining his majority engaged in farming and stock-raising. He owns a well cultivated farm of one hundred and thirty acres and raises some very fine stock.

He was married to Josephine Kerr. Their union was blessed with two children: Polly, who married Jacob Mason, of McKeesport, Pa., and Lucetta, wife of William McMichael, who is a blacksmith of South Huntingdon township.

Nehemiah Finley has ever been a stanch republican from principle and is always deeply interested in whatever benefits farming. His farm is well improved, productive and is conveniently located to church, school and market.

JOHN G. FISHER, a son of George and Margaret (Colure) Fisher, was born October 7, 1812, in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa. John Fisher (grandfather) a native of Germany, immigrated to America and settled in Lancaster county, Pa., where he followed weaving and farming. His maternal grandfather Colure was a resident of East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., in which place he died. George Fisher (father) was born in Lancaster county, Pa., and came with his parents to Westmoreland county, Pa., settling in Rostraver township, where he purchased land, about two hundred and eighty acres, and went to farming. He was a democrat, an active worker for the interests and success of his party and devoted member of the Lutheran church.

John G. Fisher's wife was Charlotte, a daughter of Solomon Suter and they had two children: Mary and Ida Belle. In 1869 his wife died and Mr. Fisher married again, his second wife being Charlotte, a daughter of William Hough, of South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and to their union have been born three children: William (dead), Clarissa (dead), and Margaret.

John G. Fisher was educated in the common schools of Rostraver township, this county, since which he has devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits in his native township. He is a political disciple of Jefferson and has been a member of the Presbyterian church for more than a quarter of a century. Mr. Fisher is an estimable gentleman upon whose head the snows of nearly eighty winters have fallen. Seneca says, "Life is a voyage, in the progress of which we are perpetually changing our scenes; we first leave childhood behind us, then youth, then the years of ripened manhood, then the better and more pleasing parts of old age." In these "pleasing parts," therefore, we find Mr. Fisher and wish him many years' enjoyment of them ere he is called to the land of his fathers.

JOHN C. FLANAGAN, a prominent and well respected citizen in his neighborhood and a prosperous farmer of Rostraver township, is a son of Patrick and Nancy (Hastings) Flanagan and was born on the old homestead farm in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 30, 1826. His paternal grandfather, James Flanagan, was a native of Ireland, where he lived and died when well ad-

vanced in years. His maternal grandfather, William Hastings, emigrated from Ireland and settled near Brownsville, Pa., where he and his wife died some years after their arrival. He was a farmer, a democrat and a presbyterian. His father, Patrick Flanagan, was born in Ireland in 1776, where he lived until he was eighteen years of age, when he crossed the Atlantic ocean and came to western Pennsylvania. He became a contractor on the National road or "Old Pike" between Uniontown and Brownsville. He married and removed to Rostraver township, where he purchased and tilled the farm now owned by the subject of this sketch. He was a successful farmer and an ardent democrat. His first wife was Nancy Hastings, by whom he had six children: Mary J., Eliza, wife of Thomas J. Ray; Margaret A. (deceased); William (deceased); John C. and Rev. James H., a Presbyterian minister of thirty-five years standing and who has been the popular pastor of the Presbyterian church at Grafton, W. Va., for the last twenty-one years. After his first wife's death Mr. Flanagan married Margaret Bailey, who bore him one child, Belle F.

John C. Flanagan received his education in the schools of his neighborhood and has always been engaged in farming and stock-raising. He owns one hundred and fifty-seven acres of the old homestead farm, which originally contained one hundred and sixty-nine acres of land, besides controlling his late brother William's estate of one hundred and sixty-nine acres. John C. Flanagan's farm is well improved and very productive. He has engaged to some extent of late years in raising improved stock and at present owns several flocks of very fine sheep.

On August 29, 1860, he united in marriage with Sarah Ann, daughter of A. R. Smith, of Rostraver township. They had two children: Mary E and Maggie B. Mrs. Flanagan was a member of the Presbyterian church and passed to her eternal home on February 2, 1888.

John C. Flanagan is a democrat in politics and has filled all the offices of his township. He is a member of Rehoboth Presbyterian church and enjoys the respect of his neighbors.

DAVID F. FOX, a retired farmer of East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., was born there in 1815 and is a son of Christian and Elizabeth (Funk) Fox. Henry Fox, his grandfather, was a native of Chester county, Pa., removed to this county about the close of the eighteenth century and began farming in East Huntingdon township, where he remained until his death in 1824. Christian Fox (father) was born in Chester county in 1785 and came to this county with his father in 1796. He attended the very common schools of that day and by industry and effort obtained a fair education. He remained at home until his father's death, then took charge of the old homestead farm on which he continued until 1873, when he was gathered to his fathers. He was married in 1811 to Elizabeth a daughter of Rev. David Funk, of this county, and to their union were born eight children, four of whom are living: David F., Mary, widow of Jacob Overholt; John F., now of Findlay, Ohio, and Abraham, who lives in California. Mrs. Fox, the mother of these children, died in 1871.

David F. Fox was reared on his father's farm, attended the public schools and in 1840 rented a farm in East Huntingdon township and began life for himself as a farmer. Three years later he purchased a farm in Sewickley township, sold it four years afterwards and bought one in his native township. In 1858 he purchased the old homestead farm and lived on it until 1876, when he bought property at Tarr's station and moved there. While a farmer he made a specialty of stock dealing, in which he was very successful. In politics he adheres to the principles of the Republican party; he be-

longs with his wife to the church of God at Stonerville.

David F. Fox was married in 1840 to Mary, a daughter of John Sillaman, of East Huntingdon township, a lady of Irish descent, who was born in 1817 and who has borne him five children, of whom two are living: Phebe A., wife of William Stoner, and Mary C., married to P. R. Tarr, all residents of East Huntingdon township.

The Fox family is among the old and early settled families of the county and its members have always been highly respected, substantial citizens.

JOHN C. FOX, an influential citizen and useful business man of Sewickley township, was born in East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 8, 1829, and is a son of Henry R. and Magdalena (Christman) Fox. The Fox family of this county have been chiefly farmers for over one hundred years and none of its members have ever been politicians. Henry Fox (great-grandfather) was born in Chester county, Pa., in 1745 and settled in Mount Pleasant township in the spring of 1797. He located two and and one-half miles west of Mount Pleasant, where he owned three hundred acres of the smoothest and finest farming land in the township. He had two sons and several daughters and sleeps in the Stonersville cemetery beside his son John and grandson Henry R. Henry Fox died July 25, 1824, and his wife, Mary, survived him until August 30, 1834, when she passed away in the eightieth year of her age. John Fox (grandfather) was born in Chester county, Pa., October 29, 1777, and died March 17, 1866. He was a member of the Mennonite church, an old-line whig and industrious farmer and owned six hundred acres of the finest farming land. He was twice married. His first wife was Elizabeth Rosenberger, to whom was born one son and three daughters, and his second wife was Caroline Fredrika Sharber, was a native of Germany, to whom were born six sons and one daughter. His son by the first marriage was Henry R. Fox (father), who was born April 24, 1804, in East Huntingdon township, where he died September 12, 1888. He was reared in Mount Pleasant township, where he learned the trade of tanner, but soon moved back to his native township and followed the tanning business for several years. He then engaged in farming and pursued it during the remainder of his life. He was a member of the Mennonite church, an old-line whig and afterwards a republican. On April 28, 1852, he married Magdalena Christman, who bore him eight children: Catherine, who married H. S. Stoner, now of Nebraska; John C., Jacob C., who maried Sarah Dillinger; Mary A., married D. W. Shupe, a member of Co. K, two hundred and eleventh reg., Pa. Vols., who fell before Petersburg, and Henry C., who married Harriet Lucetta Fisher, who lives near Greensburg. Mrs. Magdalena Fox was a daughter of Jacob Christman, who was a farmer of Mount Pleasant township, a member of the German Reformed church and married first a Miss Lauffer, by whom he had two sons and seven daughters, and afterwards a widow Albright, by whom he had two daughters. Mrs. Fox was also a sister of Hon. Jacob Christman, who served in the Legislature of Pennsylvania and whose descendants are now in the west.

John C. Fox attended the rural schools of his day. He followed farming for several years in East Huntingdon, Mount Pleasant and North Huntingdon townships. In 1864 he removed to Sewickley township, where he owns a farm of one hundred and twenty-two acres.

On March 4, 1851, he was married to Hannah Kintigh, who was born July 1, 1830, and is a daughter of Adam Kintigh, whose youngest son, Anthony, was killed at the battle of Murfreesboro. To Mr. and Mrs. Fox have been born eight children: Elmina, born April 7,

1854, died in 1864; Sarah E., born July 9, 1856, and wife of W. H. Highberger; Isadora, born June 23, 1858, and married to Albert C. Highberger; Lutillas C., born February 12, 1861; Lizzie, born October 21, 1863, died in infancy; William H., born October 7, 1865; Emma, born July 26, 1868; Magdalena, born April 11, 1871, and Mary A., born August 4, 1873. Mrs. Hannah Fox is a granddaughter of Anthony Ruff, who was a son of one of the early pioneers of Mt. Pleasant township and had ten sons and two daughters. The Ruffs were an important family and for further account of them see sketch of G. A. Ruff.

John C. Fox was an old-line whig, then a republican and now is a prohibitionist, but no politician. He and his entire family are members of the United Brethren church, in which he is serving as Sunday-school superintendent and has been class leader and steward. Mr. Fox is a good business man, has settled up several estates and was school director of Mars Hill Independent School district for fifteen years.

THOMAS D. FREEBLE, the efficient postmaster at Stauffer's, Pa., was born June 25, 1843, in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Thomas and Ellen (Alexander) Freeble. His father, Thomas Freeble, a carpenter and contractor, was born in 1813 in Unity township, same county, but worked at his trade in Derry township until his death in 1848. He married in 1835, Ellen, daughter of William Alexander of Salem (a descendant of the family of whom the town of New Alexandria was named), of Salem township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and they had six children, of whom but two are living. He was a republican and with his wife belonged to the Lutheran church. He died in 1848.

Thomas D. Freeble was reared in Derry township, in New Alexandria, Pa., where he attended the public schools; he also went one year to Duff's Commercial college, Pittsburg, Pa. In 1861 he enlisted in Co. K, 11th Pa. Vols., under Col. Coulter of Greensburg, and served till 1863. In 1864 he again enlisted for one year in Co. A, 110th reg. Pa. Vols., and served till the close of the war. Mr. Freeble took part in the battles of Fredericksburg, Bull Run and Antietam, and other smaller engagements. After the war he went to Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, Pa., engaged in the grocery business for a year, removed to West Newton, Pa., where he was engineer at the old coal shaft for two years and and fireman for a time on the B. & O. R. R.; in 1868 went to Monongahela City and ran an engine in planing mills for three years, and for two years was engineer on the P. V. & C. R. R., and from there (in 1874) went to his present location at Stauffer, Pa., where he was engineer for the coke works about thirteen years. In connection with that he served two terms as postmaster, receiving the first appointment under Garfield's administration and the second under Harrison's. He is quite active in behalf of the Republican party and is a prominent member of Robert Warden Post, No. 163, G. A. R., at Mt. Pleasant, Pa.

Thomas D. Freeble, in 1865, married Mary B., a daughter of James M. McKean (great-grandson of Thomas McKean, signer of the Declaration of Independence), of Salem township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and to their union have been born nine children, six of whom are living: Thomas M., Augustus G., James L., Emma M., Ivy May and Pearl Roche.

DAVID C. FRICK. One of the foremost business men of the pleasant little village of Ruff's Dale, is David C. Frick. He is a son of Daniel W. and Mary (Coughenour) Frick, and was born in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., November 17, 1846. Daniel W. Frick was born in 1817, received his education in the subscription schools,

began farming for himself in 1838 and removed to Davis county, Iowa, in 1852, where he purchased a farm but sold it during that same year. He then returned to this county where he bought his present farm in South Huntingdon township, of John Forsythe. He is a democrat and has been a very successful farmer. In 1845 he married Mary, daughter of John Coughenour, of Rostraver township, this county. They had three children, of whom David C. and Priscilla are living. Mrs. Frick died in 1864 and Mr. Frick was married the ensuing year to Mrs. Anna Tinsman. Daniel W. Frick is a son of George Frick (grandfather) who was born in Westmoreland county in 1792 and died in 1855. George Frick was a farmer, distiller and merchant. He married Susan Corder who died in 1856. He was an active business man, a lifelong democrat and served very creditably in the war of 1812.

David C. Frick passed his early years on his father's farm and attended the common schools. He assisted his father in farming until 1866 when he migrated to the State of Iowa where he labored on a farm in Scott county for nearly a year. In 1867 he re-crossed the Mississippi river into Illinois and worked for two years in a lumber mill at Rapid city. In 1869 Mr. Frick returned to his native county and in 1870 removed to Mt. Pleasant where he worked for three years at carpentering. In 1873 he came to Ruff's Dale, engaged in his present contracting and building business, and eleven years later established his planing-mill and lumber yard. He has a very neat and well-equipped shop and is amply prepared to do any kind of work in his line of business.

On April 26, 1874, he married Mattie Reece, daughter of John Reece, of East Huntingdon township. To their union have been born six children, two sons and four daughters, of whom four are living. Mrs. Frick was born in 1855 and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

D. C. Frick is active and enterprising and has been very successful in his present business of contracting and building. He is a democrat, has served as township assessor and collector and is a member of Unice Lodge, No. 869, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JAMES P. FRYE, M. D., of Webster, was born December 25, 1849, in Washington county, Pa., and is a son of Solomon and Charlotte (Scott) Frye. His grandfather, Samuel Frye, was a farmer by occupation and died in Washington county. Solomon Frye was born in 1811 in Washington county where he followed farming for many years, after which he removed to California, Pa., and kept a drug store. Politically heis a republican and in religious faith adheres to the teachings of the Disciple church with which he is identified. He married Charlotte Scott, whose immediate ancestors were residents of Washington county and they had nine children, of whom seven are living, all being in the employ of railroad companies except Dr. James P. Frye.

Dr. James P. Frye was educated at the California State Normal school, after which he entered the college of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, from which institution he was graduated in 1881. Immediately after graduation he located at Webster, this county, where he has ever since been engaged in the practice of his profession and has met with excellent success. He is a republican in politics and like his father is a member of the Disciple church, while his wife belongs to the Methodist.

Dr. James P. Frye on the 23d of December, 1884, was united in marriage with Ada L. Sansom, a daughter of Irving Sansom, and their union has been blessed with one child, a daughter, whom they have named Frances Folsom Frye.

JOHN FULLERTON, one of the active and intelligent citizens of South Huntingdon township, as well as one of the township's most substantial farmers, was born in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., January 25, 1830, and is a son of Samuel and Mary (Kilgore) Fullerton. His grandfather, William Fullerton, was born and reared in county Antrim, Ireland, where he lived and died. He was an industrious and well-to-do farmer. One of his sons was Samuel Fullerton (father) who immigrated to America about 1818. He settled near Greensburg. He died near West Newton in 1877, aged eighty-three years. Before leaving Ireland he learned the trade of weaver which he followed for several years after coming to Westmoreland county. When he quit weaving he engaged in farming which he followed until his death. He was a democrat of the old school and a useful member of the Presbyterian church. His wife was Mary Kilgore, by whom he had two, sons: John and William, who was a farmer of South Huntingdon township, in which he died January 1, 1890. Mrs. Fullerton was a granddaughter of Capt. David Kilgore (maternal grandfather) who was of Scotch-Irish descent. He was born in Cumberland county, Pa., in 1745, removed to this county, commanded a company in the eighth reg., of the Pennsylvania line during the Revolutionary war and died July 11, 1814. (See sketch of his grandson, Jesse Kilgore.)

John Fullerton received his education in the common schools of Westmoreland and Fayette counties and Mt. Pleasant high school. Leaving school he followed teaching in Tyrone township, Fayette county and various other townships in Westmoreland county for seven years. He then in 1862 engaged in farming in Mt. Pleasant township, which he pursued till 1864 when he removed to where he now lives in South Huntingdon township.

On December 20, 1860, he married Margaret J. Gaut, who was a daughter of John Gaut, and died July 9, 1876. To this union were born eight children: Mary (dead); Margaret H., wife of G. W. Painter, who is a farmer of Cass county, Mo.; John, a farmer of Nehemaha county, Nebraska; William (deceased); Albert, who married Lizzie Blackburn and is a farmer; Martha, Samuel and Clara A.

In political opinion Mr. Fullerton is a democrat. His home farm consists of one hundred and fifty-six acres and another farm in the township which he owns contains one hundred and fifty acres of good farming land.

NATHAN N. FULLERTON, a well-known citizen of Sewickley township, and who made an enviable war record in the cause of the Union during the late war, is a son of Alexander and Louisa (Newlon) Fullerton and was born in Allegheny county, Pa., January 4, 1844. His grandfathers, William Fullerton and Nathan Newlon, were farmers and natives respectively of Ohio and Allegheny county, Pa. His father, Alexander Fullerton, was born in Ohio, but came to Westmoreland county and worked in Markle's paper mill, where he received injuries that resulted in his death. He married Louisa Newlon and left eight children: Nathan N., A. Byram, married to Martha Greenawalt, resides at McKeesport, Pa., was a soldier during the last war, enlisted in Co. K, fifteenth Pa. Cavalry and was with Sherman in his march to the sea; William M., who enlisted, in August, 1862, in Co. F, one hundred and fifty-fifth reg. Pa. Vols., participated in several battles and received injuries at the battle of Fredericksburg which resulted in his death; Margaret J., wife of I. M. Thomas, an old soldier of the one hundred and fifty-fifth reg., who was badly wounded at Hatcher's Run; Henry, who married Henrietta Wright and resides in Dearbon county, Indiana; Elizabeth (dead); Theodore C., a highly respected

young man, who was killed at Amieville, on the Youghiogheny river by the coal shoot; and Mary N., youngest child, now living at Pittsburg.

Nathan N. Fullerton received his education in the common schools. When twelve years of age his father died, and being the eldest child, he was kept very busy in helping his mother to support the family. On August 14, 1862, he enlisted in Co. A (Highland Guards), one hundred and fifty-fifth reg. Pa. Vols. (called the Pa. Zouave reg.) He served from Antietam to Appomattox Court House, participated in thirty-two battles and skirmishes, was never sick, excused from duty, punished or received a furlough while in the service. After Lee's surrender he was promoted to a mounted orderly and served on the staff of General Pearson. After the war he engaged in farming with Samuel Smith of Sewickley township and has been following that business ever since.

He has been a member of the Mars Hill Baptist church since 1862, and is at present a trustee of the church. His wife and two of his children are also members of the same church. Mars Hill is the only Baptist church in Sewickley township, is situated near the Youghiogheny railroad. C. A. Gardner is the present pastor.

On February 11, 1869, Mr. Fullerton united in marriage with Margaret Smith, daughter of Samuel Smith (see his sketch). To this union have been born four children: Minnie A., born November 14, 1869; Edward M., born March 29, 1873; Samuel S., born January 21, 1876; and one who died in infancy.

Nathan N. Fullerton is a republican, ranks as one of the live, active workers of his party in Sewickley township and has served for several years as central committeeman of his township. He was one of the originators and first directors of the Sewickley Industrial Association and has served as a director almost continuously to the present time.

FRANKLIN GILMORE, an efficient river pilot of long experience, was born October 3, 1844, in Pittsburg, Pa., and is a son of John and Susanna (Spargo) Gilmore. William Gilmore, his grandfather, was born in the northern part of Ireland, immigrated to America and settled in Pittsburg, Pa., where he remained until his death. He was a whig, later a republican, and was an active worker in his party, which rewarded him with the offices of tax collector, street commissioner and various others in his city. He was a coal operator, from which business he accumulated a handsome fortune; he died in 1859. John Gilmore (father) was born in 1805, in Pittsburg, Pa., where in after years he conducted a large wagon manufactory. During the Mexican war he made a lot of wagons for the government and took them to St. Louis, Mo., to sell, but in the meantime the war closed and the wagons were left on his hands. He then returned home, leaving the wagons in charge of an agent, who sold them but never sent Mr. Gilmore a penny of the proceeds. Shortly after this war Mr. Gilmore embarked in the coal business and became one of the early operators on the river. He also possessed considerable floating property on the Monongahela river, owning at one time as many as eight steamboats. He died in August, 1884, in Washington county, Pa., opposite to Webster, and left to his heirs about five hundred acres of land and coal. He married Susanna Spargo, who is still living at the age of about seventy-two and who bore him eight children. Mrs. Gilmore is a grand-daughter of a Mr. Spargo, a native of England, who immigrated to the United States and settled in Pittsburg, Pa., South Side (Birmingham).

Franklin Gilmore received a public school education in Pittsburg, Pa., since which he has been engaged on the river as pilot, running from Geneva, Pa., to Louisville, Ky. He is at present the pilot of the steamer Acron. In 1862 he enlisted in Co. A, one hundred and fifty-fifth

reg. Pa. Vols., in which he served until the close of the war. He entered as a private, was promoted to sergeant and took part in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and the Wilderness. On the second day of the last mentioned battle he was wounded, carried to the hospital at Philadelphia, Pa., and after four months rejoined the army. At the battle of Hatcher's Run he was again wounded and taken to the hospital, where he remained until the close of the war. Mr. Gilmore, who fought and bled for his country, is certainly a worthy member of Stark Weather Post, No. 60, G. A. R., to which he belongs, at Monongahela City. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, believes in the political doctrines of the Republican party and is held in high esteem by all who know him.

Franklin Gilmore's wife was Rachel Matilda, daughter of George Thomas, of Webster, Westmoreland county, Pa., and to their union have been born eight children, five of whom are living: Sarah Alice, James K., Samuel F., Stephen O. and Albert C.

SAMUEL HIBBERT GRACE, the efficient superintendent of the Amieville Coal Works on the B. & O. R. R., was born June 10, 1850, on Penn avenue in the city of Pittsburg, Allegheny county, Pa., and is a son of Capt. Redman Grace, who was born in Baltimore, Md. He was for twenty-five years captain in various steamers in the packet line that plied the Ohio river between Pittsburg and Cincinnati and was part owner in the packet line. He was also hull inspector at Pittsburg for two terms. He was the founder of the Cash Insurance company, of Pittsburg, which is at the present time one of the largest and wealthiest insurance companies of that city. After fifteen years' connection with that company he left it and organized the City Insurance company, of which he was vice-president and general agent. He was a democrat, a highly-respected member of the Catholic church and a very thorough and successful business man. His death occurred in Pittsburg in August, 1886. His wife was Mary Elizabeth, a daughter of George Singer, a furniture dealer of Pittsburg. Of seven children Samuel H. Grace was the fifth born. He was educated in the public schools and at the German high school of his native city. He first engaged in the grocery business on the corner of Penn avenue and Eleventh street, at which he continued for five years; he then engaged as clerk in N. J. Bigley's store at Alpsville, when in 1882 he was appointed to his present position. He was elected justice of the peace in Sewickley township, is an active republican and is an influential leader in that party. He is a member of the Catholic church.

He was married to Miss Kate, a daughter of Capt. N. J. Bigley, who is an operator in the Amieville mines. To their marriage have been born nine children: Nicholas John, born November 11, 1873; Redman John, born March 23, 1875; Sarah Susannah Marie, born August 21, 1876, died December, 1876; Samuel Hibbert, born February 27, 1881; Maria Estella, born April 7, 1878; George and William Singer (twins), born March 17, 1884, both died September, 1884; Osilbert Fetterman, born August 2, 1885, and Susan Catharine, born June 9, 1888.

S. H. Grace is a well-informed man, of fine address, is a capable and popular justice of the peace, the only member of his father's family who became a republican and one of the most successful young business men of Westmoreland county.

JACOB P. HAHN, a substantial citizen and an industrious farmer of South Huntingdon township, is a son of John and Margaret (Felgar) Hahn and was born in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, southwestern Germany, October 22, 1844. His paternal and maternal ancestors were residents of Germany for several centuries back. His father, John

Hahn, was born in 1809 in Wurtemberg, whose territorial limits had been extended six years prior to that time by Napoleon Bonaparte who changed it from a duchy to a kingdom which it has remained ever since through all the various changes that have taken place in the territory of the present German Empire. John Hahn came from Germany to America about 1847 or 1848 and purchased the farm upon which the subject of this sketch resides. He was a farmer by occupation, a democrat in political sentiment and a lutheran in religious belief. He gave all of his attention to the improvement of his farm, upon which he died August 13, 1882. His wife was Margaret Felgar, who bore him two children: Jacob P. and Elizabeth, who married Martin Orsick.

At three years of age Jacob P. Hahn was brought from Germany by his parents to South Huntingdon township where he was reared and attended the common schools. At twenty-one years of age he engaged in farming which he has followed ever since. For many years he has successfully ran a grain-threshing machine in South Huntingdon and adjoining townships.

He was married on September 27, 1877, to Alice Hough, who is a daughter of Seth Hough, of East Huntingdon township. Mr. and Mrs. Hahn are the parents of seven children: Etta L., Lucetta, Lucy R., Ida M., William H., John S. and Frank.

Jacob Hahn like his father before him is a lutheran in religious faith, while his wife holds to the universalist teachings. He is a member of Schner's Evangelical Lutheran church, a democrat in politics and an honest man. He owns a valuable and desirable farm which contains one hundred and seven acres of good farming and grazing land and is situated in a progressive section of the county. He is a fitting representative of the sturdy and intelligent race from which he is descended, and has always given careful attention to any business in which he has been engaged or took an interest.

SAMUEL T. HASSON, one of the wide-awake residents of Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa., was born there December 16, 1852, and is a son of Samuel T. and Rachel Jane (Shepherd) Hasson; married in 1837, still living. His grandfather, Samuel Hasson, was a native of Lancaster county, Pa., and emigrated to Rostraver township, this county, where he remained until his death; his wife lived to the advanced age of ninety-six years. He was a gunsmith by trade. Joseph Shepherd (maternal grandfather) was born near Philadelphia, Pa., and emigrated to Fayette county, where he died near Perryopolis. He was by occupation a cabinet-maker, in politics a whig and in religious faith a quaker. Dr. Samuel Hasson (father) was born in 1817, in Rostraver township, read medicine with Dr. John Hasson, of West Newton, and is among the oldest practicing physicians in the counties of Washington and Fayette. In politics he adhered to the principles of the Democratic party and was a member of the Methodist church. He married Rachel Jane Shepherd and they had ten children, nine sons and one daughter. Three of the sons entered the service of the Federal Government during the late war. Benjamin Franklin Hasson enlisted in the twenty-second Pa. Cavalry as Second Lieut. at the beginning of the war and served three years. He was with Sheridan in the Shenandoah and was captured by the rebels near Moorfield and taken to Libby prison where he was held about nine months. While the Confederates were conveying prisoners to Andersonville Mr. Hasson escaped and rejoined the army at Little Washington, N. C. Sylvanus Hasson entered the eighty-fifth reg. of Pa. Infantry and served with it as orderly sergeant for three years, participating in all the battles of his regiment. James S. Hasson served three years as a private in the eighth Pa. Reserves and one year in the sixteenth Pa. Cavalry. He was wounded at Antietam and lost a finger at Fredericksburg.

Samuel T. Hasson attended the common schools and learned the trade of a printer at Brownsville, at which he worked about six years as foreman on the Connellsville *Monitor* and two years as foreman on the Washington *Observer*. He afterwards went to Pittsburg and worked on the *Chronicle Telegraph* and later became foreman on the Waynesburg *Republican*, continuing in that position for two years when his health began to fail and he abandoned his trade. He purchased a farm of thirty acres in Rostraver township, kept it five years and sold it, reserving the coal. Besides this Mr. Hasson owns eighty acres of good land in his native township. He is identified with the Baptist church, belongs to the Odd Fellows and is an ardent republican, having served for a number of years on the county committee.

Samuel T. Hasson was married to Ruth Jones, a daughter of John Jones, of Fayette county, and the fruits of their union are two children: Claude and Jesse H. Mrs. Hasson departed this life on the ninth of March, 1889.

JOSEPH HAMILTON. Of the early settled families of Westmoreland county one was the Hamilton family and one of its many worthy descendants is Joseph Hamilton of Sewickley township. He is a son of Samuel and Mary (Cook) Hamilton and was born in Sewickley township, August 22, 1831. About the close of the Revolutionary war six brothers by the name of Hamilton came to the United States. Five of them came together and located on the site of Pittsburg since which time nothing has ever been heard of them or any of their descendants. The sixth brother, Robert Hamilton, grandfather, came after the others had located at Fort Pitt. He settled in 1782 in Sewickley township where he followed farming until his death in 1815. He was a weaver by trade, a member of the Covenanter church in Ireland, but in this country united with the Associate Reformed church. He took an active part in the Whiskey Insurrection of 1794, and married Margaret Harris, by whom he had nine children. One of his sons was Samuel Hamilton, who was born in 1795. He served in Capt. Joseph Markle's cavalry troop during the war of 1812, and was in the siege of Fort Meigs and some severe fighting along the river Raisin. He was an old-line whig and later a republican. He married Mary Cooper and reared a family of six children.

Mrs. Mary Hamilton was a daughter of John Cooper, who was a Chester county farmer, and a strong democrat and who owned a part of the ground on which the battle of Gettysburg was fought.

Joseph Hamilton received his education in the early common schools of his neighborhood and has always followed farming.

He enlisted in Co. H, fifty-eighth reg., Pa. Infantry and served for five months. Mr. Hamilton is a republican and has served as assessor and tax collector of Sewickley township. He is a member of the Grange and a trustee of Sewickley United Presbyterian church.

January 1, 1866, he united in marriage with Mary Elizabeth Milligan, daughter of William T. Milligan. They have one child, a daughter named Annabel.

JAMES HENDERSON, one of the old and well-known citizens of South Huntingdon township and a life-long democrat, is a son of James and Eleanor (McGuffey) Henderson and was born in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., December 5, 1821. His paternal grandfather (John Henderson), was a native of Ireland and in all probability, after coming to Westmoreland county, settled near Youngstown. His occupation was farming. His maternal grandfather (Robert McGuffey) was of Irish extraction, a successful farmer, a strict presbyterian, an unbending demo-

crat and a resident of South Huntingdon township, in which he died on January 14, 1815. In connection with his farming he owned and operated a distillery as did most of the farmers of that day. His father (James Henderson, Sr.), was born in the county and resided in South Huntingdon township during the greater part of his life. He was a democrat and married Eleanor McGuffey who was born in 1796 and died March 16, 1861. Their union was blessed with eight children, six sons and two daughters.

James Henderson was reared on a farm and received his education in the subscription schools of that day. At thirteen years of age he went to reside with Robert McCormick who lived on a farm now owned by Mr. Henderson. Mr. McCormick was born in 1782 and died January 20, 1844. His wife, Mary (McGuffey) McCormick, an aunt of Mr. Henderson, was born February 23, 1788, and passed away February 7, 1844. James Henderson, upon arriving at man's estate engaged in farming as his life vocation. He has resided upon his present (McCormick) farm since 1879, in which year he purchased it, and has given his attention to farming and stock-raising.

On August 5, 1845, he united in marriage with Elizabeth Clark, daughter of John and Sarah (Clark) McElhany. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson have had six children, of whom three are living: John, born May 3, 1847, married Mary Wilson, is a painter by trade and served as a member of the 206th reg. Pa. Vols. from September 8, 1864, to the close of the war; Mary E., born November 26, 1852, and wife of David Pettigrew, of West Newton, and Sarah J., who was born March 18, 1855, and now the wife of Frank Linn, son of James Linn (see his sketch). Mrs. Henderson is a member of the Presbyterian church at West Newton.

In his political views Mr. Henderson is a stanch democrat who believes in "free-trade" as necessary to the prosperity of the United States. He owns a fertile farm of sixty-four acres of land and is comfortably situated to enjoy life.

WILLIAM P. HENRY is a son of Edward and Susan (Coughenour) Henry and was born in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 20, 1841. Edward Henry, Sr., grandfather, was of Irish descent. He was a shoemaker by trade but devoted his time to farming in the summer and teaching in the winter. He was a native of this county, a member of the Presbyterian church and died in Sewickley township. One of his sons was Edward Henry who was born in 1814 in Sewickley township, and now resides in South Huntingdon. He has always followed farming. He was formerly a whig but is now a republican. He married Susan Coughenour. They had seven sons and two daughters, of whom both daughters are dead. Mrs. Henry died in 1881 and her remains are buried near Grapeville. Her father was Daniel Coughenour of German descent. His ancestors came from Germany to Virginia and subsequently removed to Westmoreland county. He was a farmer by occupation and his wife was a member of the Presbyterian church.

William P. Henry was educated in the common schools and engaged at Spring Creek (now Hallon) in the mercantile and lumbering business, which he followed for three years. He (1868) then disposed of his mercantile interests and devoted his attention wholly to the lumber business for the next twenty years. In 1888 he sold his property in Elk county, Pa., removed to Westmoreland where he purchased his present farm of seventy-four acres in South Huntingdon township and has been successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising.

In 1866 he united in marriage with Rachel Ferguson, a daughter of Ebenezer Ferguson, of Jefferson county, Pa. Their children are Susanna, born December 4, 1866, and wife of Charles Wistrau, of Elk county, Pa., Mary

C., born October 16, 1868: Edward E., born February 17, 1871; Tillie E., born April 26, 1876; Armstrong, born May 16, 1878; Harvey, born August 27, 1880; Frank, born June 8, 1883; Hugh J., born February 6, 1885, and William Blaine, born June 20, 1889.

In 1862 Mr. Henry enlisted in Co. H., 168th reg. Pa. Vols., and served his full term of enlistment. He is a republican and served as constable, supervisor and overseer of the poor in Elk county, Pa. Mr. Henry and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Madison. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry and has always been recognized as an intelligent and progressive business man.

ABRAM F. HIGHBERGER, a substantial farmer, a well-known citizen and a prominent and leading school director of Sewickley township, is a son of Jacob and Mary (Funk) Highberger and was born within one mile of where he now lives in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, Pa., November 23, 1839. On the paternal side he is of German ancestry. His great-grandfather, John Highberger, Sr., was a native of Germany and immigrated in 1803 to Westmoreland county where he settled in what was then North Huntingdon but now Sewickley township. He purchased a tract of 170 acres of land from William McGrew, which had been patented by James McGrew in 1797. This farm has been in the Highberger name ever since and is now owned by the subject of this sketch. John Highberger, grandfather, inherited a part of his father's estate and followed farming. He was a member of the Dunkard church, a quiet and peaceable citizen and a man who always attended strictly to his own business. He married Sarah Keefer, by whom he had twelve children, and after her death he married her sister, Eva Keefer, who bore him one child. Jacob Highberger (father) was a son by the first wife, Sarah Keefer. He was born July 5, 1810, on the homestead farm, on which he resided at his death, which occurred October 17, 1881. He was buried in the Madison cemetery. He was a farmer, a member of the United Brethren church and an uncompromising republican. He served as justice of the peace for five years besides holding various other township offices. He married Mary Funk, a daughter of Daniel Funk, of German descent. To them were born two sons and one daughter: David, a tinner by trade, who married Catherine Boyd and resides at Wilkensburg, Pa.; Julia Ann, wife of Thomas Lee, a farmer of Hempfield township; and Abram F. Mrs. Highberger was born February 10, 1814, died July 1, 1887, and her remains were buried in the Madison cemetery. The remains of John Highberger, Sr., and his son John are interred in the private cemetery on the Pool farm.

Abram F. Highberger attended the common schools of his neighborhood and at twenty-one years of age began life for himself as a farmer. He has always followed farming and stock-raising and owns one of the fine and well-improved farms of Sewickley township, which contains 170 acres of land.

He was married on November 14, 1861, to Keziah Tarr, who was born December 20, 1841. To this union have been born five children: Mary E., born October 1, 1862, died April 17, 1864; Alma K., born March 30, 1864, and married November 5, 1884, to James Mitchell, a farmer of Sewickley township; Henry M., born January 9, 1866; Abbie E., born March 11, 1872; and John S., born September 28, 1877. Mrs. Keziah Highberger is a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Pool) Tarr and is one of a family of six sons and four daughters. One of these sons was Lieut. John P. Tarr, who served in Co. K., 205th reg. Pa. Vols. and was killed in one of the last battles of the late civil war.

Abram F. Highberger is a republican. He

has served as school director for two terms and has been re-elected for a third term. He is a member of Philanthropy Lodge, No. 225, A. Y. M. He is a member and trustee of the U. B. church and was one of the building committee of the new U. B. church at Madison, which was erected at a cost of $7,000. He is also a trustee of the Madison cemetery and was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by his father's death.

SIMON HIGHBERGER, one of Sewickley township's industrious, energetic and prosperous farmers, is a son of John and Sarah (Keefer) Highberger and was born in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, Pa., May 2, 1827. John Highberger was a son of John Highberger, Sr., a native of Lancaster county, Pa., who removed to Westmoreland county in about 1785 and purchased the farm on which Simon Highberger now lives. This farm has been owned by the family for about one hundred and ten years. John Highberger was born on his father's farm but after arriving at manhood he purchased another farm in Sewickley township on which he lived until his death, which occurred May 21, 1860. He was a cooper by trade but followed farming. He was a member of the United Brethren church and was a democrat in politics until just before his death when he voted the republican ticket. He was twice married. His first wife was Sarah Keefer, whose father was a native and farmer of Venango county, Pa. She bore him twelve children and after her death he married her sister, Eva Keefer, by whom he had one child.

Simon Highberger received quite a limited education in the common schools but has made up for this deficiency by extensive reading and self-study. He learned the trade of shoemaker at which he worked continuously and successfully until he was forty years of age. He then purchased his present farm of eighty acres which he has been engaged in cultivating ever since. He was formerly a republican but now affiliates with and yields an earnest support to the Prohibition party. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Wineland of which he is class leader and recording steward of Blackburn charge.

On December 23, 1847, he united in marriage with Martha Greenawalt, daughter of Christian and Hannah Greenawalt, of Sewickley township. Mr. and Mrs. Highberger are the parents of four sons and one daughter: Albert C., born March 15, 1849, who is a carpenter and married Isadore Fox on January 15, 1878; William E., born June 15, 1851, married Hattie Lewis, of New York State, and is a carpenter and tank maker by trade but follows farming near the city of Lincoln in Lancaster county, Nebraska; James, born August 2, 1854, married Kate Marsh and is a carpenter at Irwin; Hannah, born January 23, 1859, and Clark W., born March 13, 1861, united in marriage with Ella Zimmerman and is farming near the city of Lincoln in Lancaster county, Nebraska.

Simon Highberger gives close attention to all his business affairs and by hard work and good management has secured for himself a comfortable home.

J. W. HIXENBAUGH, a carpenter of Smithton, is a son of James and Mary (Elliott) Hixenbaugh. James Hixenbaugh, a blacksmith by trade, of German descent and was born in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa. His grandfather, John Hixenbaugh, was a native of Germany and a glassblower by trade. Mary Elliott was a daughter of William Elliott of Perryopolis, Fayette county, Pa. J. W. Hixenbaugh was married to Mariah, daughter of William Lee, of Smithton, July 13, 1873. To them have been born five children: James W., born April 2, 1875; Harrison O., born April 25, 1877; Effie L., born July 15, 1879; Mary E., born January 19, 1883; and Daisy G., born June 19, 1888.

He is a republican in politics and is at present a member of the republican county committee. For the past ten years he has been a resident of Smithton. Mr. Hixenbaugh is a man of ability and genius; he has invented and is the patentee of the "Friction Belt Pulley." His patent No. 400,213 was granted him on March 26, 1889. The invention, a valuable one, is a great improvement over the ones heretofore in use. It consists in a pulley having pockets in its rim extending radially towards the centre of the wheel; each of the pockets being provided with means of adjusting and holding blocks of elastic or fibrous material extending to or slightly beyond the face or rim of the pulley. The object of his invention is to prevent the slipping of the belt when running over the pulley and also to prevent the belt running off the pulley when in operation, as well as to some extent provide means to tighten the belt. His invention is a valuable one and will be brought into general use.

GEORGE HOHENSHELL, of German descent, an old and well-known citizen and a life-long resident of South Huntingdon township, is a son of John and Susanna (Hartman) Hohenshell, and was born in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., September 25, 1820. His paternal grandfather was born and reared in one of the eastern counties of the State, from which he came to what is now South Huntingdon township. He was a farmer by occupation and a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church. His maternal grandfather, John Hartman, came from Germany and settled in South Huntingdon township, where he married and reared a family. He was a farmer and miller and like the majority of Protestants from the "Fatherland" at that day, held membership in the Evangelical Lutheran church. His father, John Hohenshell, was born September 14, 1795, and died November 30, 1859. He was a shoemaker by trade, but followed farming. He owned a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, was a democrat, served in the War of 1812 and was a devout member of the Lutheran church. He married Susanna Hartman and reared a family of thirteen children, of whom six sons are yet living.

George Hohenshell was reared on his father's farm, attended the subscription schools of his neighborhood, and then learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed for many years. In 1862 he enlisted in Co. F, one hundred and sixty-eighth reg. Pa. Vols. and served in North Carolina for nine months and ten days. Of late years Mr. Hohenshell has been engaged in farming and has his farm of one hundred and fifty acres in a fine state of cultivation. He is a republican and a supporter of the United Brethern church.

He united in marriage on February 5, 1846, with Mary Smutz, a daughter of David Smutz. To their union have been born twelve children: Professor Eli, who served as principal of the Charleston and Birmingham schools of Illinois and now president of Campbell University at Holton, Kansas; David, married to Cornelia Frick and is a teacher and carpenter; Martha J., wife of William Fleming, of Mill Grove; Marion, deceased; Josiah, deceased; John, who married Barbara Rowe and is a farmer; Mary Isabella; Anna M., wife of Frank Sherbondy, of Mendon; Professor George, a well-known educator, who married Clara D. Moffat and is principal of the Harrisonburg Normal school, which is one of the most flourishing educational institutions of Northern Virginia; Irvin, married Etta Walters and is a teacher; Elmer, who is teaching with his brother in Virginia; and Domer, who is teaching in the common schools of South Huntingdon township.

DAVID W. HOUGH, a prosperous farmer and an unassuming and excellent citizen of South Huntingdon township, was born near the farm on which he now re-

sides in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., November 6, 1829, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Varner) Hough. His paternal grandfather, Paul Hough, was a native of Bucks connty, Pa. He was a miller by trade and migrated westward when a young man to Westmoreland county, where he settled on a small stream in South Huntingdon township, which is now known as Paul Hough's run. He owned a large tract of land and was a democrat. His maternal grandfather, Michael Varner, was of German descent. He was born in Philadelphia county, Pa., and came to Westmoreland county, where he first located near the site of Macbeth post-office, but subsequently removed to near Smithton. He owned a good farm and was a democrat in political faith and a lutheran in religious belief. David Hough (father) was born on Paul Hough's run and was reared to to farming. He was a democrat and held various township offices. He was a good farmer, a member of the Lutheran church and died at the village of Centreville in 1881. He married Elizabeth Varner, by whom he had fourteen children.

David W. Hough received his education in the schools of his neighborhood. When of age, do for himself, he engaged in his present business of farming to which he had been carefully trained.

D.W. Hough has been twice married. His first wife was Polly Reynolds. They were the parents of ten children: Dennis, born October 13, 1854, married Ada Parker and is engaged in farming; Cordelia, born March 22, 1856, and wife of Cyrus Snyder, of Jeannette; Henry, born February 25, 1858, and died August 23, 1877; William S. L., born July 3, 1860, married Leah Suter, a daughter of Squire Suter, and is a farmer; Amanda, born July 3, 1860, and wife of Henry Taylor, who is a foreman in the Scottdale rolling-mill; Jacob, born February 7, 1863, married Mollie Aspey and resides at Jacob's Creek, where he is engaged in the contracting business; Samuel S., born October 4, 1864, taught school for several years, was principal of East Brady (Pa.) schools for two years and is now studying for the ministry at Dayton, Ohio; Luretta, born April 5, 1867, and married to Orton Hough, who is a farmer of South Huntingdon township, and Harriet, who was born April 13, 1869, and died January 21, 1870. After Mrs. Hough's death in 1874, Mr. Hough united in marriage on September 29, 1880, with Mrs. Rebecca Walter, widow of Jacob Walter and daughter of Joseph Hepler. By this second marriage he has one child, Charles, who was born April 24, 1885.

In farming Mr. Hough has met with very encouraging success. He owns a farm of fifty-eight acres of choice land which is well improved and carefully cultivated. He also owns a half interest in a good grain and stock farm of ninety-six acres. In politics he is a democrat of the old school.

JOSEPH D. HOUGH is a grandson of Joseph Hough who was a native of Germany and an early settler on Jacob's creek, Westmoreland county. He was married to Polly Walts who was born in Westmoreland county. Joseph Hough was one of the sturdy farmers of his day and on his farm of some four hundred acres were located a grist-mill, distillery and carding machine. He afterwards sold his farm in South Huntingdon township and removed to Sewickley.

Joseph D. Hough was born October 15, 1827, and is the second born of five children to Daniel Hough and Ruth Stem, the former born in South Huntingdon and the latter a daughter of Jacob Stem, of South Huntingdon. His father, Daniel Hough, owned a farm of two hundred and thirty acres at Port Royal and owned and operated a grist-mill and distillery. Of twelve children born to Daniel Hough nine are living:

William Household

Seth, Joseph D., Noah, Samuel, Elijah, Maria, John, Charles O. and Agnes. Getty, Polly and Amanda are deceased.

Joseph D. Hough was married on July 24, 1848, to Julian Smith, of Smithton, by Rev. Mackin, of Greensburg. Of nine children born to their union eight are living: Lenora, born September 30, 1849, is now the wife of Thomas T. Francis; John H., born December 12, 1851, was married in 1876 to Mary Lee; George M., born February 23, 1854, died October 15, 1856; David B., born April 2, 1856, was twice married, first to Ella Hough, now deceased; his second wife was Lizzie Hamilton; Samuel L., born July 13, 1858, married to Lizzie Anderson; Mary J., born April 2, 1861, was married to Dr. Nicolay, of Smithton, now deceased; Daniel E., born May 6, 1863; Evalina, born August 17, 1865, is the wife of Jacob Anderson, and Franklin E, born December 26, 1868.

Mr. Hough's present business is farming. He assisted in laying out the town of Smithton, has lived there since 1849 and for six years was proprietor of the Hough House. He is a democrat and an influential citizen of South Huntingdon.

PAUL HOUGH, a well-known citizen and a prosperous farmer of South Huntingdon township, is a son of William and Elizabeth (Varner) Hough and was born in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., February 7, 1824. His grandfather, Paul Hough, resided on a small stream of water in South Huntingdon township which was named after him. He owned about ten hundred acres of land and operated a distillery in addition to farming. He was a democrat and married a Miss Weigle, who was of German descent. His father, William Hough, was born in the township. He owned a farm of two hundred and thirty-six acres, and like the majority of the farmers of his time he built and conducted a distillery. He was a liberal contributor to the Lutheran church of which he was a member and regular attendant. He married Elizabeth Varner, a daughter of Michael Varner, who was a farmer, a distiller, a democrat and a member of the Lutheran church. To their union were born fourteen children, of whom eleven are yet living. For additional history of the Hough family see sketch of David W. Hough.

Paul Hough enjoyed none of the educational advantages of the present day. He attended the old subscription school for a brief period, but by reading and self-study he has acquired a fair and good business education. He has made farming the principal business of his life.

He was married to Lavina Frick, who is a daughter of John Frick and a cousin to Henry Clay Frick. To their union have been born eight sons and three daughters: William, who is a farmer and married Cordelia Anderson; Franklin, who married Lucetta Hunter and is engaged extensively in farming in Iowa; Pearson, a brick moulder of Denver, Colorado; Polly Etta, wife of Hiram Mill, who is a farmer of East Huntingdon township; Samuel; Paul, Jr., who is in Iowa and married Lizzie Kilday; Lizzie, George and Lewis, triplets; Charles and Lavina.

Politically Mr. Hough is a democrat and has served his township as supervisor and school director. He is a member of the Lutheran church and always contributes to every enterprise which is intended to promote the best interests of his township.

WILLIAM HOUSEHOLD, one of the bright and intelligent men of the county, was born February 25, 1833, in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of George and Ruth (Walker) Household. His great-grandfather Walker, a native of Wales, immigrated to the United States and settled in Virginia previous to the war of the Revolution, where he followed the occupation of

farming. Ebenezer Walker (maternal grandfather) was born in Virginia, but coming north he settled in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa., where he cleared the land which is now the farm owned and occupied by William Household. He was a very large and well-built man, eminently fitted to cope with the dangers and difficulties of the forest in those early days. His wife was Mary Bruce, a descendant of the royal Bruces of Scotland, whose memorable zeal, patriotism and sufferings in their struggle for freedom from the tyrannical oppression of the English monarchs historians will never cease to commemorate, and whose praises will be sung by poets of every succeeding generation. William Household (grandfather) was born in Norfolkshire, England, where he carried on farming until his death, which occurred in the same shire. George Household (father) was born in Norfolk, England, June 9, 1789, and died November 5, 1867. He immigrated to America in 1819 and settled in Rostraver township. He was a whig in politics and by occupation a farmer and local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Ruth Walker June 19, 1823, and they had five children, one son and four daughters.

William Household attended the public schools, but for most of his education is indebted to his home or private study, to which he devoted much time and assiduous labor. When he left the parental roof to fight the battle of life for himself he, recognizing the truth and force of the words of Spenser, "Husbandry supplieth all things necessary for food," decided to engage in farming, which he did. He also turned his education to account by teaching school two terms, one before and the other after the adoption of the county superintendency system. Mr. Household has gained a great deal of valuable information by traveling both in America and Europe. He has been "across the continent" to the Pacific and in Europe through England, Scotland, France, Belgium, Holland, Prussia, Switzerland, Austria, Bohemia, Saxony, Bavaria and other countries. He is an active worker in the Republican party and a member of the M. E. church at Concord, Rostraver township; has been Sabbath school superintendent, steward, trustee, conference steward and delegate to the lay conferences held at New Brighton, Pittsburg, and Beaver, Pa., and Canton, Ohio. He is master of Rostraver Grange, No. 919, Patrons of Husbandry, which is located at Rostraver post-office, about four miles south of West Newton. This grange was organized February 19, 1890, with twenty-eight charter members and is in a flourishing condition. He is a very congenial, well-informed man, of excellent business qualifications and is highly regarded by all who know him.

William Household married October 21, 1859, Lizzie, a daughter of Ebenezer and Lavina Smith, of Indiana county, Pa., and to them have been born four children, three of whom are living: Harry, Ebbie B., who devotes his time to farming and stock-raising, and Vina G. Harry graduated from Allegheny college, Meadville, Pa., in June, 1889, and has entered the theological department of Boston university. Vina G. is at present attending Allegheny college and will graduate with the class of 1891.

WILLIAM B. HOWELL. An active democrat, a leading farmer and a prominent member of the grange organization and a man remarkably well-versed in the pioneer history of western Pennsylvania is William B. Howell, of Sewickley township. He is a son of Andrew and Margaret B. (Reynolds) Howell and was born on the farm on which he now lives, in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, Pa., November 16, 1843. On the paternal side he traces his ancestry four generations back to Llewellyn Howell, who immigrated from Wales to Cecil county, Md. His son, Col. Philip Howell (grandfather) migrated about 1767

to Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa. He was a presbyterian, a colonel in the militia, had several adventures with Indians and took part in the Whiskey Insurrection. An old Indian chief gave him a powder-horn which has the date 1767 cut upon it and is now owned by the subject of this sketch. Col. Howell married Margaret Cooper, sister of Col. Cooper, and died about 1832. One of their sons was Andrew Howell who was born in 1796. In 1842 he removed to Westmoreland county where he died July 24, 1865. He followed farming and merchandising and was a democrat and a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Margaret B. Reynolds and they were the parents of two children: John (deceased), and William B. Mrs. Howell was a daughter of Capt. William Reynolds, who was born at Mt. Pleasant and raised and commanded a company of troops during the war of 1812 which he equipped largely at his own expense. His father, Joshua Reynolds, was an English naval officer under George III, of England. He cruised in nearly every sea of the known world but finally resigned his commission and came to America. After a short stay in Philadelphia he removed, about 1775, to Westmoreland county where he located in Mt. Pleasant township and followed farming.

William B. Howell was reared on the farm where he has always lived and attended the common schools. His occupation in life has been farming and raising thorough-bred stock, especially sheep and hogs. He has been director of the Sewickley Industrial Association ever since it was organized in 1877 and is a member of the Grange. Though not a political aspirant, yet he has been chosen repeatedly to fill various township offices and has been serving for several years as school director. Mr. Howell enlisted in the State militia in 1863 but was never called into service and at the Irwin celebration of Washington's first inauguration Mr. Howell was made commander of battery B, of Pittsburg, and was selected to represent Gen. Washington. He is an elder in the Madison Presbyterian church, of which his wife is a member.

He united in marriage in January, 1873, with Sarah A. Andrews and their union has been blessed with five children: Mary E., born January 4, 1874; Alexander, born October 12, 1875; Margaret C., born April 2. 1879; James Hunter, born December 7, 1881; and Sophia R., born June 12, 1884.

ARCHIBALD B. HUNTER, president of the Sewickley Fire Insurance company and one of the substantial business men of South Huntingdon township, is a son of David and Margaret (Boyd) Hunter and was born in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., December 17, 1848. William Hunter, Sr., (great-grandfather) a native of Ireland and a shoemaker by trade who came to South Huntingdon township prior to the Revolution. One of his sons, William Hunter (grandfather) was two years old when he left Ireland in 1767. He inherited the large tract of land which his father patented. William Hunter was a federalist and belonged to that school of politicians founded by Alexander Hamilton. He was commissioned justice of the peace by Governor Snyder and held that office until 1822, when he died in the fifty-seventh year of his age. David Hunter (father) was born November 23, 1806, in South Huntingdon township, learning the trade of tanner at Mt. Pleasant, where he worked at tanning for a short time and then engaged in the mercantile business. He soon quit merchandising and returned to his native township where he embarked in his present business of farming. He was a whig until the formation of the Republican party when he joined it and has supported its principles and candidates ever since. In 1848 he married Margaret Boyd who died in 1874. She was the daughter of Archibald Boyd, who was a Scotchman, a democrat and a member of the United Presbyterian church.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter had seven children of whom four are living. David Hunter is a member of Sewickley Presbyterian church and has been a ruling elder for over fourteen years.

Archibald Hunter was reared on his father's farm and attended the common schools of his native township. Attaining his majority he engaged in farming and stock-raising and has pursued that business ever since.

He was married on September 15, 1874, to Sarah Florence Bell, daughter of William Bell. To their union have been born seven children: David, Cora, William, Bennett B., Emma, Archibald B., Jr. and Mary Frances.

A. B. Hunter owns and resides upon a valuable farm of two hundred and forty-nine acres of land in South Huntingdon township. He and his wife are members of the Sewickley Presbyterian church. He is a member of Mendon Lodge, No. 276, Jr. O. U. A. M. and Mendon Grange, No. 855, P. of H. He is a republican and an active worker in that party when his services are needed. Mr. Hunter has been president for four years of the Sewickley Fire Insurance company which was chartered in 1881 and whose field of operations embrace Westmoreland county, Elizabeth township, Allegheny county; and Perry, Lower Tyrone and Bullskin townships, Fayette, county, Pa.

JOHN WINTER HYDE, of Webster, was born at Westchester, New York, August 27, 1832, and is a son of Joseph and Eliza (Winter) Hyde. His ancestors on both sides were English, and on the maternal side were natives of Yorkshire. Both grandfathers lived and died in England, where Joseph Hyde (father) was born and whence he immigrated to America in 1831, having married Eliza Winter before his departure. He first located at Pittsburg where he worked at carpet-dyeing. Later he was engaged in the counties of Beaver, Mercer and Lawrence, in the latter of which he died. He was an "old-line whig," later a republican, served ten years as justice of the peace in Lawrence county and with his wife belonged to the Baptist church. He was the father of nine children, three of whom are now living: John Winter, Joseph and Esther. Joseph Hyde is a butcher at Sharon, Pa., and Esther is the wife of George W. Reed, of the same place.

John Winter Hyde was educated in the common and academic schools, and after a short engagement in the wagon business, embarked in the mercantile line at Wurtemberg, Lawrence county, in 1855. Later he removed to Sharon, Mercer county, and in 1882 went to Allegheny county as manager of the company store at Camden, where he remained until 1887, when he became superintendent of the company store of Thomas & Fawcett & Sons, coal operators at Webster. Mr. Hyde is an intelligent, competent and thoroughly reliable business man; is a republican in politics, and with his wife is connected with the Baptist church at Salem, in which he is a deacon. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and to the Equitable Aid Society.

John W. Hyde on the 29th of September, 1853, was united in marriage with Sarah E., a daughter of Joseph A. and Delilah (Houk) Marshall, and the fruits of their union were twelve children: Eliza D. was born November 23, 1854, and died September 15, 1855; William Winter, born March 5, 1856, is married to Minerva McGilvey and resides at West Middlesex, Mercer county, where he is engaged in the drug business; James Marshall, born May 25, 1858, is a druggist of Glenwood, Allegheny county, and is married to Dora White; David Edwin, born August 26, 1860, died February 7, 1863; Joseph was born September 2, 1862, and died October 10, same year; Ida Caroline, born February 23, 1864, is the wife of Pierce H. Shearer, of Webster, road master on the McKeesport and Belle Vernon railroad; Alfred

C., born November 10, 1866, is a druggist of Mercer county; Clarissa E., born June 29, 1869, was married to James W. Carson, of Pittsburgh, where they now reside. John was born November 15, 1872; Sadie, born in August, 1877, was drowned December, 1882, in the Shenango river, at West Middlesex, Mercer county; Frank, born April 3, 1881, and an unnamed infant who died in 1878.

CLARENCE M. JONES, a glass-blower, was born December 23, 1854, in Clyde, New York, and is a son of William H. and Mary (Belden) Jones. William Jones, his grandfather, was a native of England, immigrated to the United States and settled in Clyde, N. Y., where he died. He was by occupation a pot-maker for glass works. John Belden (maternal grandfather) was born in Rockland county, New York, and married Mary A. Gurner, who was born in the Catskill mountains. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. William H. Jones (father) was born at Clyde, New York, and emigrated to Pittsburg. In 1858 he removed to Belle Vernon, Westmoreland county, Pa., where he still lives. He is a glass-blower by occupation and an active worker in the interests of the Republican party. He married Mary A. Belden of Rose Valley, New York, July 13, 1852, and they had five children.

Clarence M. Jones, one of the children, united in wedlock with Sarah E. Mosburg, July 31, 1876, and their union has been blest with seven children: Ada J., Clarence, Lily E., Lulu B., Clyde F., Edgar H. and Mary E.

Clarence M. Jones received a common school education, and has followed glass-blowing all his working life. He is a stanch republican and has served his borough in the capacity of member of the school board of which he is president. Mr. Jones is a member of Belle Vernon Council, No. 535, Royal Arcanum at Belle Vernon, also of Local Assembly, No. 300, Knights of Labor and of the Sovereigns of Industry another, labor organization. He is an industrious, honest man whose devotion to principle is worthy of great praise.

MICHAEL KECK of Rostraver township, was born August 23, 1834, in Wittenberg, Prussia. His grandfather, Mathias Keck, was a native of Germany and immigrated to America in 1837, settling in Westmoreland county, Pa. He was a shoemaker by trade and a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church. Michael Keck (father) was born in Germany in 1800, married there to Anna Mary Letsche and came to America in 1837. He was a democrat politically, a shoemaker by trade, and was the father of eleven children; seven of them were born in Germany and came to the United States, and four of them were born in this county. Michael Keck, Sr. and his two sons, Benjamin and John, served in the Civil war. John was wounded at the battle of the Wilderness but continued to serve throughout the war. Michael was taken prisoner during the memorable retreat of Banks; he was in the service but a short time when he was taken sick and compelled on that account and because of age to return home.

Michael Keck, Jr. was born in Germany and came to the United States, being but three years of age when brought here by his parents. After leaving the common schools he mined until 1876, part of the time being manager of a coal pit. Since the Centennial year he has been engaged in farming and holds title to a farm along the Youghiogheny river in Rostraver township.

Michael Keck was married December 29, 1859, to Barbara Hart, and is the father of eleven children: Anna M., the wife of William Kelly who resides in Rostraver township; James B. married to Annie Sheets and living in the same township; Eleanor, married to John McMinn of Scott Haven; George, married to Lillian Ward; Dora H., wife of Paul R. Rau of

West Newton; John W., Walter, Edith, Rose E, Irene and Lulu B. Mr. Keck is a democrat, an excellent citizen and an industrious, honest and upright man, and with his wife belongs to the Lutheran church at West Newton.

SAMUEL KEEFER (deceased). The late Samuel Keefer, who had made many warm and admiring friends for himself in Sewickley township, was a son of Benjamin and Magdalena (Baker) Keefer. He was born in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, Pa., October 22, 1820. His father, Benjamin Keefer, was reared in Armstrong county, Pa., but when a young man he removed to Sewickley township where he was engaged in farming for many years. He was born in the latter part of the eighteenth century, married Magdalena Baker and reared a family of ten children. He was a quiet, retiring citizen and a man who was not desirous of holding office or in any way rendering himself unduly conspicuous.

Samuel Keefer was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the old log school houses and under the subscription school system of that day. He always followed farming in Sewickley township where he owned the valuable grain and mineral farm on which his widow and part of his family now reside.

He united in marriage November 15, 1849, with Lydia Fortney and to them were born two sons and five daughters: Elizabeth, John S., married Olivia Lewis, of Sharpsburg, Pa., taught school for several years and is bookkeeper for the gas company at West Newton where he resides; George C., a carpenter, who married Jennie Hoffer and lives at Madison; Emma R., Jennie M., married to John A. Long, a carpenter, who lives in Pittsburg; Annie L., wife of Cyrus Freed, a school teacher of Fayette county, Pa., and Della L., married to John F. Boyd, who is a farmer of South Huntingdon township. Mrs. Lydia Keefer is a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Richards) Fortney. She is a member of the M. E. church, was born in Mt. Pleasant township June 12, 1830, and is one of a family of two sons and five daughters, of whom two are dead.

Samuel Keefer was a republican, had served his township as tax collector and school director and was a trustee and class-leader of Madison Methodist church, of which he had been a member for many years. Samuel Keefer died December 3, 1887, when in the sixty-eighth year of his age, leaving a bereaved wife and family with numerous friends and a large circle of acquaintances to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband, a kind parent and a valuable citizen.

GEORGE W. KELLEY, of Scotch-Irish descent, and an intelligent and industrious farmer and the proprietor of "Walt's Mills" property was born in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., December 24, 1822, and is a son of George and Anna (McMichael) Kelley. James Kelley (grandfather) emigrated from county Down, Ireland, to Chester county, Pa., where he remained till 1791, when he sold his farm, crossed the Alleghenies and located in South Huntingdon township. He owned three hundred acres of land adjoining Pittsburg which he lost by litigation, and likewise two farms in Hempfield township. He owned five farms aggregating eight hundred acres, which stretched in an unbroken line from Big Sewickley to the Mt. Pleasant Pike, a distance of two miles. These farms were inherited by his five sons, then were called "Kelley's Row," and are known by that name until the present day. He married Margaret Glindinning, of Chester county, who was of Irish birth. Their children were: James, Adam, George, William, Daniel, Dorcas and Nancy. James Kelley died in 1815 aged ninety-two years and his wife passed away in 1824 at ninety years of age. He was a presbyterian

and supported Washington for president in 1793. George Kelley (father) was born July 24, 1777, in Chester county, and at fourteen years of age came with his parents to Westmoreland county, where he was engaged in farming as long as he lived. He was a member of the U. P. church, an ardent whig and in 1810 married Anna McMichael, by whom he had five children: Samuel M. (dead); Margaret G. (dead); George W.; Mary A. (dead); and Lucinda Jane, wife of John M. Kough, of Mt. Pleasant, who was a soldier and wounded at Antietam. George Kelley died April 12, 1859, aged eighty-two years. Mrs. Kelley died February 16, 1870, aged eighty-two years. She was a daughter of Samuel McMichael, who came from Scotland, served as a sergeant through the Revolutionary war, purchased a farm in Adams county, Pa., which he sold for Continental money that became worthless on his hands, and in 1784 removed to South Huntingdon township, where he soon died from the effects of exposure in the Revolutionary war. He was a presbyterian, married Anna Horn, of Scotch birth and had eight children: Robert, Isaac, Samuel, Jane, Elizabeth, Margaret, Anna and Mary. Mrs. McMichael died in 1839 at eighty-nine years of age.

George W. Kelley inherited his father's farm of one hundred and fifty-nine acres of land on which he continued to reside until 1878, when he exchanged one hundred acres of his land for the Walt's mill property in Sewickley township consisting of fifteen acres of land, a large frame four-story grist mill, a saw-mill, two dwelling-houses, a store building and blacksmith shop. For the past twelve years he has given his time to the management of his mills, farming interests and attending to the store and post-office.

On March 22, 1866, he was married at Greensburg by Rev. J. Smith, D. D., to Mary Jane Latta. To their union have been born six children: Isadora Alice, Sallie Anna, Olive Jane Kilgore and Edith Mary Latta (twins), Maggie Martha and Albert Blaine. Edith died at eight years of age. Mrs Kelley is a daughter of Squire Thomas and Sarah (Kilgore) Latta, of Mt. Pleasant township, now deceased, who were of Scotch-Irish descent and were presbyterians. Squire Latta had been a member of sessions in his church for thirty years.

George W. Kelley, his wife and eldest children are members of the United Presbyterian church, of which he has been a ruling elder for thirty years. He is an ardent and uncompromising republican and has always been an earnest advocate of the "great American system" of protection to home labor in all its branches. He also is an able advocate of popular education and a firm supporter of our common school system and is now and has been for several years a member of the school board of his township.

JESSE KREPPS, of Rostraver township, was born January 20, 1833, in Menallen township, Fayette county, Pa., and is a son of Jacob and Mary (Chrise) Krepps. His grandfather, Christian Krepps, was a native of Germany, and with three sons immigrated to America, locating at Harper's Ferry, Md. They afterwards removed north to Fayette county, this State, and all of the name, who spell the name with a double p are the descendants of the aforementioned three sons, one of whom was Jacob Krepps. The latter was a miller by trade and in politics was rather independent though he usually voted with the whigs; he was a member of the Lutheran church. He was married to Mary Chrise, and they had eleven children, nine sons and two daughters.

Jesse Krepps is of purely German descent. He received his education in the country schools and has followed farming all his life. He lived in Fayette county until 1848, when he removed to Rostraver township, this county, and purchased a farm on which he has ever since been engaged in farming and stock-raising. In poli-

tics he is a democrat, and with his wife belongs to the Cumberland Presbyterian church. On November 29, 1859, Mr. Krepps was married to Hannah Zundell, a daughter of John Zundell (see sketch of the Zundell family). They have five children: Mary C., wife of Wm. E. Crawford, of Rostraver township, a silversmith, who lost his entire stock of goods in the terrible Johnstown flood; George W., a farmer of Rostraver township, who is married to Fannie Swearingen; Ida M., John Z., and J. Lloyd.

CHRISTIAN LASH, of South Huntingdon township, was born February 2, 1809, in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Joseph and Barbara (Funk) Lash. His grandfather Lash was of German descent, but lived and died in the eastern part of the United States. Christian Funk, maternal grandfather, was born in Pennsylvania, east of the mountains, came to South Huntingdon, Westmoreland, where he took up a large tract of government land on which he lived and died. "Funk's mill" on Sewickley creek was built by him and he also built the house now occupied by Christian Lash; he was a member of the Mennonite church and in the early days services were held in that house. Joseph Lash (father) was born near Cumberland, Pa., and at the age of sixteen came with a man by the name of Williams to what is known as the "Quaker sttlement" in Sewickley township, where he learned the carpenter trade. He was poor but honest, industrious and economical, and ere long accumulated five hundred dollars, when he married and purchased about two hundred acres of land in Sewickley township, where he died in 1857 at the age seventy-seven years. His brother, David Lash, was a soldier in the war of 1812 and was killed at the battle of New Orleans. Joseph Lash married Barbara Funk and they had twelve children.

Christian Lash received his education in the common and select schools and has always followed the pursuits of agriculture. He was a whig originally, later a republican and has served his township as supervisor, etc. He is and has been for nearly sixty years a member of the United Brethren church, in which he has served faithfully in nearly every official capacity and was the first superintendent of the Sabbath school. He was largely instrumental in building the Sewickley United Brethren church, donating land and money.

Christian Lash was married to Elizabeth Loy, of eastern Pennsylvania, who died January 31, 1880. They had five children: Barbara, John, Elizabeth, Christian J., and Cephas H. Barbara, who was the wife of William Neff, is now dead. John Lash was married to Martha Ann Funk and has five children living and two dead: Joseph C., married to Margaret Apple; Barbara J., wife of Wesley B. Neff; Rachel E. (dead); William H.; Hiram P.; Mary A. (dead), and John A. Elizabeth Lash was married to Michael Fritchman, a prominent farmer of Andrew county, Mo. Christian Lash was first married to Rebecca McGrew and the second time to Lucinda Donavan; he, too, lives in Andrew county, Mo. Cephas H. Lash lives in Sewickley township and is married to Mary Kerns.

Christian Lash, although past four-score years of age, has not entirely retired from the active duties of life. He has lived a long and useful life and in his declining years looks with pride and satisfaction on his numerous descendants. He has five children, thirty-three grandchildren and nineteen great-grandchildren.

EPHRAIM LATTA, a practically experienced and successful farmer and a resident of Sewickley township since 1882, was born in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., October 24, 1824, and is a son of Moses and Sarah (Johnson) Latta. His paternal grandfather came from the old

world to America and in all probability was born in Ireland, as his personal appearance indicated that he was of Irish nationality. He purchased and lived on the farm in South Huntingdon township which is now owned by William Taylor. He was a democrat, a member of the United Presbyterian church and married a Miss Thompson, by whom he had one child: Moses Latta. His maternal grandfather, Matthew Johnson, was born in county Down, Ireland, and immigrated to America about 1789. He purchased a team in eastern Pennsylvania and started for the country west of the Ohio river, but when he arrived in South Huntingdon township, one of his horses dropped dead and not being able to replace it with one which suited him he concluded to go no further west and purchased a farm upon which he resided until his death. He was a farmer, a democrat and a member of the United Presbyterian church. He married Fannie Jane Belford in Ireland before coming to this country. They had eight children: James and Sarah (mother), born in Ireland, and Mary, William, Fannie K., Nancy, Eliza L. and Matthew, born in South Huntingdon township. His father, Moses Latta, was born in South Huntingdon township about 1786 and died in 1861. He was a farmer by occupation, a member of the United Presbyterian church and a conservative democrat. He has served as school director and held various other township offices. He married Sarah Johnson and they were the parents of five sons and five daughters, of whom three sons and three daughters are living.

Ephraim Latta was reared on a farm and received his education in the schools of his neighborhood. He followed farming in South Huntingdon township until 1882, when he sold the homestead farm to William Taylor and purchased his present farm in Sewickley township. Mr. Latta is a democrat in politics and has served as school director of his township. He and his wife are members of the old "Dick" United Presbyterian church

He was united in marriage, February 16, 1857, to Jane Dick, a daughter of John and Maria (McClintock) Dick. To Mr. and Mrs. Latta have been born nine children, of whom six are dead and three living: Martha A., born January 18, 1858, died June 28, 1879; Emma J., born August 20, 1859, died June 17, 1865; Clara B., born December 15, 1861, died May 14, 1863; James E., born April 15, 1864, died June 14, 1870; Harry M., born May 3, 1866; married Rachel Funk and resides at West Newton; William E., born July 17, 1868, died June 23, 1870; Alma N., born June 18, 1870; Lizzie M., born March 5, 1875, died May 16, 1889; and Alex. M. Dick, born February 25, 1879.

PETER LIMBAUGH was born April 9, 1854, under the sunny skies of France. He came to America in 1872 and settled first at Irwin, afterwards went to Allegheny county, thence to Jimtown, Fayette county, where he resided for three years. He subsequently removed from there to South Huntingdon. His business is that of coal mining. He was married on December 25, 1875, to Miss Carrie Sheppard, a daughter of James R. Sheppard, of Reagantown. To their union have been born six children: Minnie, born May 22, 1876; James S., October 5, 1879; George M., August 14, 1881; Candasie P., March 30, 1883; Robert F., August 22, 1885, who died November 8, 1889, and Florence B., born April 13, 1887, who died August 5, 1887.

Peter Limbaugh (the subject of this sketch), is a republican in his political opinions and is a stanch highly respected citizen of his adopted township. His education was received in the ordinary schools of France. His father, Peter Limbaugh, resides at Beach, France; he married in 1851, at the age of 31, and is now in the sixty-ninth year of his age. He was married to Jennie Bile, of Beach, France.

Peter Limbaugh's (subject of this sketch)

grandfather Limbaugh's name was also Peter, and he was a native of France.

JAMES S. LINN is one of the highly respected citizens of South Huntingdon township, was born on the site of the present Presbyterian church at West Newton, Westmoreland county, Pa., September 30, 1826, and is a son of Willian and Elizabeth (Clark) Linn. His paternal grandfather, James Linn, was born in Ireland in 1762 and di d at Washington, Washington county, Pa., in 1838. He married a Scotch lady before coming to America. He was a farmer and a member of the "Old Covenanter" church. His maternal grandfather, Clark, was a resident for many years of Sewickley township, where he died. His father, William Linn, was born in Washington county, Pa., April 10, 1792, and came to West Newton prior to 1800. At that place he owed the ground upon which the Presbyterian church now stands. He learned the trade of blacksmith, was drafted and served in the War of 1812 on the northwestern frontier where he became sick and was given up to die by the army physicians. He recovered, returned to Pittsburg where he worked at his trade and where he was offered eight acres of land, including the site of the Union depot for a very small sum of money. He was a democrat, a member of the Presbyterian church, and a strong stock-holder and treasurer of the West Newton Bridge company. He owed considerable property and the farm upon which the subject of this sketch resides, and lived for many years at West Newton, where he died July 22, 1858. On January 27, 1820, he married Elizabeth Clark, who bore him four sons and four daughters: Eliza Jane, born December 24, 1821, died in San Francisco, California, where her husband, John J. Fulton, still resides and where he made a medical discovery which has made him wealthy; Sarah Matilda, born January 24, 1824, and widow of Dr. John McGrew, who served as a captain in the late war; James S., born September 30, 1826; Mary, born July 29, 1829, and widow of Elliott Davis, who was a farmer of Rostraver township; William, born April 12, 1832, and died in infancy; Thomas S., born November 24, 1833, married Maggie Boyd, and died in San Francisco; he served as an escort once for President Lincoln, was a sergeant in the army, was wounded at Gettysburg and served throughout the late war: Amanda, born October 12, 1837, and wife of Dr. Samuel Fife, of West Elizabeth, Pa., and William, who was born July 27, 1843, and died January 2, 1845.

James S. Linn attended the common schools and studied Latin and higher branches under Senator Edgar C. Cowan. Leaving school he engaged in his present business of farming to which he added dairying a few years later. He owns a good farm of one hundred and fifteen acres, upon which he has erected a fine residence, and is furnished throughout with natural gas and all modern conveniences. He also owns valuable property at West Newton.

James S. Linn, on April 5, 1852, united in marriage with Phemiah McGiffen, who was born September 23, 1832. She is a daughter of James and Phemiah (Shaw) McGiffen. To their union have been born four children: William, born June 24, 1853; Frank, born October 15, 1858, married Sadie, daughter of James Henderson, and has one child, Bessie Fay; Josephine, born April 13, 1862, and died in infancy, and Homer J., who was born November 6, 1864.

In political sentiment Mr. Linn is a democrat, has served as school director for twelve years and as a road supervisor for four years. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Wyland's Grove, in Sewickly township.

ROBERT T. LOVE, a substantial farmer, was born April 25, 1822, in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Benjamin and Mary (Tinstman)

Love. Benjamin Love (grandfather) was a native of Ireland but immigrated to the United States when about twenty-one years of age and settled near Greensburg, Pa., where he remained until his death some ten years later. His wife also was born in Ireland and immigrated to America where she married and lived until 1852, when she died at the advanced age of 101 years. Benjamin Love (father) was born in 1795 and came to this country with his father when but a boy. For a number of years he was a wagoner but in 1820 he began farming in Hempfield township, which he continued about three years, then removed to East Huntingdon township and purchased a farm. After seven years he sold his real estate and bought a farm in South Huntingdon township, on which he remained until his death in 1862. He was married to Mary, a daughter of Abraham Tinstman of East Huntingdon township, who was born in 1800, died in 1852 and who became the mother of fourteen children, eleven of whom are living. Mr. Love was in religious matters a believer in the doctrines of Martin Luther and in politics an ardent follower of Jackson and an active worker in the interests of his party.

Robert T. Love was brought up in the country where he attended the common schools and worked as a farm hand. For seven years he thus worked for John Rugh, then took the Rugh farm "on the shares" and continued to run it until 1861 when he removed to South Huntingdon township. He remained there but two years and then purchased part of the Rugh farm, on which he has ever since resided. Mr. Love is a modest, unassuming man who follows his occupation quietly and contentedly, reminding one of the typical farmer who walks "In glory and in joy behind his plow upon the mountain side." He is an active democrat and has served several terms as assessor and school director of his township. Both he and his wife are members of the M. E. church and rank among the best people of their community.

Robert T. Love was married in 1854 to Elizabeth, a daughter of John Rugh, who was born in 1830 and who has borne him three children, two of whom are living: Mary A., wife of D. W. Fox, a farmer of East Huntingdon township, and Ella, married to Clark S. Stoner, also a farmer of that township.

LEONARD E. LUCE, a progressive farmer and enterprising citizen, was born May 10, 1831, in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Stephen and Sarah (Everly) Luce. His grandfather, Lockard Luce, was in all probability a native of New Jersey where he lived and died. He served with credit in the war of the Revolution, when to be a patient soldier in the army of patriots severely tried the souls of men. Leonard Everly (maternal grandfather) was a German by birth and immigrated to America, settling in Washington county, Pa., where he remained until removed by death. Stephen Luce (father) was born in New Jersey, came west and settled in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa., but subsequently removed to Redstone township in the adjoining county of Fayette where he followed the occupation of farming and stock-raising as long as he lived. He was a democrat and a worthy member of the Methodist church.

Leonard E. Luce was married February 26, 1857, to Margaret, daughter of Hugh McMahan, and to their union have been borne nine children, eight of whom are living: Mary, wife of Gibson Winnet, a farmer of Rostraver township; Thomas E., Elmer E., J. Wesley, Frederick L., Amelia, Anna B. and Mattie.

Leonard E. Luce was educated in the common schools of Fayette county, Pa., and in 1852 removed with his father to the adjoining county of Westmoreland. They settled in Rostraver township on the farm now owned and occupied by Mr. Luce, who has resided there continuously

from that time. The farm contains 136 acres and is well improved and valuable. Mr. Luce is an active worker in the Democratic party and has held the offices of school director and road supervisor, both of which are of great importance to the people of any locality. He is a progressive, public-spirited man and one who belongs to that class whose honor, enterprise and social qualities give character to a community.

JOHN LYNN, of Rostraver township, a son of William and Elizabeth (Chain) Lynn, was born January 8, 1843, in Redstone township, Fayette Co., Pa. His grandfather, John Lynn, was a native of Ireland, immigrated to America and settled in Fayette Co., near Perryopolis, where he followed the trade of tailoring. William Chain, maternal grandfather, was a laborer and lived most of his life in Tyrone township, Fayette county.

William Lynn (father) was born in 1817, near Perryopolis, Fayette county, and now resides in Rostraver township, this county, his life occupation having been chiefly that of farming. He was married to Elizabeth Chain, and they had eleven children, of whom nine are living. Wm. Henry Lynn, one of the sons, enlisted in Co. G, sixteenth Pa. Cavalry in 1862 and served until June, 1865, taking part in many bloody and important battles.

John Lynn attended the common schools of his day and learned the blacksmith trade, at which he has worked ever since, carrying on wagon-making in connection therewith. The latter trade he never learned, but being naturally apt he picked it up. Previous to the war he lived in Fayette county, but in 1866 he removed to Rostraver township, this county, where he has ever since carried on his business. He is a democrat, an Odd Fellow and a member of the G. A. R. Post at Smithton. Mr. Lynn, on the 6th of September, 1862, enlisted in Co. G, sixteenth Pa. Cavalry and served until mustered out at Lynchburg, Va., June 14, 1865, participating in all the battles of his regiment, among the most important of which were Gettysburg, Sheppardstown, White House Landing, Culpepper Court House, New Market Road and the Wilderness. He served his country faithfully and made for himself a record as a valiant soldier.

John Lynn was first married to Mary King, a daughter of William King, of Fayette county, by whom he had two children: Alzana and Frank, both deceased. His second wife was Mary, a daughter of Henry Owens (now deceased) and they have had the following children: Priscilla, born March 17, 1868, now the wife of James Zearley, of Rostraver township; William Henry, born December 9, 1869; John Elmer, born October 22, 1871; Ada, born December 15, 1873; Alfred (deceased), born January 19, 1876; Allena, born January 20, 1877; Samuel B., born September 18, 1879; George Alonzo, born September 22, 1882; and Caleb Z., born August 31, 1884.

JOSEPH MARKLE, a descendant of an old and distinguished family of Westmoreland county and the owner of one of the finest farms of South Huntingdon township, is a son of Gen. Joseph and Elizabeth (Lloyd) Markle and was born in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., May 8, 1830. His great-grandfather, John Chrisman Merklin (written Markle in the U. S.), was born at Alsace, on the Rhine, about 1678. In 1685 or 1686 he went to Amsterdam, Holland, where he married Jemima Weurtz or Weurtzen, who was a sister of the admiral of that name. In 1703 he emigrated to Berks county, Pa., where he reared a family of nine children. His youngest child, Gaspar Markle, removed to Westmoreland county in 1770 and founded the "South Western Pennsylvania" branch of the Markle family. (For a fuller history of Gaspar Markle and the

Markle family see sketch of Shepard B. Markle, Jr., of West Newton.)

His eldest child by his second wife, Mary Roadarmel, was Gen. Joseph Markle (father), who was born February 15, 1777. At an early age he was engaged in transporting salt from eastern cities on packhorses through unbroken forests. In 1799, 1800, 1801, 1803 and 1809 he made trips to New Orleans with boat-loads of flour from his father's mill. From his first trip he returned by what is called the wilderness route by way of Natchez, Nashville, Lexington, Chillicothe, etc. From the next trip (1800) he returned by sea as a common sailor on board the ship Mars, commanded by Capt. George. From his remaining trips he returned by sea but always as a passenger. In 1806 he built a flouring mill, and five years later he and Simon Drum erected the third paper-mill ever built west of the Alleghenies.

When the War of 1812 broke out General Markle was very actively engaged in prosecuting various business enterprises, but his patriotism was far superior to his business ambition, and he left his farms and mills to raise a troop of cavalry. Of this company he was elected captain and led it into the thickest of the fight at the battle of Mississinewa. He also took a creditable part in the siege of Ft. Meigs. Shortly after the close of the war he was elected Major-General of Pennsylvania militia for the division composed of the counties of Fayette and Westmoreland. In 1844 General Markle was the whig candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, and was defeated by only 4,000 votes in a poll of 316,000. He ran 4,000 votes ahead of the whig presidential ticket in the State. He was a great reader, possessed a good memory, and was well known for his courage, honesty and hospitality.

General Markle was twice married. His first wife was Elizabeth Painter, a daughter of Judge Jacob Painter, by whom he had three sons and one daughter. His second wife was Elizabeth Lloyd, daughter of Col. Joseph Lloyd, who was born in the Ligonier Valley. General and Mrs. Markle had twelve children. (For account of these children see sketch of George W. Markle.)

Joseph Markle was reared on the homestead farm of his father. He received his education in common and select schools, and at an early age turned his attention to farming and stock-raising which he has successfully pursued for many years.

In December, 1855, he was married to Jane Pinkerton, a daughter of Squire Pinkerton, who had been justice of the peace for many years in Sewickley township. They have five children, three sons and two daughters: Clara E., wife of J. R. Cannon of Allegheny City, Pa.; Mary E., who married William P. Bell of South Huntingdon township; John P., who married Lizzie, daughter of David Baer; Shepard E., a hardware merchant of New Haven, Pa., and George Lloyd.

Joseph Markle is a republican in politics, but is not an extremist. He owns a farm of one hundred acres of first-class land, which is a part of the ancient homestead and is well adapted to tillage or stock-raising. Mr. Markle and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church at West Newton. He is well informed, honest and hospitable.

GEORGE W. MARKLE, a grandson of Gasper Markle and a highly respected citizen of South Huntingdon township, was born in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., December 2, 1841, and is a son of Gen. Joseph and Elizabeth (Lloyd) Markle. He is a grandson of Gaspar Markle whose father, John Chrisman Markle, was born in Alsace on the Rhine and came to America in 1703. Another member of the Markle family, Hon. Abraham Markle, removed from Germany to Canada, where he served as a delegate in the Provincial Parliament. He came to the United States in 1812, served as colonel in the Ameri-

can army and received four sections of land from the government in place of his property in Canada which was afterwards confiscated by the British authorities. Several of Gaspard Markle's sons served in the Indian wars and one of them, George, was prominent in the defense of Wheeling, while his (Gaspard's) brother was under Commodore Barney in the Revolution. Gaspard Markle made some of the first flour manufactured west of the Allegheny mountains, and Jacob Yoder who transported it on flat-boats to New Orleans had a monument erected over his remains by the citizens of Spencer county, Ky., to commemorate that fact. (For further history of the Markle family see sketch of Joseph Markle and also of Shepard B. Markle, Jr., of West Newton). Gen. Joseph Markle served with distinction in the War of 1812. From a general order issued by Gen. William H. Harrison on August 16, 1813, we extract the following in regard to Gen. Markle and his company: "In the course of eleven months service in which they have performed as much severe duty as any troops ever did, the General has found as much reason to applaud their steady and subordinate deportment in camp as their coolness and valor when opposed to the enemy, both of which were eminently displayed at the battle of Mississnewa and at the siege of Ft. Meigs." On January 18, 1805, Gen. Markle married Elizabeth Painter. Their children were Shepard B., Mary E., widow of John Boyd, Elias R., died in 1818, and Gen. Cyrus P. His second wife was Elizabeth Lloyd, whom he married on September 27, 1825. By this second union there were twelve children of whom six are dead: George W., Lafayette, a lawyer by profession and who edited the *Nyack Chronicle*, Rockland county, N. Y., at the time of his death, Joseph, Roxanna, wife of Dr. W. L. Miller, of Allegheny city, Sidnie, wife of Robert Taylor, of West Newton, and Margaret. Gen Markle was a member of the Presbyterian church. In the late war upon a threatened invasion of Pennsylvania he raised a company of cavalry for home defense when eighty-four years of age. He died March 15, 1867.

George W. Markle was reared upon a farm and received his education in common and private schools of the county. When old enough to engage in business for himself he embarked in faming in which he has continued successfully ever since.

He was married on June 3, 1875, to Elizabeth L. Boyd, daughter of Robert Boyd. To their union have been born six children: Edith B., Lawrence L., Alice, Harry W., Robert L. and Maggie E.

In political opinion Mr. Markle is a republican. He is a member of Youghiogheny Grange, No. 916, Patrons of Husbandry and Sewickley Presbyterian church, of which he is a trustee. He owns a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of very good farming and grazing land in South Huntingdon township, upon which he resides. As a citizen and a man he is highly respected and esteemed.

WILLIAM MEREDITH, a resident of East Huntingdon township, a prominent locomotive engineer and the inventor of exhaust nozzel, is a son of William and Mary (Williams) Meredith, and was born in Stafford county, England, December 30, 1842. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Meredith, was a native and resident of Shropshire, England, where he had the management of a parish for a gentleman by the name of Booth. He was a member of the Established church of England, married Mary Fellows, and had four children: Joseph; John, who was a large shoe manufacturer of London; Thomas and William, Sr., father of the subject of this sketch. William Meredith, Sr., lived and died in his native country. He married Mary Williams, a daughter of William Williams, who was a member of the Established church, and lived to be ninety-six years of age. They had eight sons and three daughters, of whom ten are living.

William Meredith was reared in England where he received a very fine education, and served for some time as a valet to a distinguished gentleman of that country. He then learned the trade of locomotive engineer, and in 1879 immigrated to Canada where he was a superintendent of a large iron-works for one year. At the end of that time he came to Westmoreland county and accepted his present position as engineer at the Morewood coke-works. He is a republican in politics. He is a member of M. E. church, Mt. Pleasant Lodge, No. 90, Knights of the Domestic Chain, Hylas Lodge, No. 474, Knights of Pythias, and the National Association of Stationary Engineers, and while in England he was a member of the Ancient Order of Foresters of that country. He owns a fine and attractive residence property in East Huntingdon township, near Mt. Pleasant, upon which he has erected a modern and well finished house of six rooms.

On June 8, 1862, he married Martha Bromyard, who is a native of England. They have one child: Bertha, who was born May 1, 1863, and is the wife of William Hitchcock, who is a locomotive engineer and owns considerable property at Morewood.

William Meredith is the inventor of the "Exhaust Nozzel" for locomotives. It saves both water and fuel, takes the back pressure from the engine and arrests and prevents sparks from flying. He has taken out patents on this invention in Scotland, England, Ireland, Canada and the United States. Those who are competent to speak upon the subject pronounce it useful and valuable invention and predict its introduction into general use at no distant day in the future.

ROBERT McGUFFEY, of Scotch-Irish descent and one of South Huntingdon's many prosperous and reliable farmers, is a son of Robert and Catharine (Weaver) McGuffey, and was born in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., February 13, 1851.

His paternal ancestors are of Scotch-Irish extraction. His grandfather, Robert McGuffey, Sr., moved his family on pack-horses to Westmoreland county, where he settled on a tract of land which now comprises the farms of the subject of this sketch and his brother. He was a farmer and owned and operated a small distillery. Robert McGuffey, Jr., (father) was born in 1801 on the home-farm on which he died. He was a millwright and carpenter but gave a portion of his time to the management of the large farm which he owned. He was a democrat, had held various township offices, served in the Pennsylvania militia and was a member and trustee of the Sewickley Presbyterian church. He married Catharine Weaver, a daughter of John Weaver, who was a native of South Huntingdon township and removed to the "Forks" in Allegheny county, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. McGuffey had six children, all of whom are living: Benjamin F., married Alma Aspey and lives at Hunker's station; Martha, who is married to William F. Pool of Manor station; Robert, Catharine, Mary J., widow of A. G. Milligan and John C.

Robert McGuffey, after receiving his education in the common schools, engaged in farming which he pursued until he removed to Paintersville, where he formed a partnership with a Mr. Stanton in the wholesale feed business which lasted for sixteen months. He then returned to his farm and resumed farming and stock-raising which business he has continued to follow ever since. He owns a farm of two hundred and fifty-four acres of first-class land which is well-improved and in a good state of cultivation.

He is an active democrat, served as collector of taxes in 1889 and was re-elected in the spring of 1890.

On October 19, 1881, he married Hattie Stewart, a daughter of William and Harriet Stewart of Sewickley township. Mr. and Mrs.

McGuffey have four children: Mary J., Grover C., Harrison and Bertha A.

Robert McGuffey is a member of the Grange and Junior Order of United American Mechanics at Mendon.

ALEXANDER McMAHAN, one of the intelligent and substantial citizens of Webster, was born July 17, 1843, in Allegheny county, Pa., and is a son of Hugh and Margaret (Manown) McMahan. His grandfather, also named Hugh McMahan, was a native of Ireland who emigrated to America in 1816 and settled in Allegheny county, Pa., where he remained until 1828. He then removed to Rostraver township in the adjoining county of Westmoreland, where he carried on the business of farming until his death. He was a democrat and a devout member of the Catholic church. Hugh McMahan (father) was born in Ireland in 1802 and came with his father to America where he followed farming until his death, which occurred in 1882. At the time of his death he owned a tract of five hundred acres of land. The first crop of wheat he raised on his farm was cut by himself with a sickle, and the last crop during his life was taken off by five reapers and one self-binder, all running at one time, which shows the vast progress made in farming and the use of agricultural machinery. Mr. McMahan was the father of nine children, five of whom were boys. In politics he adhered firmly to the democratic faith and held several important offices in his township. He was a man of very high standing in his community, being universally recognized as a modest, industrious gentleman of undoubted integrity and consistent Christian character. He was an active member of the Catholic church and a man whose noble example lives after him. John Manown (maternal grandfather) was a native of Ireland who emigrated to America and settled in Allegheny county, Pa., where he remained until removed by death.

Alexander McMahan was educated in the public schools of Rostraver township, after which he carried on farming till 1888 when he embarked in the hotel business at Webster, in which he is now engaged. Politically he adheres to the democratic faith while in religion he is an active, earnest member of the Catholic church. He is a man of excellent business qualifications, sober, quiet and industrious.

Mr. McMahan married February 5, 1867, Mary Ellen, daughter of Thomas Daly, of Delaware, and sister of Thomas Daly the efficient foreman of the great Gibsonton distillery at Belle Vernon. She has borne him nine children whose names are Anastatia, Margaret A., Hugh, Athalia, Thomas Lafayette, Lillian E., Ella, Harold and Marr Daly.

ALEXANDER S. MILLIGAN, a descendant of a Scotch-Irish family noted for its longevity as well as its thrift and morality, and an intelligent citizen of Sewickley township, is a son of John and Sarah (Simeral) Milligan, and was born in the house in which he now resides in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, Pa., December 18, 1841. John Milligan (great-grandfather) was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, came to this country before the Revolution and lived for some time near Carlisle, in the Cumberland Valley, where he tended a mill and often ground flour and meal for Washington's army. He married Mary Adams and in 1780 removed to Westmoreland county where he located on the farm of John Carnahan, now known as the Willow Tree Farm. He patented four hundred acres of land in Sewickley township and served for many years before his death as justice of the peace. He married more young couples than any other magistrate in the county on account of his short marriage ceremony. He was born in 1752, married Mary Adams in 1775 and had ten children, three sons and seven daughters: Jean married Col. David Nelson of Crawford county; Nancy married Richard Sim-

mons; Alexander, who married Nelly McLintock; Mary died at fifty-two years of age; Peggy, who died aged one year, and the next child was also named Peggy, who married Samuel Miller; James C. married Deborah Eckles; Nelly married Hugh McLintock; Ann married William Hutchinson and John (grandfather) who married Margaret Thompson. In 1802 John Milligan started with a boat load of flour and whiskey to New Orleans. The flour souring on the way he took it to Liverpool, England, sold it to the starch manufacturers of that city and invested the proceeds in dry goods and queensware. He then visited his native place in Scotland and induced his half-brother, the Rev. James Milligan, an eloquent Associate Reformed minister, to come with him to America where he became noted as one of the early Abolitionists, and while pastor of a church at Bygate, Vermont, was egged by a pro-slavery mob. John Milligan (grandfather) was born June 20, 1789, on the home farm where he always lived and upon which he died August 17, 1872. He served in Capt. Markle's cavalry company during the War of 1812 and was a strong whig. He was an elder in the old "Dick" U. P. church which he helped to found in 1808 and to re-build the house in 1833, which occupied the site of the present church edifice erected in 1882. He married Margaret Thompson who bore him four sons and two daughters, all of whom are dead except one son, Joseph. The sons were: William T. who married Rosana Bell; Joseph married Hannah Highberger; Alexander, who married Mary Brisbin, and John. The daughters were: Jane, wife of John McYeal, and Mary Ann, who married Israel Miller. John Milligan (father) was born March 28, 1819, in the old homestead house in which he always lived and where he died December 20, 1879. He now sleeps with his father and grandfather in the old Dick graveyard. He was a whig and later a republican. He was a supporter and regular attendant of the U. P. church. In 1840 he married Sarah Simeral, daughter of Alexander Simeral, of Sewickley township. They had five children: Alexander S. and Margaret Jane (twins), born December 18, 1841; Harrison and Mary Ann (twins), born September 4, 1845, and Sarah R., born September 27, 1853, married George H. Bunner, January 4, 1883, and has two sons: John Milligan, born November 28, 1886, and Walter Milligan, born July 27, 1888. Harrison, the second son, married Elizabeth Robertson and lives in Rostraver township and has one son: Arthur Edgar.

Alexander S. Milligan received his education in the common schools and at the present time is engaged in farming and stock-raising. His farm of one hundred and fifty-six acres of land is in Sewickley township. He is a republican, always takes an active part in politics and is a clear-headed and energetic business man.

JAMES M. MILLIGAN. A family which is numbered among the early families of Westmoreland county is the Milligan family, which was founded by John Milligan, a Revolutionary soldier and the grandfather of James M. Milligan, who is one of the well-known and highly-respected citizens of Sewickley township. James M. Milligan is a son of James C. and Deborah (Eckles) Milligan and was born in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, Pa., New Year's Day, 1819. The Milligans are of Scotch descent and locate the home of their trans-Atlantic ancestors near the birthplace of the poet Burns, in Ayrshire, Scotland. John Milligan (grandfather) left Scotland prior to 1774; settled in Chester county, Pa. He ground corn for Washington's army when they were encamped at Valley Forge and after the Revolutionary war came to Westmoreland county. He settled at the "Willow Tree" farm, but soon removed (1785) to Sewickley township, where in 1786 he patented four hundred acres of land. He married Mary Adams and they had three

sons and six daughters: Alexander, John and James C., Jane, Elinor, Margaret, Mary, Nancy and Anna. (For further account of John Milligan and his son James C., see sketches of Dr. J. D. Milligan, of Greensburg, and A. S. Milligan.)

James M. Milligan received a common school education and also taught school in Sewickley township. Since then he has been engaged in farming and takes especial delight in the care and management of his well-kept farm.

On February 17, 1842, he married Rosan Murtland, of Irish descent and who died February 27, 1846. By this marriage he had one child: Daniel Murtland, who was born May 26, 1843; enlisted in Co. A, fifteenth Reg., Pa. Cavalry, August 19, 1862; participated in the battle of Murfreesboro, was promoted to first sergeant for bravery; carried dispatches for Gen. Rosecrans in several battles; served under Sherman in the march to the sea and was wounded in North Carolina on the 13th of April, 1865; came home, entered and graduated from Iron City Business college and became bookkeeper for the James Sparks steelworks, but his wound never healed rightly and finally caused his death April 19, 1869. He was an exemplary young man and was a consistent member of the United Brethren church. On October 10, 1850, James M. Milligan united in marriage with Elizabeth Davidson, daughter of Samuel and Hannah Davidson, of Madison. To this second union have been born two sons and two daughters: Dr. John D. (see sketch); Rosetta H., born February 27, 1855, married John S. Cope, September 27, 1874, and has two children—Alverda M., born December 15, 1876, and Clayton C., born July 22, 1883—Sadie E., born April 19, 1858, and Harry E., born October 15, 1867.

In politics Mr. Milligan is a republican. He voted for General William Henry Harrison in 1840 and for his grandson, Benjamin Harrison, in 1888. He and his wife and children are members of the United Brethren church.

WILLIAM MITCHELL, SR. (deceased), who was a well-known citizen of Sewickley township, was a son of John and Mary (Leech) Mitchell. He was born in Philadelphia county, Pa., May 8, 1818, and died in Sewickley township, February 13, 1885. His father, John Mitchell, was a native of England and came to Philadelphia county, Pa., where he was engaged in the general mercantile business for several years. He then removed to Sewickley township and purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, near Madison, on which his grandsons, William and John Mitchell, now reside.

William Mitchell, Sr., was reared in Philadelphia county, this State, and came with his father to Sewickley township, where he engaged in farming as a life-long pursuit. His life was straightforward, unchequered and uneventful. He was a democrat in political opinion, an earnest and consistent member of the United Presbyterian church and a plain, unassuming man who was highly respected by his neighbors. He was a kind husband, a loving father and a generous friend.

On September 27, 1851, he married Mary J. Woodward, a daughter of Jehu Woodward, who was a native of Pennsylvania, and married Keziah Henry, by whom he had ten children: Joel, William, Laughlin, Capt. John and Mary J., Sarah, Elizabeth, Pamelia, Louisa and Kezia. The four sons served in the late war, one of whom, John, went out as a private in Co. E, fifth Reg., Pa. Vols. and was promoted to a captaincy. To Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell were born three sons and one daughter: Elizabeth, wife of Rev. C. M. Hartzell, pastor of the Reformed church at Latrobe this county; James, a farmer in Sewickley township, who married Alma Highberger, daughter of Abram Highberger (see his sketch), and William and John, who are unmarried and reside with their mother on the home farm, which they have kept in a good state of cultivation and productiveness. They are industrious and successful farmers.

ALBERT MONMYER is the fifth of seven children born to George and Caroline Frick, the latter a daughter of George Frick. The paternal grandfather of Albert Monmyer, John Monmyer, of German origin, was born and reared near Adamsburg, Pa., and was married to Catharine Loce. They first settled in Greene county and subsequently removed to near Smithton in South Huntingdon township.

Albert Monmyer was married January 17, 1882, to a daughter of William and Florinda Hepler. To their marriage have been born three children: Lucetta F., born June 9, 1883; Venia, born June 10, 1887, and an infant born September 26, 1889.

He owns a small but valuable farm of sixty-two acres, underlaid with rich stratas of coal and limestone.

His education was received in the common schools of the county. He is an active worker in the Democratic party and is a member of the Lutheran church at Smithton.

WILLIAM F. MORGAN, a merchant and prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, was born April 12, 1843, in Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pa., and is a son of Benjamin F. and Martha (Tower) Morgan and a grandson of Morgan D. Morgan, a native of Glamorganshire, Wales, who immigrated to America in 1814 and settled at Pittsburg, Pa., where he devoted his time to teaching school and blacksmithing until he died in 1856. Benjamin F. Morgan (father) was born April 5, 1824, in the city of Pittsburg, Pa., where he lived until 1873 when he removed to Bellaire, Ohio. He died in the latter place October 8, 1889. He was a man of piety and served for twenty years as elder in the First Presbyterian church, South Side, Pittsburg. In 1861, July 4, he entered the sixty-second reg., Pa. Vols., Col. Black, and served three years, when he was discharged August 8, 1864, having taken part in every battle in which his regiment was engaged. His occupation was that of glass-cutter and during his life he laid by a handsome competency for his family. He was the father of six children, all living, of whom William F. Morgan is the eldest. His maternal grandfather Tower was a native of Pennsylvania and married Martha, a daughter of Col. Edward Cook, who served in the Revolutionary war on the staff of Gen. Washington and who also took a leading part in the Whiskey Insurrection, at which time there was a reward of five hundred dollars offered for his head. A Mr. Hamilton was sent for him, but Cook escaped and went into the U. S. Congress then sitting in Philadelphia and gave himself up. Some time after the war for Independence he came to Fayette county, Pa., where he took up six hundred acres of land in the vicinity of Cookstown, which bears his name.

William F. Morgan married Martha, a daughter of Frank Reeder, who was for forty years a justice of the peace in Washington county, Pa. They have six children: Harry R., Frank E., Pearl A., Katie, May E., and Helen G.

William F. Morgan was educated in the public and high schools of Pittsburg, which he left at the age of eighteen to enter the civil war. He was one of the seventy-five thousand volunteers called for in April, 1861, and served in the thirteenth reg. Pa. Vols. He enlisted July 4, 1861, in the sixty-second reg. Pa. Vols., and served till March 25, 1863; re-enlisted August 9, 1863, in a Pennsylvania battery of light artillery for one year but served until the close of the war. He took part in the battles of Williamsburg, Hanover Court House, Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mill, Seven Days fight and the siege of Yorktown, and was on guard at Washington, D. C. when President Lincoln was assassinated. He was one of the guard of honor that accompanied the remains from the White House to the capitol where they were to lie in state. While there he saw and talked with Bos-

ton Corbett who shot Booth, the slayer of the "Martyr President." Mr. Morgan is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic and is an active republican. He followed glass-cutting until 1873 in Pittsburg, moved to Belle Vernon and continued it there until 1889, when he embarked in the mercantile business. He is an elder of the Presbyterian church and an earnest worker in the cause of christianity.

WILLIAM C. NEWLIN, who owns one of the well-improved farms of Sewickley township and who is a leading citizen of the community in which he has resided for nearly sixty years, was born in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., April 15, 1830, and is a son of John and Jane (Ong) Newlin. Nathan Newlin, paternal grandfather, was born east of the Allegheny mountains. He was a large landholder of Allegheny county and his farms are in the hands of his grandsons. He was reared a Quaker but finally united with the M. E. church. He donated the land on which the Dravo M. E. church now stands. He was a whig and married Jane Shannon, by whom he had five sons and six daughters. Jesse Ong, maternal grandfather, was a resident for many years of Sewickley township in which he died. He was a farmer, a whig and a Quaker or Friend. His wife was Betsey McGrew, a member of one of the pioneer families of Sewickley township, by whom he had four children. John Newlin (father) was born in Allegheny county, Pa., June 22, 1798, and died December 7, 1841. He followed farming until his marriage after which he removed to Millville, in Sewickley township, where he engaged in the mercantile business as long as he lived. He was a whig and a member of the M. E. church. He married Jane Ong and their union was blessed with six children: Jesse, born January 1, 1822; Elizabeth W., born September 10, 1824; William C., Jane, born September 30, 1832; James B., born February 23, 1835, and John H., born March 30, 1840. Mrs. Jane (Ong) Newlin (mother) was born October 18, 1797, and lived until February 11, 1877. She made her home for many years with William C.

William C. Newlin acquired a good common school education. He taught school for several winters and worked at brick masonry during the intervening summers. In 1857 he purchased the farm of fifty-four acres on which he resides and on which he has erected a good house, barn and outbuildings. This farm is part of the original tract rescued from the wilderness about the middle of the last century by John McDonald, Mrs. Newlin's great-grandfather. He is a republican, a member and trustee of the Dravo Methodist Episcopal church, of which church he has been a steward for at least twenty-five consecutive years.

He was married on May 6th, 1852, to Livvia J. McDonald, daughter of Alexander and Jane (Todd) McDonald. Of this marriage have been born two children: Margaret Jane, born February 24, 1853, died March 7, 1864, and the Rev. Alexander Willis, born April 9, 1856, graduated from California, Pa., Normal school in 1877 and Allegheny college, Meadville, Pa., in 1884; married Mary E. York, of Randolph, Ohio, June 30, 1884; was professor of drawing and elocution in the California, Pa., State Normal school for two years; was professor of Hebrew and Greek in Allegheny college for four years; entered the ministry in 1888 and is now pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church of Damascus, Ohio, where he is having great success. Mrs. L. J. Newlin was born January 2, 1830, is a Methodist and is of Scotch extraction. Her father was a great-grandson of William McDonald, who emigrated from Scotland to Ireland and whose son, John, was one of the first settlers of Sewickley township. His only child, Alexander McDonald, Sr., inherited the homestead and married Livvia Watson and had three sons and one daughter. One of these sons, was

Alexander McDonald, who inherited his father's farm, was a democrat and Presbyterian. He had four children: Henry, born in 1828; Livia J., born in 1830; Margaret, born in 1834, and William, born in 1839.

W. C. Newlin is correct in his business methods and has acquired a competency by honesty and economy. He is a kind neighbor, wins and retains the good-will of all who know him.

JOHN NORCROSS, a descendant of the New Jersey Norcross family of Revolutionary fame and one of the oldest school directors of Pennsylvania in years of service and a resident of Sewickley township, is a son of Charles and Martha (Wheatley) Norcross and was born in the Red Lion district, Jefferson township, Fayette county, Pa., May 12, 1822. Prior to the Revolutionary war a Norcross settled in New Jersey and had four sons. Three of these served in the heroic struggle of the American colonies for independence, for which one of them gave his life. The fourth son, William Norcross (grandfather), emigrated in 1795 from New Jersey to Fayette county, Pa., and settled on the Monongahela river where he was offered the land for his gun but did not take it. This land is now owned by the Seele heirs. He was a blacksmith, a member of the C. P. church and late in life removed to Greenfield (Coal Center), Washington county, this State, where he died. Before he left New Jersey he married Sarah Taylor and one of his sons was Charles Norcross (father), who was about five years of age when he left New Jersey. He lived in Fayette county till 1824 when he removed to Rostraver township where he bought a farm and on which he died November 2, 1844. He was the first man in that township to vote the whig ticket. He was a Baptist and married Martha Wheatley, a daughter of John Wheatley, who was a native of New Jersey, and settled near Perryopolis, Fayette county, Pa., where he afterwards died. Charles Norcross reared a family of four sons and four daughters, of whom three sons and one daughter are living: William, who lives near Perryopolis; Levi resides in Kansas where he owns a cattle ranch of 1,900 acres of land; Rebecca, married to William Ross and lives in South Huntingdon township, and John.

John Norcross received his education in the rural schools of his day. He learned the trade of blacksmith, at which he worked from twelve years of age until he was thirty-four. He then (1856) purchased his present farm of eighty acres and has been engaged in farming ever since.

John Norcross, on March 5, 1840, married Eliza J. Patterson, a daughter of James Patterson of Perry township. Mr. and Mrs. Norcross are the parents of three children: Mary E.; Rebecca, wife of Henry Stahl, of East End, Pittsburg, who is a traveling salesman for Dilworth Brothers of that city; and William R. Norcross.

In politics Mr. Norcross is a republican. He has served for twenty-two years as a school director of Sewickley township and was a member of the school board during the late war, when it handled thousands of dollars of commutation which was raised by the township. His long retention in office as school director speaks highly of his efficiency and popularity as a member of the school board.

MATTHEW OSBURN, one of the thorough-going, energetic, live business men of Westmoreland county and the popular proprietor of the splendid and commodious Osburn House of Sutersville, is a son of George and Jane (Cowen) Osburn and was born in North Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., August 25, 1836. His paternal grandfather, Archibald Osburn, was born in Ireland and received a good education. He

emigrated to Westmoreland county where he settled near Stewartsville. He was a presbyterian of the "Old Union" as it existed before the church separated and was a prominent man in his community. His maternal grandfather, Joseph Cowen, was born in New Jersey and served in the War of 1812. For his services in that struggle he received a land warrant for 160 acres of land. He came to Westmoreland county about the beginning of the present century, was of Scotch descent and of the same Cowan family from which United States Senator Edgar Cowan was descended. His mother was a cousin to Joseph Cowan, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. George Osburn (father) was a hatter by trade. He was a good workman, an industrious man and died in 1839. He was a native of this county and married Jane Cowan, who died in 1862. They had four children, of whom three are living.

Matthew Osburn received his education in the common schools. His father died when he (Matthew) was only three years of age and he was compelled to do for himself at an early age. With untiring energy and commendable zeal he labored at all kinds of work. He was a driver in the Westmoreland Coal company's mines for some time and in 1862 became superintendent of Y. C. H. Coal company's coal mines on the B. & O. railroad. After fifteen years efficient service as superintendent for that company he (1880) engaged as inspector of cars for the B. & O. railroad. In 1883 he opened a hotel at Smithton but the next year removed to Sutersville, where he erected his present hotel, which is one of the best hotels in the county. The Osburn House is a fine conspicuous frame building, 40 x 80 feet in dimensions, four-stories in height and is well arranged and completely furnished throughout for the comfort and accommodation of its many patrons. Mr. Osburn well understands his business and the cuisine and bill of fare are equal to those of a first-class city hotel.

On September 12, 1857, he united in marriage with Elizabeth Gregg of near Saltsburg, Pa. They have nine children: James H., George E., Oliver O., Anne G. and Jennie C. (twins), Lawrence E., Maud H., Edith L. and Eva A.

Matthew Osburn is a democrat in politics and has served as school director. He has been a member of the Masonic Fraternity for twenty-one years and is a Knight Templar of Kedron Commandery, No. 18, of Greensburg.

ABRAHAM O. OVERHOLT, a prosperous farmer and intelligent citizen of East Huntingdon township and a descendant of one of the old and substantial families of the county, was born on the farm on which he resides in East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., July 12, 1811, and is a son of Martin and Catherine (Overholt) Overholt. The Overholts are of German origin and are widely scattered throughout East Huntingdon and adjoining townships. The founder of the American branch of the family was Martin Overholt, who came from Germany to Bucks county, this State, some time after 1730. He was born in 1709 and died in 1746, leaving a family of four children, one of whom was Henry Overholt (grandfather) who was born in 1739. He married Anna Beidler in 1765 and reared a family of five sons and seven daughters. He was a farmer and distiller and removed in 1800 to East Huntingdon township, where he died March 5, 1813, and preceded his wife to the tomb by twenty-two years. One of his five sons, Martin Overholt (father) was born in 1772, came to this country in 1802 and purchased, in 1809 the farm now owned by the subject of this sketch. He was married in 1802 to Catherine, daughter of Abraham Overholt, a minister of the Mennonite church and not related to Henry Overholt. They had four sons and three

daughters. Of these seven children the following three are living: Anna, widow of Adam Tinsman, Abraham O. and Martin O. Martin Overholt died June 18, 1835, and Mrs. Overholt passed away December 21, 1866.

Abraham O. Overholt was reared and has always resided on the farm on which he was born and which he has owned since his father's death. He attended the old subscription schools of three quarters of a century ago and received a very fair education. Leaving school he gave his attention to farming and stock-raising and has successfully pursued that business for nearly sixty years.

On March 25, 1847, he married Mary Stoner, daughter of Abraham Stoner, of East Huntingdon township, this county. They have three children, one son and two daughters: Susan, born January 20, 1849, Anna, born July 1, 1851, and John born July 7, 1856.

The farm of Abraham Overholt contains one hundred and fifty acres of choice farming land and a portion of it is heavily underlaid with limestone and coking coal. Mr. Overholt was an old line whig while that political party was in existence and since then he has been a republican. He is a member of the Stonersville Mennonite church. The Overholts with scarce an exception have always been republicans and members of the Mennonite church.

JAMES M. PATTERSON, one of Rostraver township's leading farmers and substantial citizens, was born on the farm on which he now lives, in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa., October 20, 1837, and is a son of Elijah and Mary (McConnell) Patterson. He traces his ancestry back to Eastern Pennsylvania, from which his paternal grandfather, John Patterson, emigrated to Rostraver township, where he purchased five hundred acres of land for about $1,500. He was a farmer, a democrat and a member of the United Presbyterian church. His mother's people were originally natives of Washington county, Pa., from which his maternal grandfather, Adam McConnell, removed to Allegheny county, Pa., where he lived for several years and died. He was a farmer, a democrat, a soldier of the War of 1812 and a life-long member of the United Presbyterian church. His father, Elijah Patterson, was born in eastern Pennsylvania, about 1776 and came with his father to Rostraver township, where he died in 1839. He was of the same political opinion and religious faith as his father. In 1827 he united in marriage with Mary McConnell. To their union were born five children: Robert S., a farmer; Adam M. (dead), Thomas (dead), James M. and Mary E.

James M. Patterson worked on his father's farm and attended the common schools until he attained his majority. He then engaged in farming and stock-raising for himself and has followed that business ever since. He owns a fertile and well-improved farm which is a part of the original five hundred acre tract purchased by his grandfather Patterson. He served a short time in the late civil war and was a member of Co. H, fifty-eighth reg. Pa. Vols.

James M. Patterson, on February 14, 1861, united in marriage with Margaret Orr, daughter of Lowery and Rachel (Boyd) Orr. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson have had three children, of whom two are living: Minnie B., born September 24, 1864, and married David Larimer, who is a son of Thomas Larimer, and is engaged in farming; and Annie, who was born October 14, 1866.

In politics Mr. Patterson is an active republican but is not an extremist. In religious belief he holds to the faith of his father and grandfather. He and his wife and daughters are members of the West Newton United Presbyterian church. He has been successful in farming and enjoys the reputation of being an intelligent, honorable and upright citizen of his native township.

ISRAEL PATTERSON, a successful and well-respected farmer of Rostraver township, is a son of William and Jane (Corwin) Patterson and was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., January 3, 1825. His father, William Patterson, was a resident of Rostraver township during the greater part of his life. He was a miller by occupation but gave considerable attention to farming. In political opinion he was a democrat of the Jacksonian school. He owned a farm on the bank of the Youghiogheny river, on which he died in 1842. He married Jane Corwin, who bore him twelve children, of whom six are living.

Israel Patterson was reared on a farm, where he was trained to agricultural pursuits. He received his education in the subscription schools of that day. He made choice of farming as a life pursuit and has been a farmer ever since leaving school. He owns a large farm of two hundred and five acres of valuable land in Rostraver township, where he is very comfortably situated for enjoying life after many years of honest labor. While attending to his farm he has engaged in raising and dealing in stock and has been successful in that line of business. In politics he has ever been a stanch republican from principle and has served his township as school director and road supervisor.

Mr. Patterson was married to Margaret Owens, of McKeesport, Allegheny county, Pa. To their union have been born six children: Charles C., Alfaretta, Anna V., Alfred G., Hattie and Fanny.

Israel Patterson is a plain and unassuming man and has always been a peace-loving and law-abiding citizen.

JOHN S. PATTERSON, a progressive farmer of Rostraver township, was born May 2, 1850, in Redstone township, Fayette county, Pa., and is a son of George and Mary (Stevens) Patterson. This is one of the old and respected families of the county. More than a century ago Alexander Patterson, the great-great-grandfather of John S. Patterson, took out a patent for a tract of land in Rostraver township, this county, containing two hundred and forty acres and known as the "Rich Grove." This was afterwards transferred to Thomas Patterson (great-grandfather) in 1793. The patent is signed by Thomas Mifflin, the first governor of Pennsylvania under the constitution of 1790. Thomas Patterson (grandfather) was born on the old homestead about 1781, prior to the taking out of the patent, and died in 1823. He, like his ancestors, followed farming and in politics was always found in opposition to the old Democratic party. He was married to Mary Shields, a native of Allegheny county, Pa., who died at the age of fifty-six years and lies interred, together with all the Patterson ancestry of this county, in the burial ground of the Rehoboth Presbyterian church. Of their children the only one now living is George Patterson (father) who was born on July 16, 1821, on the old homestead, where he has spent all his years engaged in the pursuits of husbandry, except seven years during which he lived in Fayette county. He was originally a whig, but since the formation of the Republican party he has been identified with that organization. He is the father of two children: John S., and Naomi, who is the wife of Dr. Patton, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. John Stevens, maternal grandfather, was a native of Fayette county, Pa., where he was engaged in farming until his death; he lived and died in what is known as the "Red Lion" country in Redstone township.

John S. Patterson, having obtained a common school education, devoted his attention to agriculture in the pursuits of which he has continued ever since on the "old homestead," to which the family is and has for generations been warmly attached. It is the well-beloved spot where first their eyes beheld the light of day,

the sacred "home, sweet home," around which cluster the memories of childhood's happy days, the bright dreams of youth and the auroral light of first love. Mr. Patterson is a congenial companion, an esteemed citizen and a progressive and intelligent man. He is a republican and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

John S. Patterson and Cora Harris, a daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Freeman) Harris, were united in marriage in October, 1873, and their union has been blessed with five children: Lulu, born October 7, 1874; Mary, born May 17, 1876; Winnie, born May 31, 1881; George H, born November 15, 1886, and Cora Edna, born November 5, 1888.

DR. ROBERT G. PATTON, a skilled practitioner of dentistry, was born June 19, 1846, in Washington township, Fayette county, Pa., and is a son of Stephen and Susan (Galloway) Patton. His great-grandfather, Joseph Patton, was a native of New York, removed to Fayette county, Pa., in 1778, where he took up a section of land which he farmed and at the same time operated a distillery. He had one son who served in the War of 1812 and another, John Patton (grandfather), who was born in Fayette county, Pa., where he died in 1862 at the age of eighty-three. John Patton married Nancy Woodrow, who bore him eight children. He was a farmer and acquired considerable property during his life. Stephen Patton (father) was born February 1, 1806, in Fayette county, Pa., where he is still living. During the active period of his life he was a carpenter and undertaker and owned a farm which he worked for a number of years. In politics he adhered to Jeffersonian principles, served as a school director and belonged to the Rehoboth Presbyterian church. He married October 28, 1838, and had nine children. Robert Galloway (maternal grandfather), a native of the Emerald Isle, immigrated to the United States about 1772 and settled near New Salem, Fayette county, Pa. He was a mill-wright by trade, built a mill at New Salem and afterwards removed to Washington township, Fayette county, Pa., where he built what is known as "Galloway's mill," near Fayette City. He was a presbyterian and a working democrat. His eyes first beheld the light in 1768 and he closed them forever in 1817. He married Annie Moss, of New Salem, Fayette county, Pa., who bore him nine children, seven of whom lived to manhood and womanhood.

Robert G. Patton married Naomi, a daughter of George and Mary (Stephens) Patterson, of Fayette county, Pa., and to their union have been born five children: Mary O., Allie S., Ocea A., George W. and Fred E.

Robert G. Patton was educated in the public schools and studied dentistry under Dr. S. S. Patton, of Waynesburg, Pa., and in 1867 began the practice of dentistry at Fayette City and Belle Vernon, Pa., since which time he has been actively engaged in the practice of his chosen profession. He also owns a fine farm formerly the property of Michael Finley, one of the first settlers of the county. Dr. Patton devotes some of his time to the affairs of his farm and to raising and dealing in stock. He is an active democratic worker and has held various offices in his township; is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and I. O. O. F., at Fayette City. Dr. Patton is a self-made man. He began life very poor and by industry, economy and integrity he has achieved success. He has a brother, Noah W. Patton, who is a physician at Smithton, Pa., and another, Joseph G., who is a minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian church at Brownsville, Fayette connty, Pa. Dr. R. G. Patton belongs to an intelligent family and is a man whose social, moral and intellectual qualities are far above the average.

DR. N. W. PATTON, is a leading physician of South Huntingdon township. His father was born in Perry township Fayette county, Pa., in 1805. He was married to Hannah, a daughter of Robert Galaway in 1838. Dr. Patton's father was also a native of Fayette county, Pa., and his grandfather, an early settler in western Pennsylvania, was a native of Ireland.

Dr. Patton worked in the cabinet-shop of his father till at the age of twenty-one; he then attended school at California for six terms and was graduated from there in 1878. In the meantime Dr. Patton began the study of medicine. He afterward attended lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and was graduated March 29, 1884. Immediately after his graduation he practiced for nine months with Dr. John H. Davidson of Perryopolis. At the expiration of the nine months with Davidson, he practiced medicine alone at Perryopolis until 1887. In 1887 he came to Smithton, Westmoreland county, where he has since resided, built up a lucrative practice, and is recognized as an able and successful young physician. He has been twice married; in 1878 to Miss Emma R., daughter of Rev. William Wilson, of Kansas; she died in 1879, and he was afterward, married to Miss Anna, daughter of J. S. Ellwell, a farmer of Perry township, Fayette county, Pa. He has two children; William W., by his first wife, born March 22, 1879, and Edwin W. by his present wife, born August 18, 1885. Dr. Patton is a Past Grand in the Lodge of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a democrat and was a ruling elder in the Presbyterian church at California. Since his residence at Smithton he has been a member of the M. E. church, a class leader in the same and an efficient Sabbath school worker.

MORGAN S. PAUL, of Rostraver township, was born November 16, 1827, in Richmond county, Ohio, and is a son of Benjamin and Catherine (Sowash) Paul. His grandfather, Morgan Paul, was a native of Maryland, immigrated to the vicinity of West Newton, and died on what is known as the Oliver farm in Rostraver township. He was by trade a miller, in politics a whig and republican and in religious belief a methodist. Benjamin Paul (father) was born in Rostraver township, this county, and in politics and trade followed in the footsteps of his father. He was twice married, the first time to Catherine Sowash, who died when her son Morgan S. was but two years of age. His second wife was Frances Brenneman, who bore him eleven children.

On the 4th of October, 1855, Morgan S. Paul was united in marriage with Mary J. Monroe, who bore him four children, two sons and two daughters: Morgan, Andrew F., Nettie and Kate. Mr. Paul on the 5th of May, 1870, remarried, his second wife being Margaret Jane Hamilton, a daughter of Samuel Hamilton, of Sewickley township, who served in the War of 1812.

M. S. Paul received his education in the common schools, and is a miller by trade, owning the mill on his property, which is located on Pollock's Run in Rostraver township. He is a stanch republican and with his wife connected with the United Presbyterian church at West Newton. He is a progressive, enterprising citizen and a man of excellent moral, social and business qualities.

GILBERT PENNEY, a son of Richard and Harriet (Barclay) Penney, was born January 19, 1846, in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa. His grandfather, David Penney, was a native of Rostraver township, where he remained until his death. He lived on the banks of the "Yough" river, was a farmer and large landowner, a democrat and a member of the Baptist church. His old homestead was called the "Baptist Hotel." Stephen Barclay, maternal grandfather, lived

and died in West Newton; he was a silversmith by trade and belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812 and was wounded, on account of which his widow drew a pension in later years. Richard Penney (father) was born on the old homestead in Rostraver township, where he followed farming. He married Harriet Barclay and they had five children, of whom four are living. After his wife's death he re-married, his second wife being a Miss Walters, who bore him four children.

Albert Penney was educated in the common schools of Rostraver township and began life for himself as a farmer, then teamed for a time and worked two years as a deck hand on the Missouri river. In 1886 he accepted the position of watchman for the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny railroad and has held the same ever since. Mr. Penney is an industrious, well-to-do man, owning good property in his native township, is a democrat in politics and with his wife belongs to the Baptist church at West Newton.

On the 31st of December, 1867, Albert Penney was united in marriage with Josephine Sterner, a daughter of George Sterner, a farmer of Rostraver township. Mr. and Mrs. Penney are the parents of five children, of whom four are living.

JAMES PINKERTON, of South Huntingdon township, was born May 12, 1833, in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of John and Mary (Barr) Pinkerton. His grandfather, James Pinkerton, was born near Carlisle, Pa., and after the Revolutionary war, in which he served as a soldier, immigrated to Westmoreland county, settling on the banks of the Sewickley creek, about two miles above Bell's Mills. He was a blacksmith, and his old account book, which is in the possession of James Pinkerton, indicates that he located there about 1783. He made annual trips to Carlisle to pack over the supplies necessary to carry on his business. He owned a farm on Sewickley creek that now belongs to the Westmoreland Coal Company. In religious belief he was a seceder, an elder in his church, of which he is one of the organizers. It is now called the "Old Sewickley" United Presbyterian church and in its burial ground Mr. Pinkerton, who died in 1811, and quite a number of his descendants, lie entombed. John Barr (maternal grandfather) was a native of Ireland and immigrated to this country, settling near Carlisle, Pa., where he married Mary Nelson and soon came on west to this county, locating in South Huntingdon township about 1791. He at that time had one child, which together with all his effects he conveyed across the mountains on three horses. He settled on the land now occupied by Mr. Pinkerton, which was originally a part of a tract of land patented by the Martin boys, who after being freed by the Indians who had captured them took out a patent for the land which is now contained in the Hunter, Fullerton and Pinkerton farms. Mr. Barr was a farmer and distiller. He died in 1847 and is buried at the cemetery of the "Old Sewickley" United Presbyterian church, of which he was a member. John Pinkerton (father) was born in 1801, in Sewickley township and died in 1878. He was the youngest of a family of five sons and four daughters, all born in Sewickley township except two. He was identified with the United Presbyterian church, a member of its session and was politically a whig and later a republican. He served his township four years as justice of the peace. He married Mary Barr, by whom he had six children, one of whom (John) served in the civil war from 1862 until the close of the contest, going out as a private but serving most of the time as sergeant. He (John) was in Gen. Thomas' army, Co. H, fifteenth reg. Pa. Cavalry and took part in the battles of Chickamauga (where he was Gen. Thomas' orderly), Stone River, Mossy

Creek, the expedition against Hood and others. At Stony Creek he was captured and held about two months in Libby prison. He died in 1882 from the effects of his life in the field and the dungeon.

James Pinkerton has always followed farming in South Huntingdon township, having located there when but eighteen years of age. He owns a good farm, is connected with the United Presbyterian church, in which he is an elder, and is in politics a republican. He is one of the directors of the Sewickley Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which was chartered in 1882 and is a reliable, cheap and first-class organization.

James Pinkerton was married October 13, 1882, to Lucinda M. Scholl, and to them have been born three children: Mary Logan, John and Anna, the last two being deceased.

WILLIAM A. POOLE, a prominent farmer, was born in East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., September 4, 1816, and is a son of Peter and Rosanna (Suter) Poole. Peter Poole was born in 1780 in Berks county, Pa., near Reading and removed in his youth to East Huntingdon township where he worked for some time as a farm hand and in 1809 married a Miss Tintsman. He then purchased a small tract of land and began farming and keeping "road tavern" at what is known as the old "Bull's Head" tavern stand on the pike near Bethany, where he remained until his death in 1839. His first wife, who bore him three children, one of whom is living, died in 1815, and in 1816 he re-married, his second wife being Rosanna, a daughter of Joseph Suter, of Westmoreland county, who bore him five children, all living, of whom the eldest is William A. Poole. Mrs. Rosanna Poole (*nee* Suter) died in 1877. Mr. Poole was a member of the Lutheran church and a democrat in politics.

William A. Poole was reared on his father's farm and remained at home till his father's death. In 1840 he began life for himself as a farmer on one of his father's farms, where he remained till 1877 when he sold it and bought another near Tarr's station on the S. W. P. R., where he now resides.

In 1840 he married Hannah, a daughter of William Husband of East Huntingdon township, and to them was born five children: Winfield, at home with his parents; Annetta, wife of William Sears, who lives in Elkhart county, Indiana; Artie, married to Israel Painter, a son of Israel Painter, and now a resident of South Huntingdon township; Mollie, wife of William Hissem of Salem township, and John, who is at home with his parents.

William A. Poole is a democrat, takes an active part in the affairs of his party and is a member of the M. E. church, as is also his wife. He is one of the old and reliable inhabitants of his native township, and is now living a quiet life on his farm which is nicely located and underlaid with an excellent vein of coal. Mr. Poole believes in the saying of Byron, "There is a pleasure in the pathless woods," and finds abundant enjoyment in the solitude of country life.

OLIVER PORTER, one of the leading citizens and most substantial farmers of the county, was born March 16, 1829, in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa., where he still resides and is a son of Horatio and Elizabeth (Armstong) Porter. His grandfather, Caleb Porter, was of Welsh extraction and a native of Maryland, but immigrated to Westmoreland county, settling in Rostraver township in the early days when Indian fighting was one of the necessities of existence there. He was at one time captured by the savages, but managed to regain his freedom. He was a Free Will Baptist and a democrat of the Jacksonian type. Robert Armstrong (maternal grandfather) was of Irish descent and spent most of his life in

Rostraver township, where he died. Horatio Porter (father) was born in Rostraver township on the old homestead in 1806 and died in 1853. Like his father he was a farmer and a sterling democrat. He was married to Elizabeth Armstrong, who bore him seven children—one son and six daughters.

Oliver Porter received his education in the public schools of his native township and has devoted his life to farming, threshing and stock-raising. He holds title to a valuable farm of two hundred acres and is a reliable and successful man of business. Politically he is a democrat and one of the most active and useful members of the party in his township. Mr. Porter is a man of generous impulses, intelligent and liberal views, firm convictions, prepossessing appearance, agreeable manners and excellent character.

In August, 1860, Oliver Porter was united in marriage with Mary H. Houseman, a daughter of Joseph Houseman, of Washington township, Fayette county, and they have had eight children, of whom seven are living: Ella W., Joanna H., Jacob H., Charles V. Mary E., Oliver T., and Lydia M. Ella W. Porter was married March, 1886, to William D. Waltz, of South Huntingdon township, who devotes part of his time to agriculture and the reminder to the profession of teaching.

JOHN S. REEVES was born May 20, 1842, in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Samuel and Mary (Smock) Reeves. His great-great-grandfather, Samuel Reeves, was born in Manchester, England, in the latter part of the seventeenth century. He was a tiller of the soil and immigrated to America, locating in Philadelphia, Pa., where he died. During Queen Anne's war (1702–1713) he served in the British army. Abner Reeves (great-grandfather) was born near what is now the city of Newark, N. J., migrated to Westmoreland county, Pa., in 1834, settling in Rostraver township at the advanced age of ninety years. Samuel Reeves (grandfather) was born in Rostraver township, where he carried on the cooper trade and farming and was for twenty years a justice of the peace. He assisted in putting down the Whiskey Insurrection of 1794, being a Lieutenant of the Pennsylvania militia at that time. Samuel Reeves (father), one of his sons, was born in 1818 in Rostraver township, where he is still living, owning a large farm and engaging in stock-raising. Very early in life he evinced a taste for military life and served two terms of seven years each in the guard of Pennsylvania, in which he was a commissioned officer. At the breaking out of the Mexican war he tendered his services to the government, but his weight being two hundred and thirty-two pounds he was considered too heavy. Mr. Reeves has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church more than half a century and is regarded by all as a gentleman of unquestioned integrity and probity. He is a man whose love of country, adherence to duty and devotion to principle are indeed worthy of commendation. In early life he was a whig, but later a republican, an abolitionist who was active in the support of every measure that tended to effect the freedom and advance the cause of the negro. He is the father of four children, three of whom are living: Nancy, John S. and Elizabeth. Abraham Smock (maternal great-grandfather) was a native of Bohemia, immigrated to the United States, located in what is now Lancaster county, Pa., but afterwards removed to Westmoreland county, same State, where he died. Henry Smock (maternal grandfather) was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., in 1773, and died at Belle Vernon in 1857. His wife, Elizabeth (Sheffler) Smock, died in 1881, at the advanced age of ninety-six years.

John S. Reeves was educated in the public and academic schools of his native township and immediately thereafter entered the civil war at

the age of twenty. He joined the Ringgold Cavalry, an independent organization, July 16, 1861, and remained with it until 1864, when it consolidated with the twenty-second Pa. Cavalry. Mr. Reeves continued with his regiment and served till the close of the war, participating in the battles and campaigns under Kelly, Rosecrans, Lander, Shields, Fremont, Banks, R. B. Hayes, Averill, Custer, Sheridan and Meade. Mr. Reeves did valiant service for his country, and in recording his deeds, as well as his father's love of country, the historian is justified in encircling their names with the halo of patriotism. After the war John S. Reeves went to Illinois, engaged with the American Art Association of Chicago, then dealt in stock until married and returned to Pennsylvania. In 1867 he went to Nebraska and was engaged with the Western Express Company as assistant division superindent on the Union Pacific Railroad. In 1868 he again returned to Pennsylvania, where he farmed until the Centennial year, when he went into the United States Revenue Service. In 1886 he was removed from this service for partisan reasons, the democrats having control of the national government. John S. Reeves has always been an ardent republican and was a member of the county committee continuously from 1869 till 1888. In the county convention held at Greensburg in 1873 he presented the first resolutions declaring James G. Blaine the choice of the republicans for the presidency; he has been chairman of county conventions as well as secretary and reading clerk. Twice did his fellow citizens elect him justice of the peace, and twice he refused to serve; but in 1886 he was again elected and has since been serving in that capacity. He is a prominent member of the G. A. R., at Belle Vernon, having joined the original Post No. 3, at Freeport, Illinois, organized by John A. Logan in 1866, and is at present representative to the State Encampment. He is also a member of the K. of P., the Jr. O. U. A. M., the Sr. O. U. A. M. and the Royal Arcanum, in which he has filled every position up to State representative. Mr. Reeves is at present engaged in the real estate and collecting business and in securing pensions for deserving soldiers. He is a prolific writer, contributing extensively to the county and city papers. The members of the Reeves family have been noted for longevity and size; their average weight is at least two hundred pounds.

John S. Reeves married September 18, 1866, Clarissa C., a daughter of W. F. Beebe, of Freeport, Stevenson county, Illinois, and they have two children: Samuel O. and Cora B.

LOUIS S. RHODES, postmaster and a leading merchant and business man of South Huntingdon township, was born on Jacob's creek, same township, Westmoreland county, Pa., April 2, 1858, and is a son of Daniel and Rebecca (Armstrong) Rhodes. Daniel Rhodes was married to Rebecca Rhodes, a daughter of Ezra and Elizabeth Armstrong of Fayette county, and at the old frame church on Jacob's creek by Rev. Joshua Newbold. She died on January 24, 1888. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was a native of Berks county, Pa., and one of the pioneer settlers in the neighborhood of Smithton.

Louis S. Rhodes attended the public schools. He took special courses at West Newton under the management of John H. Stephens; afterwards entered California Normal school and was graduated from there in the class of 1880. Previous to his graduation he had taught school for seven years: two years in South Huntingdon, one year in Perry township, Fayette county, and four years in Sewickley township. After his graduation he taught for two years and received a State teacher's certificate. On June 26, 1882, he began merchandising at Jacob's creek where he has built up a paying and substantial business. In February, 1886, he was elected justice of the peace for his township, for a period

of five years. He was married to Miss Lizzie, a daughter of John Duncan (deceased), of Mt. Pleasant, February 26, 1885, by the Rev. Wakefield of the same place. To their union have been born two children: Florence G., born December, 1885, and Edith R., born November 16, 1887. He is an influential republican, served as a delegate in 1887 to the republican State convention at Harrisburg, and was appointed postmaster at Jacob's creek in April, 1889.

ANDREW ROBERTSON, of Rostraver township, a son of Thomas and Jane (Mitchell) Robertson, was born May 4, 1824, in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa. His grandfather (James Robertson) was of Irish extraction but lived and died in South Huntingdon township, where he followed the occupation of farming and was one of the earliest settlers. He was in religious belief a presbyterian and in politics a democrat. Hugh Mitchell, maternal grandfather, was a native of Ireland and immigrated to America, settling in this county, where he was one of the very early settlers of South Huntingdon township. He was a husbandman and in political matters a federalist. In the above mentioned township Thomas Robertson (father) was born in 1784. About 1835 he moved to Rostraver township where he purchased a large tract of land, owning in all some eight hundred acres. He engaged largely in the raising of stock and especially fine sheep, and was one of the most successful farmers of his day. He was a whig, later a republican and served as elder in the Presbyterian church. He married Jane Mitchell and they had eleven children. Thomas Robertson, during the War of 1812, served as a soldier in the army of the west. He died in 1871 at the advanced age of eighty-seven years.

Andrew Robertson received his education in the common and select schools and has devoted his time and attention to the pursuits of agriculture, taking a special delight in raising fine stock. He and his brother own about eight hundred acres of well cultivated land in one body. He is a prosperous, progressive and enterprising citizen. He has always been a republican and has served his township as school director. Both he and his wife are connected with the Presbyterian church at West Newton in which Mr. Robertson is an elder.

Andrew Robertson was married December 12, 1850, to Rebecca Irwin of Allegheny county, and they have ten children, all living: James, Isaac I., Thomas, Belle, Oliphant P., Alexander M., William, Rebecca J., Lizzie F., and Calvin Knox. Oliphant P. Robertson was graduated from Washington and Jefferson college, studied law at Pittsburg, was admitted to the bar in 1887, and has since then been practicing in that city.

JACOB EDMUND ROBERTSON, one of South Huntingdon's prosperous farmers and reliable citizens, is a son of William and Matilda (Weaver) Robertson and was born in the house in which he now lives, in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., November 3, 1855. His great-grandfather, James Robertson, was one of the early settlers of Rostraver township, where he followed farming. He was a presbyterian and democrat. Thomas Robertson (grandfather) was born in 1784, served as a soldier in the War of 1812, moved about 1855 to Rostraver township, where he purchased eight hundred acres of land and was noted for the fine sheep which he raised. He was a whig and elder in the Presbyterian church and died in 1871. His wife was Jane Mitchel who bore him eleven children, one of whom was William Robertson (father) who was born in 1814 in South Huntingdon township, where he died March 15, 1876. He was a tailor by trade but quit tailoring to engage in the mercantile business at West Newton, which

he followed until 1851, when he removed to the farm now owned by the subject of this sketch. He was a republican in politics and a member and trustee of the Presbyterian church at Sewickley. He married Matilda Weaver, who was a daughter of Jacob Weaver, and died March 17, 1883, aged sixty-seven years. They were the parents of nine children: Mary J., Margaret, widow of James Irwin, of Allegheny county, Pa., and now lives in Ohio; Elizabeth, wife of William H. Milligan, a farmer of Rostraver township; Thomas J., of Harrison county, Ohio, who married Letitia Wall, and after her death was married to Maggie Andrews; Salina, wife of Joseph Mayes, of Jefferson county, Pa.; James W., who married Sarah Sherbondy and is engaged in farming; Mattie, wife of James S. Black, a farmer and stock-raiser of Ohio; Jacob E. and Hattie (deceased).

Jacob E. Robertson was raised on the homestead farm of his grandfather, which he and his brother James William owns. They attended the common schools of their native township, received a good education and then engaged in farming and stock-raising, which they have pursued successfully ever since. Their farm is in the western part of the township, contains one hundred and fifty acres of land and is very productive. He is a republican in politics and a ruling elder of Sewickley Presbyterian church, of which his wife is a member. He is a member of Mendon Grange, No. 855, Patrons of Husbandry and always takes an active part in whatever is calculated for the promotion of agricultural interests.

On November 22, 1882, Jacob E. Robertson was married to Leila Nicholls, daughter of David and Margaret C. (Drennen) Nicholls. To Mr. and Mrs. Robertson have been born two children: Bertha May, born July 22, 1883, and Ethel Adela, born August 29, 1885.

Jacob Edmund Robertson has worthily won and is well deserving of the success which he has achieved in life.

CHARLES ROSSELL, one of the representative citizens of Rostraver township, was born December 19, 1809, in Franklin township, Fayette county, Pa., and is a son of James and Annie (Harford) Rossell. Jobe Rossell, his grandfather, was a native of New Jersey but came westward to Fayette county, where he engaged in farming; he died some years ago at Perryopolis, that county, Charles Harford, maternal grandfather, was of English extraction and lived in Fayette county. James Rossell (father) was born in New Jersey and brought to Fayette county by his parents, where he continued to reside until his death. He was by occupation a farmer and in politics an "old-line whig." His first wife was a Miss Fitts, who bore him three children. He was married the second time to Annie Harford, by whom he had ten children.

Charles Rossell was given the education afforded by the very common schools of his day and learned the shoemaker trade, at which he worked but a short time, when he abandoned it to engage in agricultural pursuits in the county of Fayette, where he continued in that business for thirty years. In 1863 he removed to Rostraver township, this county, where he has ever since followed farming. Politically he was originally a whig, later a republican and latterly he has voted the democratic ticket. Mr. Rossell is an intelligent gentleman, of excellent views and decided convictions. Blessed with a good constitution of which he has taken proper care, the frosts of four-score years have failed to congeal his blood, have left him in possession of health and strength quite remarkable for one of his years. For more than half a century he and his wife have been consistent members of the Baptist church.

Charles Rossell was united in marriage July 5, 1832, with Sarah Layton, and their union was blessed with six children, of whom but two are living: James and Mary. James Rossell is a carpenter, residing in Rostraver township,

was married to Elizabeth Neff, and Mary Rossell became the wife of Elias McClellan, a farmer of the same township.

QUINCEY A. RUFF, of German-French extraction, is the leading merchant of Ruffsdale and opened the first store in that pleasant little village. He is a son of William and Catharine (Null) Ruff and was born in East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 17, 1836. The Ruffs were among the early German settlers who came from the eastern part of the State and purchased nearly all the land of the Scotish-Irish pioneers of what is now East Huntingdon township. These Germans were thrifty, prudent and highly religious. His grandfather, Anthony Ruff, owned a considerable body of land in Mt. Pleasant township, where he owned and operated a small distillery until his death. His father, William Ruff, is a native of Mt. Pleasant township and was born about three miles north of the town of Mt. Pleasant in 1809. He received only the scant education that was imparted in the early years of the present century. He remained with his father on the farm for some time, and then purchased a farm in East Huntingdon township to which he soon removed. He engaged in tilling his farm but devoted a portion of his time for several years as a contractor on the construction of a plank road that was intended to be laid between Cumberland, Maryland and Wheeling, Virginia (now West Virginia). He was engaged in farming and improving his farm until old age disqualified him from labor and business. In June, 1888, when verging well on to his eightieth birthday he passed away. He was married to Catharine Null who was born in 1813 at McKean's old stand, four miles west of Mt. Pleasant. They were both Lutherans and had two sons and four daughters, of whom five are living. Mrs. Ruff is of French parentage, resides upon the home farm with three of her children and is a lineal descendant of Henry Null, a native of Eastern Pennsylvania, who settled in East Huntingdon township prior to 1800.

Quincey A. Ruff was reared on a farm where he remained until he was twenty-one years of age. His education was obtained in the common schools and Westmoreland college, which was in existence from 1849 to 1871 at Mt. Pleasant. In 1858 he commenced teaching in the common schools of South Huntingdon township and taught for eleven years in this and other townships of the county. In 1869 he removed to Ruffsdale, where he became its pioneer merchant and has continually increased its original stock of goods until his store is now the leading mercantile establishment of his section. He carries a large and complete stock of dry goods, groceries, tobacco, notions, hardware, confectionaries and tinware and has an extensive trade.

In 1846 he was united in marriage to Jennie Hutchinson. They have had two sons and a daughter of whom one son and one daughter are living: Ula E. and Lloyd H. Mrs. Ruff was born in East Huntingdon township, this county, in 1842 and is a daughter of James L. Hutchinson.

In political matters Mr. Ruff holds to the tenets of the Republican party. He is a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M., I. O. of O. F. and the Presbyterian church, of which his wife is a member. As a merchant he stands well. As a citizen he is highly respected.

THOMAS SAMPSON was born in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa., January 24, 1812, and is a son of John and Mary (McGavitt) Sampson. His grandfather, James Sampson, was a native of Ireland and immigrated to America, settling in Westmoreland county, near what is now called Brush Creek, North Huntingdon township, whence in later years he removed to Rostraver

township where he died on the farm now owned by his son Benjamin. He was a farmer by occupation. Thomas McGavitt (maternal grandfather), a weaver by trade, was also a native of Ireland, who crossed the Atlantic to the United States, locating in Rostraver township, this county, where he died on the same farm on which James Sampson died. John Sampson (father) was born on the Emerald Isle and was brought to this country by his parents when he was about twelve years of age. He followed farming nearly all his life in Rostraver township having located there in 1809. He was a democrat and a member of the Presbyterian church. He first married Mary McGavitt, by whom he had five children. His second wife was Lavina Leydburn who bore him four children.

Thomas Sampson received what education the subscription schools of his day afforded and has all his life been engaged in the pursuits of agriculture. Like his father he is identified with the Presbyterian church and the Democratic party. He was first married to Maria Boyd, by whom he had two children: Mary J. and Simeon. His second wife was Mrs. (Finley) Carothers and to this union has been born one child, a daughter named Lavina Sampson.

BENJAMIN L. SAMPSON, a prosperous energetic business man of Rostraver township and one of its leading citizens, is a son of John and Lavina (Lightburn) Sampson and was born on the farm on which he now resides in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 16, 1832. His paternal grandfather, James Sampson, was a native of Ireland. He immigrated to America in 1796. In that year he settled near Irwin, this county, but subsequently removed to Rostraver township where he died August 20, 1831. His maternal grandfather, Benjamin Lightburn, was born on one of the Bermuda islands, came to New Jersey in 1774 and entered Princeton college. He attended that institution for two years, then enlisted in the Continental army, was wounded at the battle of Princeton and served during the remainder of the Revolutionary war as a quartermaster. In 1783 he immigrated to Pennsylvania and settled in Rostraver township at Budd's Ferry, where in 1790 he married a Miss Hayden. He died in 1802 and left a family of seven children. He was a farmer and a member of the established Church of England. Mrs. Lavina Lightburn Sampson was born February 12, 1792, and died March 6, 1879. His father, John Sampson, was born in Ireland, February 1, 1778. He came in 1785 with his uncle William Sampson to what was then called the Black Horse tavern. It was a famous resort of Rostraver township at that time. John Sampson was a farmer and owned the farm upon which the subject of this sketch resides. He was a democrat and died March 21, 1858. He was twice married. His first wife was Mary McGavitt, by whom he had five children, and after her death he married a Lavina Lightburn, who bore him one son and three daughters.

Benjamin L. Sampson received a limited education in the early common schools of Pennsylvania, but by reading and study he has educated himself thoroughly for business pursuits and has acquired a good knowledge of academic and high school branches. He has followed farming and stock-raising as a life vocation and makes a specialty of fine hogs. He owns a choice farm of one hundred and thirteen acres of very productive and highly cultivated land. At this time Mr. Sampson is in partnership with J. J. & C. P. Ray. They are building a large flouring-mill in Rostraver township opposite West Newton on the Youghiogheny river. They propose to make this mill inferior to none of its size in western Pennsylvania.

On October 26, 1871, Mr. Sampson married Harriet G. Reed of Rostraver township. To their union have been born seven children, of

whom three are living: William R., Maggie L. and John B.

Benjamin L. Sampson is a member and trustee of West Newton Presbyterian church. He is a democrat in politics and has held all the local offices of his township. He is a very fine business man, though quick yet is careful in all of his commercial transactions and is fair and honorable in all of his dealings.

WILLIAM L. SCHOLL, one of the energetic and comfortably situated farmers of South Huntingdon township, is a son of Christian and Ally Anna (Miller) Scholl and was born on the farm on which he now lives in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., October 15, 1845. His great-grandfather Scholl was of German extraction. He was a farmer and miller of Northampton county, Pa., where he died. One of his sons was Charles J. Scholl (grandfather) who built the first flouring mill of Rochester, New York, in 1800. In 1801 he came to Westmoreland county and erected the Laurelville Mill near Mt. Pleasant. Sixteen years later he moved from his location near Mill Grove to the "Robb" farm near West Newton. In a few weeks he removed to the farm on which the subject of this sketch resides and built a large stone house which was burned January 8, 1865. He was in Gen. Markle's cavalary troop, which served in the War of 1812. He was a whig and a lutheran. Christian Scholl (father) was born near Mill Grove, December 12, 1814, and has always followed farming. He is a republican in politics and a member of the United Presbyterian church at West Newton. He married Ally Anna Miller and seven children were born to their union: David S. (dead); Hannah, who died young; William L., Lucinda, wife of James Pinkerton, who is a farmer; Millard F. (see his sketch); Mary E. (dead) and John F., who married Mary Greenawalt and is engaged in farming. Mrs. Scholl died June 12, 1879. She was a daughter of Benjamin Miller who was born in Sewickley township. He was a democrat, a member of the Seceder church and a shoemaker by trade. He was a son of Isaac Miller a native of eastern Pennsylvania. He was captured by the Indians and carried to Ohio and after a captivity of several months escaped. On his road back to his home he passed through what is now Sewickley township and was so favorably impressed with the country that in a few years he moved to that township as a settler.

William L. Scholl received his education in the common schools of his native township and has always been engaged in farming and stock-raising. For sixteen years he ran a threshing machine and did a large amount of work in that line of business.

On March 10, 1870, he married Florence M. Bell, who is a daughter of David Bell, and was born in 1850. To their union have been born five sons and four daughters: Milo T., born December 31, 1870; Emma B., born August 26, 1872, and died October 12, 1887; Ally Anna, born March 28, 1874; Charles C., born January 16, 1876; David, born November 24, 1878; John H., born May 21, 1880; Sarah J., born July 29, 1882; Adaline, born July 2, 1885, and William W., born November 7, 1887, died May 6, 1888.

In politics Mr. Scholl is a republican and advocates the principles of that party.

BENJAMIN F. SHAWLY, a highly respected blacksmith of East Huntingdon township, is a son of Noah Shawly, who was born in Somerset county, Pa., in 1829, and Sarah Zimmerman, a native of Somerset county, Pa. Noah Shawly remained on his father's farm till at the age of twenty-one years, attended the common schools and received a fair education. In 1848 he left home and began

farming in Jenner township, Somerset county. In 1854 he removed to Ligonier township and continued to farm there until 1860 when he purchased a farm in Cook township, where he now resides. In the fall of 1863 he enlisted in the Union army in Co. E, two hundred and eleventh Pa. Vols., and was out until the war successfully closed. He is a republican, a member of the Reformed church and for a number of years held the office of township supervisor. In 1848 he was married, his wife being a daughter of Conrad Zimmerman, of Somerset county. Both he and his wife are of German origin and had eleven children, six sons and five daughters. Adam Shawly (grandfather) was born at Cumberland, Md., where his father, Abraham Shawly, had come from Germany about 1755.

Benjamin F. Shawly (the subject of this sketch) was born in Somerset county, Pa., January 6, 1850, reared on his father's farm and attended the schools in the neighborhood. In 1870 he began to learn his trade at Ligonier. In 1871 he removed to Mt. Pleasant and worked in the machine shops there for one year when he engaged with W. H. and S. S. Smith, blacksmiths, with whom he remained up to 1876. In the same year he located at Stonersville where he and S. S. Smith formed a partnership under the name of Smith & Shawly. This partnership continued until the death of Mr. Smith in 1879, when Mr. Shawly purchased his former partner's interest. For one year his brother Noah was with him in business; afterwards T. J. Shirer was a partner for a short time and from 1882 to 1889 Mr. Shawly successfully carried on business alone and accumulated about $12,000 worth of property. In 1889 B. F. French became his partner which partnership now exists. In June, 1877, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob Groft, of Cook township, and has one child, Jennie M., who is nine years of age. He is a prominent republican of his township, having held the office of election judge and a member of the Republican county committee. He and his wife are both consistent members of the church of God.

DR. JOSEPH W. SHELAR, a young physician of splendid reputation in the southern part of the county and a resident of Stoner's is a native of Niles, Trumbull county, Ohio, and was born June 2, 1859. He is a son of J. E. and Celestia (McElwee) Shelar; the former was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1833 and the latter a daughter of Thomas McElwee, was a native of Columbiana county, Ohio. J. E. Shelar when a boy learned the trade of roller at which he worked up to 1870. In 1870 he was promoted to superintendent of the mills at Niles, Ohio. He is prominent in councilmanic affairs of that place and was for a time chief of police. He enlisted in the Union army in the fall of 1863 in an Ohio reg. of Vols. He entered as a private and was mustered out as a corporal in April, 1864. He married in 1854. He and wife are members of the Presbyterian church and have had ten children, five sons and five daughters. The Shelars in America originally came from Germany and were among Pennsylvania's earliest settlers. The grandfather (Shelar) of the subject of this sketch was among Ohio's pioneers who emigrated from Pennsylvania nearly a century ago.

Dr. Joseph W. Shelar attended the public schools of his native town. His first work was as errand boy in a general store at Niles; on leaving this position he attended two terms at high school when, in 1874, he became apprenticed for three years at the printer's case. At the end of his term he went to Warren, Ohio, remained but a short time when he returned home where he became an employé in a nail factory. In 1880 he came to Mt. Pleasant and entered the drug-store of E. J. McElwee as clerk; he continued there for one year when Mr. McElwee started a branch house at Stoner's which Dr.

Shelar managed till 1884. He began the study of medicine in 1882, entered Long Island Hospital college at Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1883, attended three courses of lectures and was graduated in the class of 1886. He began the practice of medicine in the same year at Stoner's where he has since successfully practiced. In 1888 he was married to Betta, a daughter of Solomon Stoner of East Huntingdon. Dr. Shelar is a republican in politics and a member of the M. E. church, while his wife is a member of the U. B. church.

PHILIP SHEPLER, one of Rostraver township's enterprising farmers and stock-raisers, is a son of Samuel and Mary (Davis) Shepler and was born March 23, 1836, on the farm in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa., on which he now lives. His great-grandfather, Matthias Shepler, was a native of Germany and immigrated to America, settling in this county, where he took "tomahawk possession" of a tract of land containing about four hundred acres, for which he afterward obtained a patent and which has remained in the family for four generations, being now owned and occupied by Philip Shepler, the subject of this sketch. Philip Shepler (grandfather) was born in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and died in the same place. He followed the occupation of farming and was a quiet, unassuming man of strict integrity. Garret Davis (maternal grandfather), also a farmer, was born, lived and died in Jefferson county, Ohio. Samuel Shepler (father) was born in 1795, in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and died in the same place, on the farm now occupied by his son, Philip Shepler. He was a farmer, a democrat and a consistent member of the Methodist church. He died November 23, 1875, and his remains lie buried in Fell's cemetery, in Rostraver township. He married Mary, daughter of Garret Davis, who bore him three children: Davis (deceased), Mary and Philip.

Philip Shepler was educated in the common schools and has always followed farming and stock-raising on his farm of two hundred and fifteen acres, which was formerly owned by his father. Mr. Shepler is an earnest, active democrat and a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Belle Vernon. He is a conscientious man, a substantial and respected citizen of the county.

Philip Shepler's first wife was Sarah, daughter of William Huston, of Columbiana county, Ohio, who was the mother of eight children, six of whom are living: James Wesley, Samuel D., Marion McClellan, Frank, Irwin and Lizzie J., the wife of S. I. Cowan, of Beaver county, Pa., now a resident of Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa. The second wife of Philip Shepler was Edna A., daughter of James Watson, and this union has been blessed with five children: Adolph B., Ella M., Elma Inez, Lloyd H. and Lucius W.

ISAAC SHEPLER was born March 20, 1840, in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa., near Belle Vernon, Fayette county, and is a son of Capt. Joseph and Mary (Blackburn) Shepler. Matthias Shepler, his great-grandfather, was a native of Maryland and emigrated to Westmoreland county, settling in Rostraver township during the Revolutionary war. He was therefore one of the early settlers of the county. His son, Isaac Shepler (grandfather), was born in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa., where he lived and died; in the same township was born Joseph Shepler (father) on the 6th of March, 1807. He was a democrat and an ardent supporter of his party. For seven years he served as captain of the eighty-eighth reg., first bat., Pa. Militia, and was also first lieut. of the Rostraver Cavalry, which he organized. He was for seven years captain of a company called the Monongahela Blues, and both he and his wife have been members of the M. E. church for over fifty years, in

which he has been a class-leader, trustee and steward. He married Mary Blackburn and they have had four children, all of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Shepler are yet living though both have passed the eighty-second milestone on the pathway of life. Joseph Blackburn (maternal grandfather) was a native of Westmoreland county, Pa., but removed to Putnam county, Ohio, where he remained until his death.

Isaac Shepler was educated in the public schools and the Syracuse Business college, from which he graduated on June 4, 1866. He began life as a farmer and in 1879 and 1880 he was on the upper Missouri engaged in the mercantile business on a boat. In 1881 he returned to Westmoreland county, Pa., where after farming for two years he purchased property in North Belle Vernon on which he now resides. He bought one-fourth interest in the Belle Vernon Saw and Planing Mill company, which he sold in 1889. Mr. Shepler is a Jackson democrat and takes a great interest and a vigorous part in political affairs. During Andrew Johnson's administration he was for a time government storekeeper and under Cleveland's administration he served as gauger. He is a member of the school board, in which position he has served several terms and has also held other offices. He is a leading member of the M. E. church at Belle Vernon and is a Master Mason, a member of Gummert Lodge, No. 252, at Fayette City, Pa.

Isaac Shepler married, December 28, 1870, Eveline S., a daughter of Samuel Shepler, and to them have been born four children: Mary B., born September 3, 1874; William Jones, born August 8, 1876; James Kerr, born December 2, 1872, and Elizabeth C., born August 19, 1883.

LEWIS SHEPLER, one of Webster's business men, was born September 25, 1839, in the township of Rostraver, county of Westmoreland, Pa., and is a son of Davis and Elizabeth Shepler, both of whom are dead. Lewis Shepler, whose ancestral history is given in the sketch of his uncle, Philip Shepler, was educated in the common schools of Rostraver township, after which he followed farming for a period of twenty years and then (1883) embarked in the business of butchering, which he is conducting at the present time. He owns valuable property in Webster where he lives and is a highly respected citizen who belongs to a good family, of which he is a worthy member. He is a political follower of Jefferson and active worker for his party.

Lewis Shepler was married to Louisa, daughter of Van Reeves, of Rostraver township, and to their union four children have been born: Van T., who is married to Florence, daughter of F. A. Fell, of Webster, and who resides in Coal Centre, Pa., where he is a clerk in a mercantile establishment; Harry D., Maggie, an efficient teacher in the public schools of Webster, and Lewis B.

DAVIS SHEPLER (deceased), whose ancestral history appears in the sketch of his brother Philip, was born in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa., in 1818, and died in the same place April 3, 1883. He received such education as the common or subscription schools of the early part of the century afforded and devoted his whole life to agricultural pursuits except four or five years preceding his death, during which time he carried on in connection with farming a mercantile business at California, Washington county, Pa.

Davis Shepler was twice married, the first wife being Elizabeth Shepler, a cousin, to whom were born four children: Lewis, whose sketch may be found in this work; Sarah E., wife of Nathaniel Houseman, a farmer of Fayette county, Pa.; Margaret (deceased) and Samuel, who married Sarah Davis, of Ohio, and lives in Rostraver township. The first wife of Davis

Shepler having died he on the 2d of October, 1849, married Catharine, a daughter of Joseph West, of Allegheny county, Pa. Mr. West was a farmer and at one time owned a portion of the land on which Homestead, Allegheny county, Pa., now stands. Davis and Catharine (West) Shepler were the parents of twelve children: Alonzo (dead); Lauretta, the deceased wife of Robert Lynch, a merchant of Brownsville, Fayette county, Pa.; Josephine, wife of Wilbur McFall, now residing in Braddock, Allegheny county, Pa.; Philip, who is married to Mary Honey and lives on the farm of his deceased father; Elmer (dead); Della, married to Clarence E. Boyd, now living at Columbia, Washington county, Pa.; William, Nannie, Charles and Edward, all deceased. Mrs. Catharine Shepler (relict of Davis) resides in Rostraver township, near Belle Vernon, in the adjoining county of Fayette.

Davis Shepler was one of those men who did with his might whatever he undertook. He was an enthusiastic worker in the cause of democracy and an earnest member of the Methodist church, in which he was a class leader nearly all his life. He was also for many years the energetic and faithful superintendent of the Sabbath school. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, Philips Lodge, Monongahela City, Washington county, Pa., by which order he was buried. For seven years he served as lieutenant in the State militia of Pennsylvania and in all his life was a true man, the noblest work of God.

GILBERT S. SHERRICK, M. D., a prominent and leading physician of Stoner's, is a son of Jacob O. and Mary E. (Stuck) Sherrick and was born at Bethany, East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., June 2, 1862. Jacob O. Sherrick was born about 1827 in this county and followed farming until the latter part of his life, when he engaged as a distiller with S. Dillinger & Co., of Bethany. After serving several years with the above firm he purchased a grist mill and a distillery near Tarr's station and operated them successfully until his death in 1865. He was a republican in early life but later became a democrat and supported the democratic ticket until his death. He married Mary E. Stuck, whose father was of German stock and died at Stoner's in 1872. Mr. Sherrick had four sons and four daughters. Both he and his wife were consistent members of the church of God. Mrs. Sherrick resides at Stoner's.

Dr. A. S. Sherrick was educated in the common schools. From 1879 to 1883 he was engaged in teaching in the common schools of Rostraver township. In 1883 he commenced the study of medicine under the instructions of Drs. McCormick and Kifer, of Irwin, Pa. In the spring of 1884 he attended lectures at Western Reserve Medical college, in Cleveland, Ohio, and was graduated from there in the spring class of 1885. In 1885 he located at Stoner's and since then has been engaged successfully in the practice of his profession.

In October, 1882, he married Isabella McCormick, daughter of Dr. James M. McCormick, of Irwin, Pa. They have three children living.

He is a republican and has served as school director for several terms. Dr. Sherrick is a member of the church of God, while his wife is a member of the Presbyterian church at Irwin. He is a well-read physician, has an extensive practice and is well informed on the current medical literature of the day.

LOUIS L. SMITH, of South Huntingdon township, was born September 2, 1844, in Lower Tyrone township, Fayette county, Pa., and is a son of Nehemiah and Ellen (Snyder) Smith. Clement V. Smith, his

brother, was born in the same place December 10, 1846. Their grandfather, Clement Smith, was a native of Delaware, whence he came westward and settled at Pittsburg; he afterwards removed to Connellsville and thence to McKeesport, in all of which places he carried on shoe-making quite extensively, employing a number of men. He was a democrat and identified with the Methodist church. Ludwick Snyder, maternal grandfather, was a native of Fayette county where he lived and died. By occupation he was a farmer, in politics a democrat and in religious faith adhered to the doctrines of the Dunkard church. Nehemiah Smith (father) was born in Pittsburg, Pa., but was reared at Connellsville where he remained until abont forty years of age, when he removed to Tyrone township and purchased a farm. On this he lived until 1873 when he sold out and removed to South Huntingdon township, this county, where he died March 20, 1889. He married Ellen Snyder and they had six children, of whom four are now living.

Clement V. Smith was married to Elizabeth Blair, a daughter of Parkhill Blair of Perry township, Fayette county, and to them have been born five children: Lily, Susan, Jesse, Rhoda and William (dead). Louis L. Smith was married to Mary A. Johnson, a daughter of Samuel Johnson, and they have four children: Ella, Mattie, John and Samuel Lirvy.

Louis L. and Clement V. Smith received a common-school education and have ever since devoted their time to farming and stock-raising. They give much attention to raising all kinds of fine stock but make a specialty of Black Shire horses of the Pluto family; they have some horses of that breed that cannot be excelled. In cattle their specialty is the Short Horn and in hogs the Cheshire. They own a large farm of well-improved land and buy, sell and breed the finest kind of stock. They are excellent business men and in politics they believe in the principles of democracy.

GEORGE W. SMITH, a prominent business man of Webster, this county, was born January 25, 1839, in Wheeling, W. Va., and is a son of William and Margaret (Johnson) Smith. William Smith was a native of Scarborough, England, immigrated to America at the beginning of the nineteenth century and located at Brownsville, Fayette county, where he carried on the business of street-contracting for a time but soon left for Wheeling, W. Va., in which place he continued the same work. He was originally a whig but was converted to the democratic faith. He died in 1863, a consistent member of the Church of England. His wife was Margaret Johnson of Scarborough, England, who bore him sixteen children. Seven of them are living, two of whom are George W. and Robert, the latter residing in Wheeling where he is engaged in the paint business.

George W. Smith was married September 14, 1871, to Olena, daughter of Daniel Richards, one of the founders of the town of Webster. They have but one child, Herbert B.

George W. Smith was educated in the public and academic schools of Wheeling, W. Va., after which he went to Brownsville, Fayette county, Pa., and learned the trade of machinist. Later he became a boat engineer and was in Louisiana on a trip when that State seceded from the Union. He then returned to Brownsville and assisted in the organization of Co. C, eighty-fifth reg. Pa. Vols. in 1861. He served as sergeant and was engaged in the battles of Williamsburg, Chickahominy, Fair Oaks and the Seven Days fight. He was wounded through the knee and ankle at Harrison's Landing July 5, 1862, and was honorably discharged in 1863. He then returned and assisted in building gunboats for the government. Not long afterward he became a clerk on a boat on which he remained for some fourteen years. In 1877 he embarked in the mercantile business at Webster, in which he is still engaged. He is an enthusiastic democrat, a worker in his party

and a member of the county committee. Neither business nor politics, however, is allowed to consume his time to the detriment of his chosen religious denomination, the M. E. church, in which he is a trustee and steward. Mr. Smith is a member of the A. O. U. W., commander of Thomas A. Armstrong Post, No. 572, G. A. R., at Webster, and belongs to the Masons, F. and A. M., the thirty-second degree of the Masons and the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite or Consistory.

SAMUEL SMITH, an old and well-respected resident and one of the active, successful and progressive farmers of Sewickley township, was born in East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., July 18, 1814, and is a son of George and Magdalena (Grubb) Smith. His paternal grandfather, John Smith, was a native of Franklin county, Pa. He enlisted in the Continental army, took part in several battles of the Revolutionary war but was reported missing after a severe engagement and never was heard of afterwards. His maternal grandfather, Christian Grubb, was born in Lancaster and immigrated to Franklin county, Pa., where he was engaged in farming and hauling country produce to Baltimore, Md., until he was killed by his team becoming frightened and running over him. He was a lutheran, married and reared a family of five children, one son and four daughters. One of the latter, Magdalena, married George Smith and was the mother of the subject of this sketch. The son, Adam Grubb, was a soldier under Scott in Mexico, was reported missing after a battle and in all probability was killed, as no account was ever had of him afterwards. His father, George Smith, was born in Franklin county, Pa., in 1776; he moved to East Huntingdon township in 1806 where he followed farming until his death in 1853. He was a republican politically, a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church and married Magdalena Grubb, by whom he had eight children: Margaret, wife of Moses Shupe (both dead); Kate, widow of Jacob Louck; Samuel, Mary, wife of Benjamin Clair, of Illinois; John, died in 1841; George, who lives at Humboldt, Allin county, Kansas; Jacob and Elizabeth, wife of J. Beard.

Samuel Smith obtained his education in the subscription schools of his boyhood days. He learned the trade of carpenter which he followed for ten years and then (1844) purchased the farm on which he has resided ever since. His farm contains one hundred and seventy-four acres of good and well-improved land. It is in the southwestern part of the township and is a very desirable property. Mr. Smith was formerly a whig and now is a republican. He served Sewickley township for sixteen years as school director and three years as road commissioner. He with his entire family are members of Mars Hill Baptist church.

On September 19, 1839, he united in marriage with Mary Ann Appler, daughter of Jacob and Mary Ann (Love) Appler, of Union county, Md. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born seven children: Cyrus, a carpenter of Irwin, married to Hester Biggs and who enlisted February 22, 1862, in Company K, 112th reg., Pa. Vols. and served three years as a soldier and drill master; Kate; Margaret, wife of Nathan Fullerton, a farmer of Sewickley township; Addie, married to John Ogg, who is a blacksmith by trade; Martha (dead); Joseph (deceased); and Mary.

Cyrus Smith married Hester Biggs October 17, 1866, had four boys: Bert, the oldest dead; Raymond Smith, Edward Smith and Samuel Smith.

Margaret married Nathan Fullerton February 11, 1869, had four children: Minnie A. Fullerton, Edward M. Fullerton, Samuel Fullerton; the young girl died when a few days old.

Ada S. Smith married John Ogg November 11, 1875, had five children: Jessie S. Ogg,

Lizzie Kate Ogg, Eva Lena Ogg, Alvin St. Clair Ogg, and Samuel Ashford Ogg.

FINLEY C. SMOCK, of near Belle Vernon, was born August 3, 1854, in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa., on the farm he now owns and is a son of Philip and Emeline (Fleming) Smock. His grandfather, Abraham Smock, was of German descent, a farmer by occupation and lived for a time in Rostraver township, but removed to Kansas, where he died. Politically he was formerly a whig and later a republican. James Fleming, maternal grandfather, lived and died in Rostraver township, where he was a husbandman and one of the early settlers. Philip Smock, son of Abraham and Isabella Smock (father), was born January 1, 1819, near Webster, in Rostraver township, where he followed farming and stock-raising until his death March 20, 1879. He was of German descent, a very shrewd, industrious and successful man of business and a large property holder, owning over three hundred acres of valuable land. In politics he was a stanch republican, always taking an active part in the interest of his party and he belonged to the First Presbyterian church of Belle Vernon, Pa., while his wife was a methodist. He was married November 6, 1845, to Emeline Fleming, who bore him thirteen children, nine sons and four daughters. Eleven of these children are living, eight sons and three daughters. Although uneducated Mr. Smock was ambitious in all educational enterprises.

Finley C. Smock was educated in the public schools of his native township and has ever since devoted his time to farming. In politics he adheres to the principles of the Republican party in whose interests he is an active worker. Mr. Smock is a wide-awake farmer, keeps up to the times and is a reliable, sturdy and substantial citizen.

He was united in marriage January 5, 1882, with Kate Irons, a daughter of Jacob Irons, a farmer of Gibsonton, this county, and they have one child, Bessie, born April 15, 1884.

EVERELL F. SPRINGER, one of Belle Vernon's enterprising citizens, is a son of James and Sarah (Smith) Springer, and was born April 1, 1843. in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa. His great-great-grandfather was a native of Stockholm, Sweden, and came to America previous to the war of the Revolution, settling in Wilmington, Delaware, whence he finally moved to Lancaster county, Pa., where he died. In order to pay his passage across the Atlantic he sold himself to the navigation company, which he was obliged to serve for five years. He afterward (in 1783) leased one hundred acres of land on which the city of Wilmington, Del., now stands, began farming and eventually became wealthy. He had a son Daniel born in Wilmington, September 15, 1762, who also died in Lancaster county, Daniel Springer's second son, Michael, was born April 25, 1796, in Lancaster county, and removed to Rostraver township, this county, where he lived till his death. He was one of the earliest settlers in Westmoreland and when he came one hundred and sixty acres of the best land could be purchased for a sack of salt or flour. His occupation was that of farmer and he died on the property now known as the Belle Vernon Cemetery farm; his son, James Springer, was born in Rostraver township and died on the old homestead in April, 1876. He was a farmer by occupation, a democrat in politics and a member of the Disciple church. He was the father of eight children, five of whom are living. Among those living are Anselm, a contractor and builder of Belle Vernon; Theodore, a resident of Chicago, who is the inventor of the Cosmose gas apparatus from which he realized a handsome fortune; and Everell F. whose mater-

nal grandfather, David Smith, was of Irish descent, a farmer by occupation, and lived and died in Rostraver township. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and served throughout the contest, being engaged in nearly all the principal battles. At the battle of Cowpens he was both shot and bayonetted and lay three days on the battlefield before receiving assistance.

Everell F. Springer married Ella, daughter of Henry Hoffman, of Boonesboro, Iowa, and has two children dead and five living: Gertrude, Blanche, Florence A., Everella and Everell.

Everell F. Springer attended the common schools and graduated from the California State Normal, after attending for a time Washington and Jefferson academy. In 1865 he went to Boonesboro, Iowa, where he engaged in the leather and finding business. Later he went into the patent-right business for his brother and traveled over many of the western States during the two years he remained with him. He then returned to Westmoreland county where he farmed a while and ran what is known as the Springer House, in Belle Vernon. At present Mr. Springer, who is a very active man, engages in farming, gardening, the hotel business and in 1883 embarked in the drug business in Belle Vernon. He is a democrat and takes an active part in political matters. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, of which he is a charter member, of the Belle Vernon Council and has passed through all the chairs.

JOHN STERRETT. There is none better or more favorably known in his section of the county than the subject of this sketch. His father, Moses Sterrett, was a native of Chester county, Pa., and was born in 1763. Reared near Reading he received such education as could be gotten from private tutors of that day. In 1786 he started with his father, John Sterrett, to Kentucky, intending to join one of Boone's colonies, coming as far west as the present site of Mt. Pleasant, where they became snow-bound and could go no farther.

After a time they were so taken with the surrounding country that they took a pre-emption claim and concluded to make a permanent settlement. They purchased what is now known as the old Sterrett homestead, and on this farm is where he lived till his death in 1839. Moses Sterrett was married in 1798 to Margaret Woodrow, a daughter of Col. John Woodrow, of East Huntingdon, who was a leader in an alarm of Indians in the neighborhood, on account of which they called him "Colonel." To them was born seven children. She was a member of the Presbyterian church and died on January 1, 1831. John Sterrett (grandfather) was born in Ireland in 1710, was an early immigrant to America and was forced to leave his native land on account of cruelty he received from his "bound boss." He succeeded in getting on a vessel bound for this country and hid away among the cargo until he was well out to sea. On reaching this country he was sold to a tanner of Philadelphia for his "passage money," and with whom he remained until he had learned the trade of tanning. He went to Chester county where he began business on his own account. He continued there at tanning till 1786 when he came to East Huntingdon township where he died. Mary (Webb), daughter of John and Mary (Boone) Webb, the latter a niece of Daniel Boone, was his wife, a native of Berks county, Pa., and the maternal grandmother of John Sterrett. She died in this county in 1815.

John Sterrett was born in East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., on November 23, 1805, and still resides on the same farm where he was born. He received a good practical education in the old subscription schools sufficient to enable him to teach. He taught school from 1833 to 1838. In 1838 he became a clerk in the first store started in the neighborhood by Samuel Fullerton. In 1845 he took charge of

the old homestead farm and since he has successfully carried on farming. He is a liberal republican in politics, is unbiased by prejudice and prefers to vote for the best man. He was never married, is a venerable, well-preserved old bachelor and one of the "landmarks" of East Huntingdon, whose honesty and integrity have been his chief guiding stars through a long and exemplary life.

JOHN F. STAUFFER, an intelligent and prosperous farmer of East Huntingdon township, was born in what is now Upper Tyrone township, Fayette county, Pa., May 11, 1819. He is the only child of Samuel and Anna (Fretts) Stauffer, the former a native of Northampton and the latter of Westmoreland county, this State. Samuel Stauffer removed to Fayette county when a young man and engaged in farming. He married Anna, daughter of Christian Fretts, and was drowned in the Youghiogheny river when the subject of this sketch was only four weeks old. Mrs. Stauffer died in East Huntingdon township on February 1, 1878. John Stauffer (grandfather) was born in 1757 in the eastern part of this State, came west of "the mountains," settled permanently in 1800 in Tyrone township, Fayette county, and died in 1840. His widow, Barbara Stauffer, died in 1861 at the age of ninety-six years.

After his father was drowned John F. Stauffer was brought by his mother to East Huntingdon township and reared by her people. He attended the old subscription schools and then engaged in farming. He came in possession of his maternal grandfather Fretts' farm through his mother, who inherited it at her father's death. He has ever since resided on and now owns this old Fretts farm which is adjoining the borough of Scottdale. It is a very valuable tract containing one hundred and fifty acres of good farming and mineral land.

He was united in marriage, February 19, 1850, with Catherine Monosmith, who bore him ten children: Anna, born March 3, 1851, died in 1868; Samuel, born May 2, 1853, died in 1859; Elizabeth, born December 15, 1854, wife of Rev. M. G. Potter, of Washington county, Pa.; John M., born March 20, 1857; Daniel M., born March 17, 1859, married Barbara Saylor, of Fayette county, Pa., and is engaged in farming; Catharine, born July 5, 1861, wife of J. N. Stoner; Eli M., born May 3, 1864, married Flora Sherrick; Ada, born December 17, 1866, wife of T. W. Porter; Martin N., born April 7, 1869, died in 1871; and Sallie, born April 4, 1872. Mrs. Stauffer was an earnest member of the Reformed church and passed away July 25, 1888.

J. F. Stauffer is a republican in his political views. He has been for over half a century one of the substantial farmers and respected citizens of East Huntingdon township. He is an unassuming and useful member of the Mennonite church.

SAMUEL STONE, a practical and experienced mining superintendent of both anthracite and bituminous coal mines, assistant superintendent of Sewickley mines and a courteous gentleman, is a son of Samuel Sr., and Annie (Sparrow) Stone and was born in England in 1826. Samuel Stone, Sr., was born and reared in England where he died in 1849. He was an industrious and peaceable man. His wife, Anne (Sparrow) Stone, was a native of the same country and died in 1831.

Samuel Stone was reared in England where he received his education and was engaged in coal mining until 1846. In that year he came to Pennsylvania where he located at Pottsville, Schuylkill county, and was engaged for twenty-five years in the anthracite coal mines of that county. In 1871 he was employed by the Penn Gas Company on account of his practical knowledge of deep coal mining to sink the Irwin shaft. A few years later the same company

again employed him two sink two additional shafts. He sank Penn shaft No. 1 and No. 2. After completing these shafts he located at Sewickley in Sewickley township and became mine boss for the Penn Gas Coal Company. This position he held for fourteen years, when he was promoted to assistant superintendent and has continued as such until the present time.

In 1851 he united in marriage with Elizabeth Jones. To their union were born eleven children, of whom four died in infancy and Anna who passed away at twenty-two years of age. Their five living children are: John, Benjamin, Samuel, George, William and Harry.

Samuel Stone is a republican in politics and is a protestant in his religious views. Mr. Stone has devoted his life to mining and has successfully improved his many chances for the study of his chosen business. Several years work in the deep collieries of England made him thoroughly acquainted with the scientific methods of working mines in the "old world;" while twenty-five years spent in the anthracite veins of eastern Pennsylvania, and half as many years more of mine management in the bituminous coal fields of this county has given him an intimate knowledge of American mines and the various successful methods of their operation and management. He is an esteemed citizen, stands high as an efficient mine superintendent and bears the reputation of an honorable man.

WILLIAM P. TIMMS was born July 25, 1830, in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Parmer) Timms. His maternal grandfather, William Parmer, was a resident of Fayette county, Pa., and subsequently removed from Brownsville to Rostraver township, this county. Samuel Timms (father) was born in Rostraver township and lived and died there. Samuel Timms was a democrat and a poor though honest and upright laborer. He married Elizabeth Parmer and they had four children: Sarah Ann, Mary A., Mahala (deceased), and William P.

Sarah Ann Timms was married to John Beaumont, who served in the Civil war and was killed at the battle of the Wilderness.

William P. Timms was educated in the common schools and began life on his own account as a farmer, but later abandoned that calling for railroading which he has followed ever since. He is a sober, industrious, well-to-do man of excellent character, intelligent views and enjoys the esteem of all who know him.

In November, 1855, he married Margery McLain, a daughter of John McLain of Rostraver township, and they have had four children: Finley, Samuel, Carrie and John. Finley Timms is married to Ada Patterson, a daughter of Robert Patterson, and is a plumber of West Newton. Carrie Timms became the wife of Cyrus Loop of Sewickley township, but she is no longer living. John Timms died in youth and Samuel has likewise gone to his everlasting home. Mrs. Margery (McLain) Timms is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JACOB TOMER, one of the best citizens of Rostraver township, was born November 24, 1832, in Pittsburg, Pa., and is a son of Jacob and Sarah (Hollobaugh) Tomer. John R. Tomer (grandfather) was a native of Maryland and migrated to Pittsburg in 1804 where he resided till his death. He was a butcher by occupation, a member and one of the founders of the German Reformed church on the corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, Pittsburg, Pa.

John Hollobaugh (maternal grandfather) lived and died in Armstrong county, Pa., where he was a farmer and lumberman. Jacob Tomer (father) was born near Hagerstown, Maryland, in 1794 and died in Webster, this county, in 1883. At the age of ten he removed with his

father to Pittsburg, where after arriving at manhood he carried on the business of butchering. In 1869 he located at Webster, purchased a farm and coal lands and operated a coal company for some time. He was the father of ten children, five of whom are yet living.

Jacob Tomer (the subject of this sketch) was educated in the city of Pittsburg, Pa., where he became a pharmacist and carried on the drug business for four years. In 1863 when the civil war was raging in all its fury, he enlisted as a volunteer and entered the third Pennsylvania Cavalry as hospital steward. He was with the army of the Potomac, took part in most of the battles in which that army was engaged and served till the close of the war. Mr. Tomer is a prominent democrat and takes an active part in the political matters of his township. In 1888 he was elected justice of the peace in Rostraver township, where he owns a valuable farm. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., the A. O. U. W. and the G. A. R., has many excellent traits of character and is a useful and respected member of society.

Jacob Tomer married Harriet Gillingham of Webster in August, 1871. Ten children have been born to them, seven of whom are yet living.

JOHN VOGEL was born December 18, 1842, in Pittsburg, Pa., and is a son of Conrad and Lizzie Vogel. He was educated in the Catholic school of Allegheny City and began life for himself as a teamster in Pittsburg and Allegheny. In 1866 he removed to Webster, Westmoreland county, Pa., where he was engaged at mining and driving until 1883, when he went into the hotel business at Webster and has continued the same ever since.

He married Eva Stinegle, of Iron City, Westmoreland county, Pa., and they have nine children: Lizzie, John, Mary, Conrad, Lena, William, George, Alva and Harald.

The history of the world abounds in instances of devotion to country. In all ages have been found men willing to sacrifice their fortunes and their lives for their native land—men, thousands of whom if not so famous, were equally as heroic as Arnold Winkleried, who rushed upon the spears of the Austrian phalanx crying "Make way for liberty!" But we need not go to Athens or Sparta to find examples of bravery and heroism by which to excite the patriotic emotions of the rising generation or to rouse them to deeds of valor. We have them all around us, but "full many a flower is born to blush unseen," and we are apt to overlook them. Among those who deserve praise for services rendered their country is John Vogel, who enlisted in Co. C, sixty-third reg. Pa. Vols. in 1861, and served faithfully till February 10, 1865, when he was honorably discharged at Pittsburg. Besides various minor engagements he participated in the great battles of Yorktown, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Seven Days fight, Spottsylvania Court House, Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Antietam and Chancellorsville. At the latter place he was captured and carried to Libby prison, but was released at the end of nine days. He was taken prisoner a second time at Cold Harbor and carried to Andersonville, where he was held for more than six months. During this time the prisoners were permitted to dig a well in Mr. Vogel's tent, which was utilized to assist him and a few of his fellow prisoners to escape. While they were digging the well they were also digging a tunnel to reach outside of the stockade. The dirt from the tunnel was dumped into the well through a hole communicating with it and was then carried outside with that taken from the well. No mishap occurred and everything was in readiness for the escape when a treacherous fellow prisoner divulged the plans to the officials. John Vogel is a thorough democrat, a member of Starkweather Post, No. 60, G. A. R., Monongahela City, and is

an excellent citizen, modest, upright and faithful.

LEVI WEAVER, of Webster, is a son of John and Elizabeth (Harrold) Weaver and was born November 27, 1827, in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa. John Weaver, his grandfather, was born in Tendengen, Germany, and emigrated to America, locating at New York City, where he obtained some land. He afterwards leased the property for ninety-nine years and since that time a portion of New York City has been built upon the tract. He subsequently removed to near Greensburg, Westmoreland county, where he remained until his death. John Weaver (father) was born in Westmoreland county about the year 1786 and died in Allegheny county in 1863. He was a farmer and a member of the Lutheran church. He was formerly a whig and latterly a republican. He married twice, his first wife being Elizabeth Harrold and the second Susana Suter, a daughter of Eli Suter, of Sewickley township, a prominent politician and business man of the county.

Levi Weaver received his education in the common schools and has devoted his entire life to the pursuits of husbandry. He owns a valuable tract of land in Rostraver township. He is a republican and has served his township in various political capacities; both he and his wife are identified with the Lutheran church in which Mr. Weaver is an elder.

Levi Weaver was married November 27, 1849, to Mary Ann Alms, daughter of Michael Alms, of this county and their union has been blessed with eleven children: Benjamin F., married to Josephine Lane, and now living on his father's farm in Allegheny county; John M., married to Martha Ryal, and living on the same farm; Joseph J., Elizabeth J. (deceased); Susan A., Ann C., Levi S., Mary A., Margaret E., James H. and Adam M.

DANIEL F. WILLIAMS, one of the many enterprising and substantial farmers of South Huntingdon township, is a son of Thomas and Margaret (Hough) Williams and was born in Redstone township, Fayette county, Pa., February 4, 1837. His great-grandfather, Daniel Williams, was born in Northampton county, Pa. He was a German lutheran and took up about five thousand acres of land near the site of Greensburg, by "tomahawk right." One of his sons, Daniel Williams, Jr. (grandfather) was born near Greensburg and was a well-to-do farmer. Of his children, Thomas Williams (father) went to Ligonier Valley and operated a tannery for several years. Ill health compelled him to quit tanning and in 1836 he removed to South Huntingdon township, where he purchased a farm and acquired sufficient land to give each of his four sons a good farm. He was a strict member of the Evangelical Lutheran church, an earnest democrat and served his township as school director for several terms. He was born near Greensburg, September 8, 1805, and died at his home in South Huntingdon township on February 8, 1872. He married Margaret Hough and they reared a family of four sons and four daughters. Mrs. Williams was a daughter of David Hough who was born near Mt. Pleasant, this county. He removed in early life to the property which he purchased near Fayette City (then Cookstown), Fayette county, Pa. He was a miller by trade but gave a part of his time to farming. He owed and operated three flouring mills and a distillery besides managing several farms. He was a whig and a member of the Presbyterian church.

Daniel F. Williams was reared on a farm and attended the common schools. Farming was his choice for a life vocation and upon attaining his majority he engaged in farming and stock-raising.

He was married on February 7, 1862, to Rebecca Nicholson, a daughter of William Nicholson, of South Huntingdon township. To their

union have been born nine children: John, who is a farmer of Sewickley township and married Margaret Williams; Elmer S., who married Alice Rhodes; William F., Thomas, David Boyd, Clarence, Lewis, Mary Edna and Harry (dead).

Daniel F. Williams has been very successful in his chosen pursuit of farming. He has five farms of 656 acres of land and also three farms near Seattle, Washington. He is a progressive farmer and keeps some choice stock. He is a democrat and has served one term as school director.

TAYLOR WILSON, a farmer and gardener, was born December 19, 1825, in what is now Penn township, Allegheny county, Pa., and is a son of Joseph and Bridget (Kain) Wilson. His grandfather, Sampson Wilson, was born in Philadelphia, Pa. He was a saddle-tree maker while there but in 1817 he removed to Allegheny county, Pa., where he purchased a tract of land and eventually became very wealthy. He was a whig, a Presbyterian and served some years as justice of the peace. Joseph Wilson (father) was born in Philadelphia but was married in Allegheny county, Pa., where he carried on farming until his death in 1869 at the age of eighty-six. He served in the War of 1812 and was with Jackson behind the bales of cotton at New Orleans. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and a strong worker for the whig party. His wife was Bridget Kain and to them was born twelve children. Four of the sons —Johnson, Carson, Washington and Mark served in the civil war. Johnson was killed at the battle of Fair Oaks; Carson, went out as a private and was promoted to lieutenant but was killed in the mine explosion before Petersburg; Washington, was killed at Gettysburg by the explosion of a shell; Mark, volunteered and went to the front but became sick and returned. Barnett Kain (maternal grandfather) was born in Philadelphia, Pa., but removed in later years to Allegheny county, Pa. While in Philadelphia he was a sailor but during the latter portion of his life was a farmer. He was a whig and a member of the M. E. church.

Taylor Wilson married September 2, 1855, Hannah, a daughter of John Lehew, of Fayette county, Pa., and to their union have been born four children: Eva, Harvey F. and Lucinda (twins), and Mark T. Eva is the wife of Joseph Reed who resides at Beaver Falls where he is engaged in the wire-mill. Lucinda is married to William Boyce, a glass-blower who now lives in Belle Vernon.

Taylor Wilson was educared in the subscription and public schools of Allegheny county, Pa., and then learned the trade of ship-carpenter at which he worked along the Monongahela and Ohio rivers for twenty years. In 1867 he purchased a farm in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and has ever since been engaged in farming and gardening. He is a republican and an active worker for the success of his party; has served a number of years as school director and held the office of assessor. He has been a member of the M. E. church for more than a quarter of a century and is a man of excellent habits and character.

PRESLEY WILSON, an extensive farmer of Sewickley, was born near Connellsville, Fayette county, Pa., July 4, 1812, and is a son of John Wilson who was born near the same place and was a son of one of Fayette county's earliest pioneers. John Wilson was married to Elizabeth Roughcorn. Her death occurred on February 9, 1866. To their union were born two children: Barbara A., who died December 21, 1885, and Presley. The latter was educated in the private subscription schools of the county, and began life as a farmer which he has ever since followed. His father dying when he was quite young, he went to live with his uncle, George Wilson of Sewickley township,

with whom he resided until he married Margaret Copeland, when he went in 1841 to reside on his farm in Sewickley township, where he is at present living. The children to his first wife are all married: George W. was married to Maggie, daughter of Daniel and Hannah Hobaugh; Thomas C. was married to Elizabeth M., daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Loop; Albert C. was married to Mary J., daughter of Daniel and Eliza Ewig; Maggie J. was married to John S. Ewig. Margaret (Copeland) Wilson (wife) was born February 4, 1816, and died November 23, 1867. He was married March 23, 1870, to Maggie B., daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Loop of Sewickley township. She was born February 19, 1847. To them have been born five children: William Henry, born January 7, 1871; Lizzle Arretta, born April 19, 1875; John Lester, born April 3, 1877; Eva Painter, born August 28, 1879; and Florence Belle, born September 20, 1882. Mr. Wilson is a stanch republican, was formerly a whig and voted for Clay, Harrison and Scott. He is a methodist in his religious belief and his wife is a member of that church. The house in which he now lives was built in 1826, and the old log barn on the farm which is still in use was built in 1819. Mr. Wilson, besides owning a good farm where he lives near Shaner on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, has a fine farm in Coupon county, Illinois.

WILLIAM D. WILSON, a prosperous merchant and the efficient postmaster at Tarr's, is a son of Joseph and Anna (Douthard) Wilson, and was born near McKeesport, Allegheny county, Pa., July 26, 1856. The Wilson and Douthard families came from Great Britain to Pennsylvania prior to the Revolutionary war. The Wilsons were from Scotland and settled in Indiana county, while the Douthards resided in Ireland until they engaged in an attempted insurrection against the English government and were compelled to fly to America. Joseph Wilson was born in 1814 near Saltsburg, Indiana county, Pa. He attended the subscription schools, went west on attaining his majority, spent some time near Chicago when it was a village of less than a dozen houses, and was in different parts of Illinois until 1841, when he returned to Saltsburg, Pa. About 1842 he removed to Pittsburg and engaged in boating coal down the Mississippi river until 1864. In that year he returned to Indiana county, engaged in farming for eighteen years and in 1882 removed to Stonersville, this county, where he died January 8, 1884. In 1848 he married Anna, daughter of J. W. Douthard of Jefferson county, Pa. They had seven sons and two daughters, of whom five are living. Mr. Wilson was a republican, and he and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

William D. Wilson left home at eighteen years of age and began life for himself. After working at several places he came to Tarr's and labored in the coal mines near that railway station until 1883, when he was badly injured by a fall of coal and disabled from work for a long time. In 1886 he was elected tax collector for East Huntingdon township and served in that capacity for one term. In 1887 he engaged in the general mercantile business at "Old Bethany," and one year later removed to Tarr's and opened his present store. He has a good stock of goods and is building up a paying trade. He is an active republican and was appointed postmaster May, 1889.

On October 19, 1881, he married Lizzie Husband, daughter of William Husband of Ruff's Dale. They have two children: Colter H. and William W., aged respectively seven and five years. Mrs. Wilson is of German descent, was born in 1853, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

W. D. Wilson is a member of Moss Rose Lodge, No. 350, Independent Order of Odd

Fellows, Red Cross Castle, No. 146, A. O. of M. C., Bethany Council, No. 155, Jr. O. U. A. M., Lodge No. 5,977, Knights of Labor, and the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a delegate in 1886 from District No. 11 of the Connellsville coke region to the Richmond convention of the Knights of Labor.

JOHN S. ZUNDEL, one of Rostraver township's prominent citizens and an excellent representative of the best class of Westmoreland county agriculturists, was born in East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., May 28, 1843, and is a son of John and Catharine (Shelkey) Zundel. For history of paternal grandfather see sketches of William and Jacob Zundel. His father, John Zundel, was born in 1807 and died August 14, 1889. At an early age he went to live with John Snyder of near Mt. Pleasant. On attaining his majority he engaged in farming on a tract of land containing one hundred and six acres, near Mt. Pleasant, which was willed to him. In 1852, upon the death of John Snyder and his wife, he purchased their farm in Rostraver township. He was very successful in business and successively bought the Slatterback, Robert Patterson and McClellan farms in the same township. He was a strictly honest man and was highly esteemed for his integrity, kindness and generosity. He was a strong democrat, a member of Rehoboth Presbyterian church and had an estate worth $50,000 at the time of his death. He married Catharine Shelkey who bore him six children, of whom four are living.

John S. Zundel received an academic education. At sixteen years of age he engaged in teaching which he followed continuously for about eighteen years. He then embarked in his present business of farming in which he has met with good success.

On July 1, 1869, he united in marriage with Annetta Hough who is a native of Brownsville, Pa., and a daughter of Paul and Mary (Smith) Hough, who were born in South Huntingdon township, this county, respectively in 1820 and 1824. Paul Hough was a farmer by occupation and a democrat in politics. He removed in 1883 to Brownsville, Pa., where he lived a retired life until his death which occurred January 3, 1890. He had four children, of whom three are still living. His widow still resides at her Brownsville home.

John S. Zundel owns a small but very productive farm of sixty-seven acres of desirable land. He has always been an active worker in the Democratic party and has filled various township offices. Mr. Zundel and his estimable wife are members of the West Newton Presbyterian church.

JACOB ZUNDEL, a leading citizen and farmer of Rostraver township, was born January 20, 1828, in East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, and is a son of John and Catharine (Shelkey) Zundel. His grandfather, John M. Zundel, was born in Wittenberg, Germany, immigrated to America and settled near Pittsburg with a colony brought over by George Rapp. He shortly afterwards deserted the colony and settled in Hempfield township, near Harold's church, where he engaged for a time in teaching the "young idea how to shoot," after which he removed to East Huntingdon township, where he lived till his death. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Lutheran church, in which he was at various times deacon, elder and choir leader. His son John was born in Hempfield township, this county, in 1807, and died August 14, 1889. John Zundel was a farmer and owned one hundred and sixty acres of land in Rostraver township on which he lived till his death. In politics he was an active democrat and served his township in various offices. He was a member of the Reformed Presbyterian church. Jacob Zundel's maternal grandfather, Conrad Shelkey, was a native of

Germany who immigrated to America prior to the struggle for Independence, and located near Chambersburg, Pa. He served during the Revolutionary war as a teamster and was a political follower of Thomas Jefferson.

Jacob Zundel was educated in the public schools of this county and has always followed farming and stock-raising on his own well improved farm of one hundred and twenty-seven acres. He is an unswerving democrat and has held the responsible office of school director and other positions of trust and honor in his township. In religious faith he follows in the footsteps of his father, being a consistent member of the Reformed Presbyterian church.

Jacob Zundel's wife was Melissa Jane, daughter of David McLain, of Rostraver township. They have had twelve children, eleven of whom are living. The children are named: William A., Hannah L., John C., Annetta, Mary R., James Mc., David L., Walter H., Jesse K., Earl D. and Nannie Mc. John is married to Nannie, a daughter of David Finley, of Rostraver township.

WILLIAM ZUNDEL, one of Rostraver township's best people, is a son of John and Catharine (Shelkey) Zundel, and was born October 11, 1833, in Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa. His grandfather was Michael Zundel, a native of Germany, who came to America and settled in the vicinity of Greensburg. He afterwards moved to Mount Pleasant township, this county, where he continued his occupation of farming. He was an earnest, active member of the German Lutheran church. John Zundel, the father of William, was born June 16, 1807, near Greensburg, removed to Mt. Pleasant township, and again in 1854 removed to Rostraver township where he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty-eight acres from Capt. John Snyder, and thereafter followed farming till the close of his life on the fourteenth of August, 1889. He was a leading member of the German Lutheran church, while in politics he was a follower of the illustrious Jackson. He was the father of seven children.

William Zundel married Isabella Frazier, in September 1863, and they have two children: Ada, wife of Samuel A. Brown, a farmer of Washington township, Fayette county, and a son of Joseph Brown of Kansas, and Willma Oreda.

William Zundel was educated in the public schools of Mt. Pleasant township, and has always followed the business of farming, taking a special delight in agricultural pursuits. He is the fortunate possessor of one hundred and sixty-eight acres of excellent, well-cultivated land in Rostraver township. Mr. Zundel, who is a democrat and a prominent member of the Presbyterian church at Rehoboth, is a substantial citizen of excellent social, moral and intellectual qualities.

Franklin, Hempfield, Loyalhanna and Salem

JAMES AGNEW, a native of Scotland, a graduate of the far-famed Glasgow college and for nearly fifty years past a resident and highly respected citizen of Hempfield township, is a son of John and Janet (Black) Agnew and was born in Wigtownshire, an agricultural and pastoral county in the southwestern part of Scotland, December 9, 1807. Few are the families who can trace their lineal history as far back as the Agnews. In 1066, when William the Conqueror invaded England and won the kingdom at the battle of Hastings, there were two General Agnews in his army. On one of them he bestowed an estate in the west of Scotland and to the other he gave an estate in the north of Ireland. From the latter is descended Judge Agnew of Pennsylvania, and a descendant of the former was Andrew Agnew, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch. One of Andrew Agnew's sons was John Agnew, who received a fine classical education. He preferred farming to a professional life and was thus engaged until 1844, when he came to Hempfield township, where he died some years afterward at an advanceds age. He married Janet Black, who died young. Of their marriage were born four children, of whom two are living: James and Jane, widow of Alexander Kerr, who was a prosperous farmer of Hempfield township.

James Agnew was educated in preparatory and academic schools and Glasgow college, from which famous institution of learning he was graduated in 1825. Soon after graduation he was elected professor of Greek in Bradmore college, London, England, and occupied that chair for four years. He then embarked in the mercantile business at Linlithgow, a prosperous manufacturing town sixteen miles west of Edinburg, an old royal city. While in business there he was seized with asthma with which he is still afflicted and was compelled to remove to the country, where he was engaged in farming for a few years. Not liking the Scotch method of farming then in use in the district where he resided, he concluded to come to America and in 1843 arrived in Westmoreland county, where he located near Grapeville, on the farm on which he now lives.

In 1829 Mr. Agnew married Alice Leader, of London. To this union were born three sons and four daughters: James, who died in infancy; Margaret, who was the wife of Michael Seanor, of Grapeville; Alice, who was married to John Gilchrist, of Adamsburg; Jane, wife of Jacob Eiseman, a farmer of Hempfield township; Janet, who was married to a Mr. Kearney, who is an engineer and lives in the West Indies, and John, who was well educated, traveled throughout the United States and in California, South America and Europe. He was to have been his father's successor on the home farm, but died at thirty-five years of age. Mrs. Agnew, who died in 1868, was a daughter of William Leader, who was an artist of consider-

able eminence. He was both a painter and carver, but died at the early age of thirty-four of consumption, which disease was hereditary in his family and of which Mrs. Agnew and all her children died excepting Mrs. Jane Eiseman, who is now living in Hempfield township. Mr. Agnew, in five years after the death of his wife, married Margaret Todd, the daughter of a Glasgow merchant and who has been a faithful helpmeet to him ever since.

In political opinion Mr. Agnew is a democrat from principle but has always kept clear of politics. He has been a member of the Presbyterian church for over sixty years. He has been a great reader and close student ever since leaving college and is well informed in literature, the sciences and the arts. He is six feet in height, of fine personal appearance and well preserved for his years. His home farm consists of two hundred and twenty-six acres,of land in the Grapeville Natural Gas district and is underlaid with a heavy vein of coal. To this farm he has added many more acres by purchase.

JOHN W. ALLSHOUSE, an influential farmer of Hempfield township, a director of the Westmoreland Agricultural association and an active leader in Grange work, was born in North Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., October 29, 1836, and is a son of Samuel and Lydia Ann (Baughman) Allshouse. John Allshouse (grandfather) was a native of this county. He married Margaret Klingensmith, moved to Armstrong county, Pa., where he bought two farms and died some thirty ago at an advanced age. Samuel Allshouse (father) was born about 1808. He accompanied his parents to Armstrong county, where he was reared to manhood. He then returned to Westmoreland and located on the farm now owned by his son Adam B., and on which he died November 5, 1886. He was a strict lutheran, held all the local offices of Brush Creek church of that denomination and was one of the originators and early directors of Brush Creek cemetery. He was married to Lydia Ann Baughman, a daughter of Adam Baughman, of North Huntingdon township, whose father came from Holland and owned some eight hundred acres of land. They had eight children, of whom seven are living: Eliza Jane, wife of Solomon Harman; Sarah, wife of Jonas Gongaware, of Harrison City; Albert S., of Kittanning; Lydia Ann, Josiah, Priscilla, wife of John Rumbaugh, and Adam B.

John W. Allshouse attended the common schools and at the age of twenty-five years went to Venango county, Pa., where he drilled oil-wells for a year and followed teaming for two years. During the last year of this time he invested $1,000 in a one-sixteenth interest of an oil-well which sold for $400,000 in 1865. He returned to this county and purchased his present farm and returned to the oil regions, where he drilled oil-wells and was engaged in contracting for nine years.

In 1877 he returned to his farm, upon which he has since lived. He has built a good residence and is constantly engaged in the improvement of his land, which in addition to the fertility of the surface is heavily underlaid with coal.

October 9, 1863, he united in marriage with Mary Jane Kemp, daughter of Levi Kemp, of Hempfield township. To their union have been born ten children: Samuel H., Lydia E., Margaret J., John Marshall, Laura E., Susie A., James F. (deceased), Luella Virginia, Grover Cleveland Allshouse and one which died in infancy.

John W. Allshouse is a strong democrat, an active officer of Brush Creek Evangelical Lutheran church and an efficient director of Brush Creek Cemetery association. He is a charter member and treasurer of Highland Grange, No. 837, Patrons of Husbandry. He was elected in 1889 as a director of the Westmoreland Agri-

cultural society, which was incorporated in 1869, and his services were such as to procure his re-election as one of the directors for 1890. Mr. Allshouse is an ardent and successful worker in the interests of the grange movement in Westmoreland county. His success in farming attests his knowledge of agriculture and his position in the county agricultural society is evidence of the high rank he holds among the foremost farmers of Westmoreland county.

J. W. ARMBRUST. Westmoreland county to-day is one of the most prosperous and rapidly progressive counties of Pennsylvania, and one of its many practical and successful business men—a class so essential to the stability and prosperity of financial affairs—is J. W. Armbrust, an active and enterprising citizen of Hempfield township. He is a son of William and Margaret (Gongaware) Armbrust, and was born at Adamsburg, Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., May 28, 1846. His paternal grandfather, John Armbrust, was born in Germany and came to the United States on board the second German ship that ever sailed from that empire to this country, which took thirteen weeks to make the trip, landing in Philadelphia. He was a printer by trade and edited a German paper at Greensburg, known as the *Star of the West*, and afterwards became editor of the *True Democrat*, which was a democratic paper. He was a well educated man and taught German schools in the county for several years. He was a democrat who always worked unceasingly for the welfare of his party; a lutheran who never neglected any duty of his church and a man who ever contributed to any deserving cause of charity. His wife was Catharine Shatler, whom he married in Germany. To them were born nine children: Catherine and Regina, born in Germany; Elizabeth, John, Jacob, Daniel, William, Michael and Mary Ann, all born in Westmoreland county. William Armbrust (father) was born in a log house which stood adjacent to the site of Ackerman's music store at Greensburg, January 4, 1818, and learned the trade of cabinetmaker with a man by the name of Henry Miller, in Greensburg. He followed cabinetmaking at Adamsburg and New Stanton till 1860, when he removed to Weaver's Old Stand, where he purchased a grist and saw-mill and a farm of one hundred and eighty-two acres of land. He soon erected a new and well equipped mill on the site of the one which he had purchased and enjoys quite an extensive custom. He was postmaster at Weaver's Old Stand during the late war. He is a democrat, a member of the Lutheran church and a steady-going and prosperous citizen. On April 7, 1842, he married Margaret Gongaware, a daughter of Jonas Gongaware, of near Adamsburg. To this union have been born four sons and four daughters: Lewis F. (see sketch); Jonas, William, Daniel Webster (dead); Mary Jane, wife of Emory Kelley, of East Huntingdon township; Sarah E., married to Allen Wright, of Mt. Pleasant township; Christine Alice, wife of Eli Peterson, of the last named township; John Weiman, who is in the sewing machine business with Israel Glunt, of Greensburg, and Lydia E., wife of John Miller.

J. W. Armbrust received his education in the common schools, Greensburg academy and Stevenson's normal school at West Newton. At nineteen years of age he commenced teaching and was engaged in that profession for five years. He taught two terms of school in Rostraver township, two terms at New Stanton and one at Weaver's Old Stand. In 1870 he opened a general mercantile store at the latter place, which he conducted successfully for eighteen years; he also was postmaster during Cleveland's administration. He then disposed of his store and purchased a small farm near Weaver's Old Stand, upon which he has resided ever since. After leaving the mercantile business in

J. M. Arnbruster

1888 Mr. Armbrust still continued in his present business of buying and shipping grain.

He united in marriage on December 31, 1869, with Susan McIntyre, daughter of James McIntyre, of Hempfield township. Of this marriage have been born five sons and four daughters: Charles S., a fireman on the P. R. R.; Homer C., Ella M., William A., Theodore F., Harry O., Emma, Alice and Maggie.

J. W. Armbrust is a member of Brush Creek Lutheran church, Security Council, No. 168, Jr. O. U. A. M., Sewickley Grange, No. 704, Patrons of Husbandry, Good Will Assembly, No. 6905, Knights of Labor and Enterprise Lodge, No. 830, K. and L. of H. J. W. Armbrust is conservative and safe in his business methods and has been remarkably successful in all his enterprises. He is a stanch democrat and has always been an earnest, live and working member of his party and ever active in the advancement of its interests.

WILLIAM R. BARNHART, county surveyor of Westmoreland, is one of the most progressive farmers of western Pennsylvania and a writer on farm topics in several agricultural journals. He was born on the old Barnhart homestead in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., June 23, 1841, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Row) Barnhart. The Barnharts, who settled in this county, were a race of thrifty, honest and peaceful people and whose characters were without blot or stain. William Barnhart (grandfather) purchased the homestead farm in 1815 upon which the subject of this sketch resides, and which farm has never passed out of the hands of the Barnhart family. William Barnhart, Jr. (grandfather) was a successful farmer and a useful member of the Reformed church. He married Catherine Rumbaugh, of near Mount Pleasant. Of his children one was John Barnhart (father), who was born March 14, 1807, and died February 14, 1858. He was remarkably successful as a farmer and served for many years as an efficient officer of the Reformed church. He was a prominent and influential man in his community where he was highly respected for his incorruptible integrity, warm generosity and many acts of kindness. He was a strong democrat but never asked for any office within the gift of his party. He married Elizabeth Row, a daughter of George Row, of Salem township, by whom he had seven children, of whom four are living. Mrs. Barnhart was born in 1809 and died in 1884.

William R. Barnhart received his education in the rural schools and Westmoreland College at Mount Pleasant. He was especially strong in mathematics at school and devoted much time to surveying, in which he became proficient. Leaving school he was engaged in farming and surveying until 1868, when he was elected county surveyor. He served very creditably and at the expiration of his term of office returned to his farm, where he remained engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1889, when he was re-elected county surveyor. He entered upon the duties of his office January 1, 1890, and is now faithfully discharging the same.

January 29, 1863, Mr. Barnhart married Catherine Sherrick Shupe, a daughter of George Shupe, of near Mount Pleasant and a resident of Fayette county, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Barnhart are the parents of four sons and five daughters: A. Elizabeth, who is teaching; Ella J.. wife of William Blank: George, who married Agnes Steel and engaged in farming; Cora B., John Love, attending Franklin and Marshall college and preparing for the ministry; Lavina S., Alberta M., William R. and Paul Shupe.

In political opinion Mr. Barnhart is an earnest democrat who is ever working for the success of his party. William R. Barnhart has been a deacon and elder of the Reformed church for the last twenty-seven years. He was one of the eight lay delegates of his denomination

from the United States to the Alliance of the different Reformed denominations of the world, which was held at London, England, in July, 1889. Leaving London, he made an extensive tour through continental Europe and visited many of its special points of interest. He has always taken an active interest in school affairs and everything to promote the public good or the general interests of his community. His two farms consist of two hundred and fifty acres of very fertile and highly cultivated land. Mr. Barnhart understands the secrets of progressive agriculture so well and practices them so successfully that he raises as many bushels of wheat, corn and cuts as many tons of hay per acre as any other farmer in the county and at the same time does not impoverish the soil of his fertile farms.

SAMUEL BARNHART is a useful citizen of Hempfield township and stands in the front rank of the progressive farmers of the county. He was born on the old Barnhart homestead farm in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., December 2, 1838, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Row) Barnhart. The founder of the Barnhart family of this county was William Barnhart (great-grandfather), who was an honest, upright and truth-loving man. He settled on the farm in Hempfield township on which his son William R. Barnhart (see his sketch) now resides. William Barnhart left several children, one of which was William Barnhart, Jr. (grandfather). He, like his father, was a peaceable, quiet citizen and an exemplary member of the Reformed church. He married Catherine Rumbaugh of near Mt. Pleasant. Of their children one was John Barnhart (father). He died in February, 1858. He was a successful farmer, a strong democrat and an earnest member and faithful officer of the Reformed church. His life was straightforward, unfaltering and worthy of imitation. He married Elizabeth Row, who was a daughter of George Row of Salem township. Mr. and Mrs. Barnhart were the parents of seven children.

Samuel Barnhart was reared on his father's farm and attended the common schools and Greensburg academy. Ever since leaving school he has been engaged in farming. In 1868 he removed to his present home farm which is heavily underlaid with coal.

He united in marriage with Mary Martha Byers, daughter of Henry Byers. Their union has been blessed with ten children: John Clymer, Caleb Stark, Samuel Albert; William Nevin, learning trade of tinner; Henry Byers, Jennie Saphora, Sarah Elizabeth, Grace Gertrude, Lucian Cort and Emma Kate.

In farming Mr. Barnhart is hard to excel. He raises some of the best sheep in the county, has fine crops of grain and owns a fine fish pond from which he obtains large quantities of carp and bass. He owns two farms aggregating 170 acres of choice land. Mr. Barnhart is a strong democrat, has served efficiently as school director, and is an earnest member of the Second Reformed church at Greensburg.

REV. J. NEVIN BAUMAN, the descendant of an old and honored family, an earnest, zealous and faithful minister and the present efficient pastor of the Reformed church at New Salem, is a son of Rev. Frederick C. and Elizabeth J. (Cort) Bauman. His paternal grandfather, Bauman, was a native and resident of Germany, where he married. He had eight children, three born in Germany and the others born in Greene county, Ohio: Rev. Frederick C., John, Sophena, Rosanna, Catherine, Mary, Hattie and Martha. His maternal grandfather, Daniel Cort, was a native of Westmoreland county and removed to Zwingle, Iowa. He married Sarah Bughman, by whom he had five children: Albert M., Elizabeth J., Emma, Sarah and Margaret. His father, Rev. Frederick C. Bauman, was

born in Eberschütz, Germany, and came to this country at ten years of age. He attended the common schools of Pulaski, Williams county, Ohio, for a short time and then entered Heidelburg college at Tifflin, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1853. After graduation he located at Zwingle, Iowa, where he is still actively engaged in ministerial labors. In the early days of his ministry he extended his labors to the section of country surrounding Zwingle, organized several congregations within a radius of fifty miles and traveled on foot to supply the most of his appointments. In 1854 he married Elizabeth J. Cort. They have nine children: Samuel H., D. Theodore, attorney-at-law and editor of Grundy county, Iowa, *Herald*; Rev. J. Nevin, Albert B., Maggie, wife of Rev. J. L. Bretz, of Canal, Fulton county, Ohio; Meta, Bertha, Estella and Mabel.

Rev. J. Nevin Bauman attended the common schools of Zwingle, Iowa, until sixteen years of age. He taught one term of school (1876–77) and then entered the preparatory school at Mercersburg, Franklin county, Pa. From there he went in 1878 to Franklin and Marshall academy at Lancaster, Pa., and completed his academic course. In the autumn of 1879 he entered Franklin and Marshal college and was graduated from that well-known institution of learning as valedictorian of the class of 1883. In the fall of 1883 he was enrolled as a student in the Reformed Theological seminary at Lancaster and graduated from that institution in the class of 1886. Immediately after finishing his theological course he became and has served ever since as pastor of the Reformed church at New Salem. He is a member of Carmel Lodge, No. 542, of Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of New Salem; Delmont Council, No. 58, Junior O. U. A. M., and Delmont Grange, No. 859, Patrons of Husbandry. Rev. Bauman is a scholar, a gentleman and a faithful Christian minister. His pastorate at New Salem has been remarkably successful and his efforts have been unceasing for the unity, peace, temporal prosperity and spiritual welfare of his church.

JOHN BLACK, of Delmont, was born August 14, 1830, in North Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Samuel and Jane (Mansperger) Black. His father, Samuel Black, was a son of Patrick Black, who was born in 1801. He was by occupation a farmer and for many years served as elder in the Long Run Presbyterian church. On March 27, 1828, he married Jane Mansperger and they had fifteen children: Mary, wife of William Ewing; John, James, Rachel, Jane, married to Charles Fleming; Margaret M., Elizabeth M., Ellen, Sarah, Matilda, Maria M. and Josephine K. and three died in infancy.

After leaving the common schools John Black turned his attention to farming and has all his life been engaged in the pursuits of agriculture. He resided near Irwin, in his native township, until March, 1882, when he removed to Salem township where he had purchased a farm in the Grapeville gas belt. On this farm Mr. Black now has three producing wells. He is a member of the New Salem Presbyterian church in which he is an elder and is recognized as a man of far more than ordinary piety. Honest, industrious and persevering, he has made life a success, and has not made the mistake of neglecting to make this life a preparation for the future. Charitable in spirit, liberal in his views and decided in his convictions, he may justly be regarded as an excellent neighbor, a good citizen and a sincere Christian.

On February 12, 1856, John Black was married to Sarah, a daughter of Jacob Ludwick, of Irwin, and their union has been blest with nine children: Ellen, who died at the age of four years; Nancy Jane, who died at the age of eight; W. Franklin, married to Malvina Shuster; Anna, wife of John R. Cochran, of Salem township;

Samuel, John, James, Charles and one died in infancy.

MICHAEL G. BLANK, a descendant of an old, honorable and honest German family and one of the foremost and most successful farmers of Hempfield township, is a son of George A. and Catherine (Shelley) Blank and was born on the farm on which his brother, John Blank, now lives in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., November 22, 1829. George A. Blank was born thirty miles west of Philadelphia, in Montgomery county, Pa., in 1792. At the instance of his uncle, Jacob Berger, who had no children, he came to Westmoreland county and resided with Mr. Berger for several years. Jacob Berger was a very wealthy farmer for his day. He was a prominent man in his community. When the county-seat was changed to Greensburg he hauled the court records from the old Hannastown court-house to Greensburg. His wife was Margaret Blank, who was a sister to George A. Blank's father. George A. Blank by hard work and prudent management soon acquired means enough to purchase the farm now owned by his son, John Blank. He was over six feet in height and very strong. He was a democrat, an elder in the Lutheran church and an influential man in his neighborhood. He learned the trade of shoemaker at Germantown, Pa., and before leaving the east he married Catharine Shelley, who was a native of Montgomery county and died in 1875. They had eleven children, of whom seven are dead. Mr. Blank owned about six hundred acres of land when he died in 1865.

Michael G. Blank received his education in the rural schools of his neighborhood. His first employment was farming for his father. Commencing life as a farmer he has remained one until the present time.

March 22, 1860, he united in marriage with Hannah F. Earnest. To them was born ten children, of whom eight are living: William H., born March 24, 1861, married to Ella, daughter of W. R. Barnhart; Edward, born May 3, 1863, married Maggie Bowman and is a liveryman of Greensburg; Lide, born January 16, 1865, and wife of John Bair; John, born October 6, 1868, and resides on the home-farm; Emma, born October 13, 1871; Ella, born November 19, 1874; Bessie E., born July 4, 1878 and Charles, born August 18, 1881. Mrs. Blank was born May 13, 1838, and is a consistent member of the Lutheran church.

Michael G. Blank is a member of the Lutheran church. He was on the building committee for the new Lutheran church at Greensburg and gave liberally towards its erection. He is a democrat and has served for sixteen years as school director. He owns a beautiful farm of two hundred and seventy-five acres and raises fine crops. He has some large herds of choice stock. As a farmer and stock-raiser he has been remarkably successful. Mr. Blank has made a practical study of the principles of good farming and has successfully applied them to the cultivation and improvement of his farm. He is thoroughgoing, straightforward and honest in his business transactions and is a gentleman of excellent standing in his own community.

JOHN H. BROWN, a clear-headed and energetic business man, a prosperous farmer and a successful merchant, was born at Grapeville Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., June 29, 1843, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Painter) Brown. His paternal grandfather, John Brown, was born in Franklin county, Pa., and immigrated to Sewickley township when quite a young man. He married a Miss Carlise and after her death wedded a Miss Lucas. He was a farmer, reared a large family of children, and lived to be ninety-one years of age. John Brown's father, who died in Franklin county, was born in Ireland. His maternal grandfather, Hon. Jacob Painter, was associate

judge of Westmoreland county from 1806 to 1821. His father, Capt. John Brown, was born June 16, 1806, in Sewickley township. He followed blacksmithing until 1854, when he became a partner in a store at Grapeville. Three years later he retired from the firm and engaged in the mercantile business for himself at that place, which he continued till his death in 1877. He was a republican and a local leader in his party, but never desired nor would accept any office. He was an esteemed member of the Reformed church and married Elizabeth Painter, by whom he had five children, of whom two are living: Elizabeth, wife of Albert L. Magill, of Grapeville, Pa., and John H.

John H. Brown attended the Grapeville schools, Harrison City academy and Duff's Commercial Business College of Pittsburg, from which institution he was graduated in 1864. After completing his business course at Pittsburg he engaged in farming and in the mercantile business with his father at Grapeville. At the death of the latter he purchased the store, and since 1872 has successfully conducted a paying mercantile business at that place.

He was married on January 16, 1872, to Nannie J. McCartney, a daughter of Joseph N. McCartney, of Columbia, Pa. Their children are: Walter, Blanche, Rose, Preston and Mary.

John H. Brown is a republican and has served as member of the county committee of that party ever since attaining his majority. He owns a valuable farm upon which are four strong flowing natural gas wells. One being the famous Gasser that was lighted in honor of President and Mrs. Cleveland when they honored Grapeville with their presence in 1887. Mr. Brown is a member of Jeannette Council, No. 1,144, Royal Arcanum, and the only order to which he ever aspired. He is proprietor of the town of East Jeanette which he expects to be connected with Greensburg by cable or electric cars in the near future.

JAMES BUCHANAN was born in Salem township, Westmoreland county, Pa., August 22, 1817, and is a son of David and Margaret (McBride) Buchanan. David Buchanan, his grandfather, was a native of Ireland but immigrated to the United Statesand settled in Salem township, this county. His wife was Jane McClintock, who bore him five children: John, Thomas, David, Catharine and Jane. John married Prudence McConnell, Catharine became the wife of John Guthrie, of Armstrong county, and Jane was wedded to William McKee, of the same county. David Buchanan (father) was born in Salem township in 1791. He was one of the founders of the Presbyterian church at Congruity, and lived near there until eighty years of age, when he removed to Peoria county, Ill., where he died in 1880. He married Margaret, a daughter of James and Martha McBride, who also died in Illinois July 29, 1872, at the age of eighty years. She bore him nine children: James, born August 2, 1817; Jane, born November 31, 1818; David Wilson, born March 4, 1821; Martha, born August 22, 1823; Alexander, born July 25, 1825; Maria, born December 29, 1827; Prudence, born January 1, 1830; Margaret, born April 18, 1832; and Elizabeth, born March 8, 1835. Jane married Samuel Ralston, of Salem township. David Wilson was married to Margaret Henry and now lives in Kansas; Martha was married to John Irwin, August 20, 1845, and now lives in Colorado; Prudence became the wife of John Sloan April 8, 1851; Maria married Benjamin Marshall December 27, 1852 and removed with him, to Farmington, Ill.; Margaret wedded Samuel Rainey, of Salem township, April 18, 1854; Alexander first married Martha Irwin, December 4, 1854, now deceased, then Margaret Mewherter, his present wife; Elizabeth was married to Nelson Cunningham, of Knox county, Ill., March 10, 1857.

James Buchanan attended the subscription schools of his native township and at the age of

twenty-one bought a farm on Porter run, Salem township, on which he resided continuously for forty-seven years. In 1885 he removed to New Salem borough, where he now resides. He served twice as school director in his native district and is now an elder in the Presbyterian church at Congruity.

James Buchanan was married January 7, 1841, to Mary Ann, a daughter of Samuel Henry, of Salem township, who died May 16, 1878, and in 1883, May 1, he took unto himself a second wife in the person of Lyda A., a daughter of Robert Shields, of Salem. His first wife's children were: Margaret Jane, born April 11, 1842; Mary Elizabeth, born June 3, 1844; Martha Louisa, born August 27, 1846, died February 18, 1848; Emma Prudence, born January 8, 1849; Sarah Maria, born October 20, 1851; Harriet Marshall, born April 10, 1854; David McBride, born March 7, 1857; Anna Martha, born March 27, 1862. Margaret Jane married Robert F. Stewart, of near Congruity, June 9, 1880; Mary E. wedded Robert B. Kirkpatrick, of Armstrong county, December 7, 1869; Emma P. was married to William B. Shields, of Franklin county, April 6, 1876; Sadie M. married Robert Christie, of Peoria county, Ill., June 17, 1885; Harriet M. resides at home; David McBride married Mary E. McConnell, of Salem township, December 5, 1878; and Anna M. became the wife of W. J. Zimmerman, of Delmont, December 27, 1882.

GEORGE W. CROUSHORE, one of the leading and most enterprising citizens of Grapeville Station, was born near Adamsburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 14, 1844, and is a son of George and Margaret (Baughman) Croushore (for ancestral history see sketch of Henry Croushore).

George W. Croushore attended the Brush creek public school and lived with his mother on the farm until about fifteen years of age, when he learned the trade of stonemason, which he followed for three years and then went home and made a large number of bricks for his mother, she at that time owning a brickyard. In 1861 he purchased the interest of Daniel Beck in the steam tannery at Grapeville, and thus became the partner of his brother, Michael Croushore. He then learned the tanning business practically and scientifically and in about three years purchased his brother's interest, since which time he has conducted the business himself, except a short period while a Mr. Knappenberger held a fourth interest. For nine years Mr. Croushore has been ticket agent at Grapeville on the P. R. R., but at present his son is attending to that business. About two years ago his tannery was burned down, but it was at once rebuilt and made more complete in all its appointments than ever. In his tanning Mr. Croushore gives special attention to the preparation of belting material. Having been a life-long working democrat he was in 1885 appointed postmaster under President Cleveland's administration and held the position four years. He has never aspired to any elective office, as his time and attention have been engrossed with business and private affairs. The denomination of his choice is the Reformed church, in which he is an elder and has also served as a deacon. Mr. Croushore is an industrious and energetic man and deserves the prosperity he has enjoyed. He has the finest residence in his neighborhood, and besides real estate owns two gas wells in the Grapeville district and is drilling another.

George W. Croushore was united in marriage September 1, 1864, with Sadie, a daughter of Henry Allshouse, of Greensburg, and they have had eight children, of whom seven are living: Maggie, at home; Harry, engaged in the drug business at Jeannette; William Brant, manager of ticket and express office at Grapeville; John Callery, going to school at Greensburg; Charles C., Herbert L. and Franklin H.

GEORGE F. DIBLE, of near Murrysville, a leading farmer and stock-raiser, was born December 21, 1828, in Franklin township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Jacob and Susanna (Allshouse) Dible. His great-grandfather was a resident and in all probability a native of eastern Pennsylvania, whence he immigrated to this country, settling in Franklin township, where he was one of the very earliest settlers. The Dibles are of German extraction and originally the name was Diblebiss. Jacob Dible (grandfather) was a native of this county. One of his children was called Jacob Dible (father), who was born near Harrison City in 1780 and died in 1872. By occupation he was a farmer, in politics a democrat, served many years as justice of the peace and was a strong supporter of the Presbyterian church, in which he was an elder for half a century. His first wife was Susanna Allshouse, who was born in 1782 and died in 1835, leaving the following children: Henry, who died in 1803; John, born 1805 and died 1866; Isaac, born in 1806, died 1885; Margaret, born 1808, died 1846; Jacob, born 1811, died 1886; Catharine, born 1813; Mary, born 1817, died 1846; Nathaniel, born 1821, died 1846; Eli, born 1823; Susanna, born 1824, and George F., 1828. His second wife was Elizabeth Kistler (nee Bughman). Henry Allshouse (maternal grandfather) was a native of eastern Pennsylvania and came at an early day to this county, settling near where Harrison City now stands and remaining there until his death.

George F. Dible aud Martha Tilbrooke, daughter of William Tilbrooke, were united in marriage February 21, 1850, and have had the following children: Elizabeth Jane, born December 10, 1850, died 1859; Margaret A., born December 6, 1852, died November 26, 1875; Susan J., born August 8, 1855; William Jacob, born June 23, 1857, who is married to Jennie Robb and is a merchant at Braddock, Pa.; Martha E., born July 10, 1859, the wife of Elmer Campbell, now a tinner at Kittanning; Ruth A., born June 26, 1861, died 1867; John F., born May 19, 1863, died October 23, 1887; Andrew, born June 13, 1866, died November 20, 1888; Sarah J., born August 10, 1868, the wife of Alfred McPherson, now of Washington county, and Joseph, born July 12, 1870, who died on the day of his birth.

George F. Dible received his education in the common schools and has always followed the business of farming and stock-raising, now owning a valuable farm in Franklin township. Politically he is a prohibitionist and is a stanch supporter of the Presbyterian church, in which he has been an elder for some fifteen years.

JOHN KELLEY ELLWOOD was born in Salem township, Westmoreland county, Pa., June 22, 1858, and is a son of Levi M. and Mary (Mears) Ellwood. Prior to the Revolutionary war his great-grandfather, Robert Ellwood, and a brother sailed from the shores of Erin and came to America, where the former settled in New Jersey and the latter went farther west into the then unsettled wilds, since which time he and his descendants, if any, have been entirely lost to the other branch of the family. Robert Ellwood served seven years with Washington in the war of the Revolution. He used to relate that after the battle of the Brandywine that stream was so full of dead Hessians that one could walk across the stream on them without wetting his feet. More Hessians than British were killed because the English put their hired troops in front. After the war Robert Ellwood immigrated to western Pennsylvania and settled on a tract of land near Murrysville, which is now owned by John W. Ellwood of Franklin township. He married a Miss Stoops of South Mountain, where "Antietam" was fought, who died about 1842, aged one hundred and seven years. One of their sons was George

Ellwood (grandfather), who was born near Murrysville, this county, about 1790. He was twice married, first to a Gillespie, by whom he had two sons: William and Robert; his second wife was Nancy Jones, a sister of Judge Jones (deceased), of Salem township, whose father was a native of Wales, but came to America and after serving through the Revolutionary war settled in this county. To this union were born eleven children: James, George, John, Thomas, Eleanor, David, Levi M., Matthew M., Mary Jane, Samuel and Josiah W. Of these thirteen children but three reside in this county: Matthew M. in Derry township; Samuel, in Bell township, and Levi M. (father) in Salem township. The latter was born in Loyalhanna township (in a portion that is now Bell), December 25, 1829. He married and has three children: John K., Mary E. and Nancy S.

John K. Ellwood was reared on the farm, attended public and select schools and graduated from Heidelberg college, Tiffin, Ohio, in 1883, delivering the valedictory oration. Most of his time since then has been spent in educational work as principal of the St. Petersburg, Mauch Chunk and other schools. He is registered as a law student and will soon complete his studies. In 1888 he was one of the democratic nominees for Assembly, but at the general election went down with the remainder of the ticket. He is married to Anna N., daughter of David Braden (see sketch of W. D. Braden), and they have two children: Edna P. and Orville A.

STEPHEN HENRY EMMENS, D. C. L., a descendant of an old, honorable and titled English family and the inventor of the wonderful explosive, Emmensite, which is destined to revolutionize the modern warfare of the world, was born in Lewisham, in the county of Kent, England, December 21, 1843, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Fitzgerald) Emmens. The founder of the Emmens family in England was Sir Charles Emmens, who came over to England with William of Orange and was an officer of high rank in the army of the invading Prince. Sir Charles' coat of arms bore the motto: *Sans peur et sans souci*—without care, without fear.

Thomas Emmens, grandfather, was a lineal descendant of Sir Charles Emmens and was keeper of the records of the treasury of London. He was often engaged in the confidential service of the British government and never failed in any mission upon which he was sent. William Emmens, father, was born in London. At an early age he entered upon an active business career which terminated with his death in 1888. He served as president of the National Bank of Ireland for many years and at the time of his death was president of the Church of England Insurance institution and a director of the great Cambrian Railway company. He was an old Westminster presbyterian school man and belonged to the conservative party in politics. He married Elizabeth Fitzgerald a cousin of the present prime minister of England and a lineal descedant of "Fair Rosamond."

Stephen Henry Emmens was educated in Kings College, London, from which institution he was graduated in 1868 with the degree of D. C. L. After graduation he became a Fellow of the Actuaries and was a manager of insurance for his father for a time. He had been educated for the profession of civil engineering and purposed serving as such in the East Indies but was prevented in several ways from carrying out that intention. In 1862 he formed a partnership with Samuel Isaac in blockade-running business. Mr. Emmens had charge of the scientific and engineering part of the business. After blockade-running ceased he was engaged for several years in civil engineering and was engaged upon the Mersey tunnel and several other gigantic engineering enterprises. He served for a time as an editorial

writer on the staff of the *London Standard*. He also was a poetical writer on the *Fun* and went to Paris, where he edited a paper and was correspondent for a London journal. He wrote the novel entitled "The Philosopher," which was published as a serial in the "Dublin Magazine." He stood for Parliament at the request of the Conservative committee but was defeated by the Liberals. He was the first Conservative in England to declare for "Home Rule" and his address issued upon that subject has since been verified. In 1878 he was engaged in several large mining and commercial enterprises. He had control of four-fifths of the arsenic trade of the world and manufactured one-half of all of that article which was then used. In 1878 he injured his spine from which he has never fully recovered. His injury compelled him to relinquish many of his most important enterprises at the very moment of ultimate success. In February, 1886, he came to the United States to secure a patent on a wonderful explosive which he had invented and which is now known as Emmensite. While waiting for his patent he did some engineering work and inspected a tin mine in Dakota for an English firm. In 1888 a company was formed for the manufacture of Emmensite and the present extensive works were erected near Paintersville, this county, where Dr. Emmens has lately conducted a series of experiments, showing Emmensite to be the most powerful as well as smokeless and noiseless explosive in the world.

Dr. Emmens united in marriage with Lydia Prevost, a cousin of Admiral Prevost, who is in command of Gibraltar. Dr. and Mrs. Emmens have two children: Newton and Violet, who has finished her education at Oxford and received her degree. Mrs. Emmens, under the professional name of Adeline Paget, is one of England's most noted concert and oratorio singers. She never sings upon the stage and is now in London.

JAMES ROSS EWING, M. D., is one of those who, though eminent and deserving, yet are modest and unassuming; he desires no fulsome praise and wishes nothing written concerning him except what is conceived in the same spirit that prompted the memorable order of the lion-hearted Cromwell, "Paint me as I am!" He was born August 12, 1844, in Young township, Indiana county, Pa., and is a son of Alexander and Catherine Eaton (McAfee) Ewing. His grandfather, Ewing, removed to southwestern Pennsylvania and settled in what is now Indiana county when it was yet an almost unbroken wilderness. About the close of the Revolutionary war he married a Miss Moore, supposed to have been of Irish descent. This lady prior to her marriage, owing to the hostility of the Indians, was frequently obliged to flee for refuge to the block house at Hannastown, and on one occasion was captured by the savages, but fortunately was soon rescued. The children of this marriage were: James, William, John, Robert, Alexander, Rebecca, married to Joseph Harbison, and Sarah, married to John McCurdy. Alexander Ewing was born in 1808 in Indiana county, on the farm now owned by William Kennedy, one of the commissioners of that county. He was one of the founders of the old Ebenezer Presbyterian church, in which he was an elder, and was a conscientious Christian gentleman, noted for his great piety and godliness. At length, "Grown ripe in years and old in piety," he was gathered to his fathers, there to reap the reward of the righteous.

Following in the footsteps of his worthy father he was a member of the Ebenezer Presbyterian church and engaged in the pursuits of agriculture. He was married in 1832 to Catherine Eaton McAfee, who was born in 1811 near Pittsburg, Pa., whence she was taken at the age of 14 years with her parents to Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, Pa., where she was married. Alexander Ewing took his wife to the old homestead in Indiana county,

where they continued to reside. The children of this union were eleven, of whom eight are dead: Joseph, Will and Alexander Stewart died in childhood; David and Mary in youth within a few hours of each other; Boyd E. in the army in 1861, of typhoid fever. He was a member of Co. E., eleventh reg., Pa. Res. (Col. Thos. F. Gallager's regiment). Rebecca Margaret died in 1870, aged twenty-two, and Sarah Jane in 1872, aged thirty-two. Of those living John Maxwell Ewing is the eldest and lives on a farm in his native county; he also was a soldier and served three years in the above mentioned company and regiment. The next is Rev. Thomas R. Ewing, a graduate of Washington and Jefferson college and the Western Theological seminary, who is now located at Blairsville, Pa., where he is the owner and principal of the Blairsville Female seminary. During the war he served on the Christian commission. The youngest is Dr. James Ross Ewing. Alexander Ewing died in 1881 at the old homestead in Indiana county, and his widow who survives him is living.

John McAfee, maternal grandfather, came to his death by accidentally drowning about 1830 in a creek that flowed through his farm. His widow survived him, living to the advanced age of eighty-nine years. They had six children, who married as follows: John married Mary Bovard; James Ross McAfee first married a Miss Reed and after her death wedded Eliza Craig; Matilda became the wife of John Moore; Catherine Eaton married Alexander Ewing, and Nancy wedded James Gallagher, of Indiana county.

Dr. James Ross Ewing was reared in the solitude of the country, "Where heavenly-pensive Contemplation dwells," and where the warbling birds, the rippling brooks and the gentle rustling of the leaves call man's attention to the beauties of nature and the goodness of "nature's God." Amid these rural scenes he lived during the first eighteen years of his life. He attended the common schools, in which he obtained sufficient education to enable him to begin teaching in the winter of 1861–2. The next two years were spent in Pittsburg, and in August, 1864, he enlisted in Co. G, two hundred and sixth reg., Pa. Vols. (Col. Brady), and served during the remainder of the war. After the war he taught three more winter terms, in the meantime attending the Jacksonville and Louisville academies in Indiana county and reading medicine with Dr. William Jack. In 1870 he graduated from the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery and practiced his profession in Indiana county until March, 1875, when he removed to Oakland X Roads, Westmoreland county, remaining there ten years. During the winter of 1884–5 Dr. Ewing took a post-graduate course of six weeks in the Jefferson Medical college at Philadelphia, and in 1885 located at New Salem (Delmont), succeeding Dr. J. A. Fulton. During winter of 1888–9 he took a second post-graduate course of more than four months in the same institution. He then resumed his practice at Delmont, which is as extensive as that of any physician in the county. Dr. J. R. Ewing is a member of the Presbyterian church and of Geo. A. Cribbs Post, No. 540, G. A. R., and of Carmel Lodge, No. 542, I. O. O. F., of Delmont.

Dr. James Ross Ewing was married December 6, 1871, to Sarah Melissa, a daughter of Robert and Margaret J. (Billick) Orr, who was born December 13, 1846, and who has borne him one child, a son, John Herbert Ewing, the date of whose birth is March 5, 1873.

LEVI FOX, one of the most thrifty and substantial farmers of Hempfield township, and an active business man and intelligent citizen, is a son of John and Anna Fox and was born in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., May 13, 1831. The Fox family of Hempfield township is of German origin and is a branch of the Fox family of Adams county, Pa.

Jacob Fox (grandfather) was a native of Gettysburg and immigrated when a young man from Adams to Westmoreland county. He settled in Hempfield township, near New Stanton, where he died at the age of fifty-eight years. He was a drover, purchased cattle and sheep in Westmoreland and adjoining counties, which he sold in the eastern markets and surroundings. His son John (father of Levi) was born at Gettysburg, but was reared in Hempfield township. He learned the trade of hatter which he followed for many years. He owned two good farms, voted the democratic ticket, was an earnest member of the Reformed church and died November 4, 1874, aged seventy-five years. When in the twenty-seventh year of his age he married Anna Cribbs, daughter of Christian Cribbs, of Hempfield township, by whom he had four children: Isaac (dead), Levi, Mollie (deceased) and John who lives near Seanor's church. Mrs. Anna Fox died December 20, 1872, aged sixty-five years.

Levi Fox was reared on a farm, received his education in the common schools, began life for himself as a farmer and has followed farming ever since in Hempfield township. By industry, economy and good management, he has been successful in farming and stock-raising and has acquired considerable means. He owns three well improved farms, raises fine cattle and horses and harvests large crops of grain and hay. He is a democrat in his political views and a lutheran in religion, being a member of Brush Creek church of that religious denomination.

He united in marriage on November 20, 1855, with Sarah Strohm, who is a daugher of Christian Strohm and was born in East Huntingdon township, March 20, 1834. To Mr. and Mrs. Fox have been born eight children: Lydia A., Marion S., John Franklin, Levi C., has taught one term of school; Sarah A., Clara A., wife of Josiah Conrad, of Holmes county, Ohio; Logan O. and James Irvin, who died in infancy. John Franklin Fox, the second of these sons, received a good education, taught school, and is now attending lectures at the Eclectic Medical college, from which institution he will graduate soon.

WILLIAM G. FRY was born in Salem township, Westmoreland county, Pa., May 8, 1834, and is a son of Isaac and Polly (Sadler) Fry. His grandfather, George Fry, came to this county from eastern Pennsylvania about the year 1800 and married a lady by the name of Pifer. Jacob Sadler (maternal grandfather) came to Salem township, this county, from North Carolina about 1812; while out hunting wild turkeys about 1830 he was accidently shot and killed. Isaac Fry (father) was born in Salem township in 1811; he was a farmer by occupation and has lived in his native township all his life. He married Polly Sadler, who was born in this county in 1812 and whose parents were Jacob and Julia Ann Sadler; they had ten children: William G., Zephaniah (died in 1882), Samuel J., Lebbeus B., Elizabeth (wife of Levi Potts), Zachariah, Alexander and three who died in infancy.

William G. Fry, the oldest living child of the family, attended the schools of his native township till twenty years of age and then went three years to Delmont academy. In April, 1861, he enlisted in Co. C, ninth Pa. Reserves, went to the front and participated in the battles of Dranesville, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chantilly and Gettysburg, besides various minor engagements. He was a sergeant of his company and was slightly wounded by a shell at South Mountain.

While on detached duty at Philadelphia he organized the one hundred and eighty-sixth reg. Pa. Vols., which he drilled and prepared for the service. He was mustered out at Pittsburg in May, 1864, and then returned to Salem township, where he was married to Hannah K. McConnell, a daughter of Daniel and Hannah

McConnell of the same place. They have had five children: Nettie J., died January 26, 1888, aged twenty-one years; Viola M., Anna W., Earl W. and Isaac McConnell.

William G. Fry is a prosperous farmer and a member of the Presbyterian church at Congruity; Carmel Lodge, No. 542, I. O. O. F., at Delmont, in which he has passed all the chairs; Union Veteran Legion, of Greensburg; and of John B. Keenan Post, No. 500, G. A. R., of New Salem.

P. J. GONGAWARE. A thrifty, energetic and moral, conscientious and substantial people were the German element of the pioneer and early population of Westmoreland county. A descendant of one of these early settled German families is P. J. Gongaware, of Hempfield township. He is a son of Jonas and Christina (Naly) Gongaware and was born one mile west of Adamsburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., January 9, 1826. Philip Gongaware (paternal grandfather) left Germany during the latter part of the last century and sought for a home on this side of the dark Atlantic. He purchased a large tract of land near the site of Adamsburg and reared a family of four sons and six daughters. He was a democrat, a lutheran and a prosperous farmer. One of these four sons was Jonas Gongaware (father), who was born in 1795. He was a blacksmith by trade. His chief source of income for many years was from his work for the old pike teamsters. He purchased two farms, acquired considerable other property and died in 1880 at eighty-five years of age. He was a sturdy, honest and resolute man, served for many years as an officer of the Evangelical Lutheran church and was a democrat of the old school. His wife was Christina Naly, who bore him ten children, of whom nine lived to be men and women. She was a daughter of Frederick Naly and lived to be over eighty years of age.

P. J. Gongaware was reared on a farm. He made good use of the limited educational advantages afforded by the old subscription schools of that day and secured a practical education sufficient to fit him for any ordinary business. He engaged in life for himself as a farmer and stock-buyer. He continued farming near Adamsburg until 1867, when he purchased the farm upon which he now resides at Weaver's Old Stand. It is known as the old Weaver farm, contains one hundred and eighty-seven acres of good farming and grazing land and is partly underlaid with coal. To this tract he added by purchase several other pieces of land of which he has recently sold some.

On March 25, 1855, Mr. Gongaware married Hettie Eiseman, a daughter of George A. Eiseman, of Hempfield township. Six children have been born to them: Alice, wife of Millard Hillis; Celia F., Ida C., who attended the Greensburg seminary; George, who attended Greensburg academy and now at Thiel college, where he is preparing for the Lutheran ministry; Annie L. (deceased), and Mamie, who is attending school.

P. J. Gongaware is an active member of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, of near Mt. Pleasant and has filled all the local offices of that church. He is a democrat of the Jacksonian type and one of the most wealthy and prosperous farmers in Hempfield township.

JAMES G. HUMES is a son of John and Elizabeth (Park) Humes and was born November 24, 1827, in Franklin township, Westmoreland county, Pa., where he still resides. His grandfather, John Humes, was a native of Ireland, who immigrated to America, settling, it is thought, in Franklin township, this county, where he remained until his death. His wife was a Miss Gibson, who bore him three sons and four daughters. William Park (maternal grandfather) was also born in Ireland, immi-

grated to Franklin township, this county, where he died. John Humes (father) was born in that township, May 21, 1797, and died there May 27, 1869. During the latter part of his life he was a Presbyterian and became an elder in that church February 24, 1839. He was first married to Elizabeth Park, by whom he had three children: William P. (dead), John F. and James G. John F. Humes has been twice married; first to Rachel Shields, a daughter of Robert Shields of Salem, and second, to Jennie Woodrow of Allegheny county. He now lives at Tarentum where he was formerly cashier of the Tarentum bank. John Humes was married the second time to Sarah Waters and they have had three children: Thomas M., a former school teacher but now a farmer of Salem township; Mary J., wife of George R. Remaley of Franklin township; and Jeremiah (dead.)

James G. Humes and Anna C. Remaley, daughter of George Remaley, were united in marriage December 21, 1865, and they have had children as follows: John F., born January 13, 1867, now in the gas and oil business in Allegheny county; Clara J., born April 6, 1869, a teacher in the schools of Franklin township; Robert B., born October 13, 1870; G. Denver, born October 24, 1875; Susie, T. Duff, born October 29, 1878, died April 20, 1886, and James G., born June 20, 1884, died April 3, 1886.

James G. Humes acquired a fair education in the common schools and in 1850 went to Ohio where he worked a few years and then returned to his father's farm, where he stayed until his marriage in 1865. He has ever since devoted his attention to the pursuits of agriculture. Formerly Mr. Humes was a republican but is now a prohibitionist, and has served a number of years as school director; he has never, however, aspired to any political office. He has been an active and consistent member of the Presbyterian church since about 1845, and on the 11th of April, 1869, became an elder in the church. The Humes family is an old and highly respected one, and among the upright, conscientious people of the township, none stand higher than James G. Humes.

ALOIS HACKLEY, of Salem township, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, June 21, 1834, immigrated to America in 1854, and came directly to Westmoreland county, locating in Salem township where he has ever since resided. His father, Joseph Hackley, was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, where he married Mary Whiteman who was also a native of that kingdom; the former died there in 1834 and the latter in 1839. They had four children: Terracy, wife of John Graff of Saux City, Wisconsin; Joseph, a soldier in the late war, died in Wisconsin in 1865; Mary, married to Michael Holtzwarth of Pittsburg, Pa.; and Alois.

Alois Hackley had been in the United States but a few years when the Rebellion broke out, but he joined company I, one hundred and sixty-eighth reg., Pa. Vols., and served the Federal government faithfully until July, 1863, when he was mustered out and returned to his adopted home. He is quiet in disposition, honest, industrious, thrifty and reliable. He owns one of the best though not largest farms in Salem township, and under his wise and careful management it is very productive and well-paying. Mr. Hackley is one of the substantial citizens of his township, a faithful husband, a kind father and a man whose integrity is unquestioned, whose character is unsullied.

On the 22d of November, 1858, Alois Hackley and Anna J. Dible, of Murrysville, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony and the fruits of their marriage are ten children.

Alois Hackley is straightforward in all of his business dealings with his fellow-men and always endeavors to do what is right.

JACOB C. HALL, of Murrysville, a retired farmer and prominent citizen of Franklin township, is a son of William and Susanna (Glunt) Hall, and was born November 23, 1828, in Penn township (now Franklin), Westmoreland county, Pa. His grandfather was Charles Hall, a native of Ireland, who lived and died in that country. John Glunt, maternal grandfather, was a native of eastern Pennsylvania, who emigrated to this county, settling in the "Manor." William Hall (father) was born in Ireland about 1795 and came to America about 1816, remaining for a time at Philadelphia and then coming to Franklin township, this county. He owned a good farm and was by occupation a husbandman. He first married Susanna Glunt, by whom he had four sons and four daughters, six of whom are yet living. His second wife was Mrs. Elizabeth Glunt, *nee* Kemerer.

Jacob C. Hall's wife was Elizabeth, a daughter of George and Unity (Carlin) Richey, of Allegheny city, Pa., who was the sixth of a family of fourteen children; of these Charles Richey served in the late civil war as a soldier, enlisting in 1862, and was killed at the battle of Antietam. Hamilton Richey also served one year in the same war as a cavalryman, and was wounded in the foot. Joseph Richey served in the war also, but when at New Orleans on his way home took a fever and died, consequently the family has no clear record of his military services. Mr. Hall has four children: Nannie R., wife of George Kunkleman, a farmer, of Franklin township; Margaret E., married to Joseph L. Hoey, a merchant of Murrysville; Nettie M., wife of Elmer E. Smith, of Murrysville; Wm. H., now ticket agent at Dubois, Pa.

Jacob C. Hall after leaving the common schools began the business of farming, which he followed continuously until the fall of 1889, when he retired from his farm and now resides at Murrysville. He, like all his ancestors, is a democrat and has been an active worker in his party. He has served as road supervisor and now holds that position in his township. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hall are members of the Reformed Presbyterian church, in which he is a zealous worker, and has been an elder as well as Sunday school superintendent. Mr. Hall is an ardent supporter of his church and in every respect an excellent citizen.

WILLIAM J. HALL, one of Franklin township's leading farmers and best citizens, is a son of Wm. and Susan (Glunt) Hall, and was born January 1, 1826, in what is now Penn township, Westmoreland county, Pa. His grandfather was Chas. Hall, a native of Ireland, who never left his native land; but grandfather Glunt lived and died in Penn township, this county. Wm. Hall (father) was born in Ireland and immigrated to the United States, settling in Penn township, this county, where he carried on farming until his death. In politics he was a democrat and in religion a presbyterian. His first wife was Susan Glunt, by whom he had eight children: Wm. J., Jacob, Levi, James, Christina, Eliza, Katy Ann and Susan. His wife having died, he married a Mrs. Glunt (*nee* Kemerer.)

Wm. J. Hall married Margaret, a daughter of James Christy, of Franklin township, and they had three children: William, who is married and living in Michigan; Susan, now the wife of Henry Masters, a farmer of Franklin township; Margaret J., wife of Wm. Portzer a farmer of Allegheny township. Mrs. Hall died and Mr. Hall afterwards married Rachael Ellwood (*nee* Christy), by whom he had one child: Robert, who is a sawyer and with his wife resides in Franklin township. His second wife having died Mr. Hall was again married, this time to Ann M. Hall, by whom he has five children: John, Guy, Annie, Orbin and Charles.

Wm. J. Hall's education was received in the common schools and all his life has been devoted

to the pursuits of agriculture and to sawing. He is a democrat and a member of the M. E. church, of which he is a steward. Mr. Hall belongs to a good family and is a gentleman of honor, integrity and excellent character in every respect.

PHILIP HILL, an influential citizen of Franklin township, is a son of John and Catharine (Beamer) Hill, and was born February 20, 1830, in Franklin township, Westmoreland county, Pa. His grandfather, John Hill, was of German extraction, but lived and died in Franklin township, of which he was one of the earliest settlers, being obliged to fight with the Indians to protect his life and property. He was a distiller and also a farmer. He had four children: Daniel, John, Susan and Polly. John Beamer, maternal grandfather, was of German descent, but a native of eastern Pennsylvania, whence he emigrated to Franklin township, this county, where he died. He, too, was a farmer and distiller, and was also by trade a tailor. He married Eva Buttenberg and they had seven children: Henry, John, Philip, Michael, Catharine, Sarah and Peggy, all of whom are dead except Peggy, who lives at Apollo, Pa. John Hill (father) was born in 1802 in Franklin township, this county, and lived there all his life, carrying on farming and blacksmithing. He died in 1886. His first wife was Catharine Beamer, by whom he had nine children: John, Henry, Philip, Sarah, Susan, Catharine, Rebecca, Christina and Eva (dead).

Philip Hill's wife was Rachael Morrison (*nee* Mathes), a daughter of James and Mary (Gifford) Mathes, who was born at Murrysville, September 11, 1837. His father was a native of this county and the father of eight children: Joseph, Mary A., William, James, John, Margaret, Jackson and Rachael. Of these children three are yet living. Mr. Hill was previously married, however, to Nancy Ross, a daughter of Hugh Ross, of Allegheny county, Pa., by whom he had ten children: Lizzie, Catharine, John, George, Anna M., Joseph, Gertrude, Belle, Artie S. and May. Of these Gertrude, Belle, May, John and Joseph are living; the latter is a resident of Nebraska.

Philip Hill received his education in subscription schools and has always followed farming, now owning a valuable farm in Franklin township. He is a stanch and influential democrat, has served as assessor and tax collector of his township, and with his wife belongs to the M. E. church at Sardis, in which he holds the positions of trustee, steward and treasurer. He is an active, energetic man of excellent character, and a citizen of honor, worth and stability. He entered Co. A, one hundred and sixty-eighth reg., Pa. Vols., but served only about six weeks when he was allowed to return home.

JOSIAH HARVEY, one of the residents of the county, was born February 12, 1809, in Franklin township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of John and Margaret (Dunn) Harvey. His grandfather, Josiah Harvey, was a native of England but immigrated to America at an early day and served as aid-de-camp on the staff of Gen. Washington during the entire Revolutionary war; afterwards during the Indian troubles he was a captain of scouts in Westmoreland county; he died in 1818, aged about seventy-six years. John Harvey (father) was born east of the Allegheny mountains and on April 23, 1805, married Margaret Dunn, who bore him three children: Ann, born June 27, 1806; Josiah and J. T. Harvey.

Josiah Harvey was born at a time when educational advantages were decidedly limited; his entire time at school did not exceed eighteen months and that was spent in the ordinary subscription schools of his day. In 1824 when but fifteen years of age he engaged in the fulling and carding business at Murrysville, this

county, with his uncle Josiah R. Harvey, who lived to the advanced age of 103 years. With his uncle he remained five years and then began business for himself at the same place, continuing there for twenty-one years. In 1851 he opened a general merchandise store at that point but after six years sold out and embarked in the insurance business. He removed in 1860 to Salem borough where he has ever since continued in the same business except for a period of five years, during the first of which he was mercantile appraiser and the last four was general field manager in connection with Simon Hugus for the Salem Oil company, which was operating on Oil creek. In 1876 Mr. Harvey was elected justice of the peace in Salem borough, which office he has held continuously since that date; in 1880 he was again appointed mercantile appraiser. For nearly forty years he has been connected with the I. O. O. F., in which order he is a Past Grand; is identified with the Presbyterian church, in which he has been a trustee for about thirty years. In politics he has always been a stanch democrat, having cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson. In Franklin township he served as assessor and tax-collector and was a member of the school board for twelve years; in Salem borough he has served as tax-collector and has been one of the school board for nine years. During the administration of President Pierce he was appointed postmaster at Murrysville and held the office until 1861, when he resigned and telegraphed to Rufus King, postmaster-general, recommending Johnston McElroy, who received the commission, being the first appointee under Lincoln's administration.

Josiah Harvey in 1830 was married to Catherine Duer of Murrysville and they have three children living: James Stewart Harvey, a farmer of West Virginia; David Todd Harvey, a member of the Westmoreland county bar; and Margaret Duer Harvey, who is now the wife of H. M. Hosack of Blairsville, Indiana county, Pa.

MICHAEL RUGH HAYMAKER, a descendant of a prominent pioneer family of the county and a son of John and Ann (Newlon) Haymaker, was born December 9, 1840, on the old homestead in Franklin township, Westmoreland county, Pa. His great-grandfather was Christopher Haymaker, a native of Germany, who immigrated to this country, where he died in 1788, and lies buried at the mouth of Plum creek, where the village of Verona now stands. Jacob Haymaker (grandfather) was one of the early residents of Franklin township and a noted justice of the peace in "ye olden time," who was the father of three sons: John, George and Michael, who all became wealthy farmers and leading men of the township. One of these sons, John Haymaker (father), had five sons who served in the civil war and all came home safe. They were all volunteers and their names were William N., George, John, Michael R. and Frank Laird. At the battle of Fair Oaks William was shot through the leg and at Malvern Hill John was shot through an arm, but neither wound proved very serious and both entirely recovered.

Michael R. Haymaker spent his early life on the home farm, received his education in the common schools and was for years a miller at the old mill on the homestead, which was built in 1809. Latterly he has been engaged in the pursuit of agriculture, in which he has achieved success. Mr. Haymaker enlisted August 1st, 1861, in Co. A, sixty-third reg. Pa. Vols., and served in Phil. Kearney's Division, participating in numerous battles, among which were the Wilderness, Cold Harbor and Spottsylvania. His chief service, however, was that of issuing clerk in the brigade commissary. Mr. R. Haymaker's great-uncle, Frederick Haymaker, was the private secretary of Aaron Burr during the alleged conspiracy troubles, but he remained loyal to the country, and afterwards removed to Ohio, where he reared a family of twenty-one children. M. R. Haymaker is now a member

of the G. A. R. and belongs to the Presbyterian church. His great-grandfather and wife and two children were captured by Indians; one of the children, a little boy, died in captivity. Mr. Haymaker's great-grandfather and grandmother were sold as prisoners of war and confined in prison in Canada for four years. His grandmother remained with the Indians during that time. After peace was declared she was recovered by her parents, she being at that time nine years of age. He belongs to a family of thirteen children; one brother and three sisters sleep in the cemetery at Murrysville; William N. resides in the village of Turtle Creek; George is a prosperous and wealthy farmer of Warrensburg, Mo.; John and Frank Laird are residents of West Virginia; Mary, intermarried with Rev. A. McElwain, D. D.; Nancy, married L. M. Service, M. D. (lately deceased), both residents of Philadelphia; Keziah, married William Chambers, and at present is a resident of this county near Apollo; Elizabeth, married J. W. Harvey, and resides in Foxburg, Clarion county, Pa.

WILLIAM HILLIS, an old citizen, an intelligent farmer and active republican of Hempfield township, was born one mile north of Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pa., April 8, 1819, and is a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Wynn) Hillis. His grandfather, William Hillis, was a linen weaver, who came in 1799 from Ireland to Westmoreland county where he settled in the neighborhood of Mt. Pleasant. He left two sons named Robert and John. Robert, the elder son, was the father of the subject of this sketch. He was born in the north of Ireland at a place from which he could look over on the "braes" of Scotland. At fifteen years of age he embarked on board of a ship for America, and after a stormy voyage of three months landed at New York City. He accompanied his father to this county, where he (Robert) died in June, 1819, at thirty-five years of age. Robert Hillis was one of the most powerful men physically that ever lived in the county. He was a weaver by trade, a democrat in politics and married Elizabeth Wynn who bore him one child (William). She was a daughter of Jonathan and Peggy (Reed) Wynn, who came to Westmoreland from Chester county, Pa. Jonathan Wynn was an iron-master, a whig and a member of the Baptist church.

William Hillis received his education in the schools of his neighborhood and Washington college, which he attended for one year. Leaving college he taught ten winter terms of school while he employed the intervening summers in farming. At the end of that time he relinquished teaching and gave his attention entirely to farming and stock-raising which he still continues to pursue.

He united in marriage on February 22, 1844, with Catherine Simpson, a daughter of James Simpson, who was a soldier of the War of 1812. Of their marriage have been born ten children, of whom seven are living: Albert, who is a farmer; Millard F., Lyman, who was clerk for four and steward for two years of the county home; Warren, who will graduate in April, 1890, from Meadville Business college; Edgar C., also a farmer; Emma, wife of C. C. Harrold of Hempfield township, who is engaged in farming; and Jessie Benton.

William Hillis was a whig, and when that party went down he affiliated with the republican organization. He was a strong union man during the war, has never sought any office and is always actively engaged in politics. He is strictly temperate, thoroughly industrious and has been a useful member of the Big Sewickley Regular Baptist church for fifty years.

THOMAS HISSEM is one of the respected citizens and substantial farmers of Salem township. He is the fourth son and eighth child of Abner and Mary (Welker) His-

sem and was born in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., June 15, 1824. Abner Hissem was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. He married Mary Welker who died August 22, 1858. Their union was blessed with eleven children: Elizabeth (deceased), who was born in 1805, and married Samuel Fox; Jane, born February 8, 1807, married Joshua Evans; William, born April 22, 1809; Samuel (dead), who was born July 4, 1811; Ruth, (deceased), born March 8, 1814, and was the wife of Jonas Ruff; Mary, born November 28, 1816, married George Speelman and is dead; Abner, Jr., born February 1, 1820; Anne, who was born May 15, 1822, and is the wife of David Kintigh, now of Ohio; Thomas; Jesse (deceased), born January 24, 1827; Emily, who was born August 24, 1829, and died at five years of age.

Thomas Hissem was reared to agricultural pursuits and received his education in the subscription schools of the neighborhood. At nineteen years of age he left school and learned the blacksmith trade. After serving the usual apprenticeship of three years at that trade he opened a shop for himself which he conducted for four years. In 1850 Mr. Hissem removed to Salem township where he has been engaged in blacksmithing and farming.

He was married March 12, 1846, to Susan Klingensmith, daughter of David and Maria Klingensmith, of Penn township. Mr. and Mrs. Hissem have had nine children: Jesse, who died at five years of age; David K., Brohelia, wife of Amos J. Shutt; Ann Maria, who married J. F. Walton; Melissa J., wife of W. H. Johnson; Lyman; William E.; Schuyler C., and Ira C.

Thomas Hissem owns a well cultivated and valuable farm in Salem township. He is a member of New Salem Presbyterian church and Good Intent Grange, No. 862, Patrons of Husbandry of Salem township. Mr. Hissem is a quiet, peaceable citizen, an excellent neighbor and honest man and an exemplary church member. In politics he is a republican.

DAVID K. HISSEM, a man of strong intellectual force and a leading citizen of Salem township, Westmoreland county, Pa., was born there June 27, 1850, and is a son of Thomas and Susan (Klingensmith) Hissem. (For ancestry see sketch of Thomas Hissem). David K. Hissem left the common schools at the age of sixteen years and learned the blacksmith trade with his father. On March 4, 1875, he went to Grapeville, this county, where he worked some time as a journeyman and then returned home where he worked until September 16, 1876, when he purchased a farm near Beaver Run school house in what is now the famous Grapeville Gas Belt. On this farm the Philadelphia Gas company is now operating and has one well an excellent producer. Since buying and removing upon his farm, which contains all modern improvements, Mr. Hissem has steadily worked at his trade in which he does a large and paying business. He is a member of Good Intent Grange, No. 862, P. of H., in which he has held the important office of Lecturer and is now the Worthy Master. Recognizing the fact that the farmers as a class have been imposed upon and deprived of those "equal rights" to which they are entitled under the great organic law of our republic, he takes an active interest in this organization and is a vigorous champion of the interests of the tiller of the soil, whose cause is just and whose righteous demands have been necessitated by the oppression of corporate and monopolistic power. Mr. Hissem possesses native ability of a high order, is a forcible speaker, a logical reasoner and man of sound common sense.

D. K. Hissem was married October 3, 1876, to Lizzie M. Johnston, a daughter of William and Melinda C. Johnston, of Salem township, who was born November 12, 1854.

They have had six children: Birdie M., born August 6, 1877; Maggie F., August 19, 1878; Linnie P., November 29, 1879; Earle D., August 12, 1888; Susan A. and Lizzie M., who died in infancy.

MAJOR WILLIAM HUGUS, one of the prominent citizens of the county, was born June 29, 1823, near Salem (Delmont), Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Swartz) Hugus. His grandfather, John Hugus, was a Huguenot and immigrated from France to this country, locating in eastern Pennsylvania, where his son Henry was born, probably in Northumberland county, about the close of the Revolutionary war. Henry Hugus (father) removed to Pleasant Unity, this county, and finally to Salem township, where he died in 1848. He formerly engaged in farming but at Salem carried on the hotel business in connection therewith. He was married to Elizabeth Swartz, a native of Dauphin county, who was of German descent, and they had nine children, two of whom are living—Henry and William.

William Hugus after leaving the subscription schools of his day began life as a store clerk in Pittsburg, and in 1848 engaged with John Zimmerman as a partner in the mercantile business, remaining with him four years when he sold out and for the next eight years ran a woolen mill. He then embarked in photography but soon quit to serve his country on the field of battle. On the second of July, 1861, he enlisted in the eleventh Pa. Reserves as sergeant-major and served till September 29, 1862, participating in all the engagements of his regiment except Second Bull Run. Mr. Hugus has a unique army record. He went out as a regimental officer and never belonged to any company; after serving for a time he was appointed band-master and when he got orders to muster out his bands he did so but refused to muster himself out and remained with the army, though he belonged to no particular part of it, and at the time of the muster out was Acting-Quartermaster of the regiment. After the battle of Antietam, however, he was mustered out by Col. Magilten and returned home, where he ran a livery stable for a time and later carried on the drug business for some years. November 1, 1859, he was commissioned by the Governor of Pennsylvania Aid-de-camp with the rank of captain in first brigade, 17th division, uniformed militia of Pennsylvania, and on the eighth of September, 1875, was commissioned by the Governor Aid-de-camp with the rank of Major in the 8th division of the National Guards of Pennsylvania (now the 10th reg., N. G. P.); this division was at the Pittsburg riots in 1877. On the fifth of November, 1870, Maj. Hugus was elected and commissioned justice of the peace for the borough of New Salem for the term of five years and served with ability and fidelity. In 1881 he was elected register and recorder on the democratic ticket, having a majority over his competitor of eight hundred and seventy-four and running about four hundred votes ahead of the ticket. During his three years of service in this office he resided at Greensburg but returned in 1885 to Delmont, where he now lives. For some years he was a member of the firm of Clements, Clawson & Hugus but in March, 1889, sold out and is now practically retired, though still engaged in repairing and improving his property. He is a member of Major John B. Keenan Post, No. 500, G. A. R., in which order he is now a past commander; also a member of Carmel Lodge, No. 542, I. O. O. F. He is identified with the Reformed church and is a gentleman of agreeable manners, unquestioned character and wide-spread popularity. Like his ancestors for generations back he is a sonnd democrat though by no means a bigoted partisan.

Major William Hugus was twice married, his first wife being Eleanor M. Christie, of Pittsburg, to whom he was married in 1851 and who died December 29, 1853. He married a second time October 29, 1868, Sarah J. Walton, of Delmont, being the woman of his choice. They have four children living: Hattie Eleanor, born October 23, 1869; Joseph W., born April 7, 1871; Nancy E., born March 27, 1873; and Helen Grace, born January 29, 1881.

MARION HUGUS. The introduction of natural gas as a fuel marks an important epoch in the history of Westmoreland county, and one who is successfully engaged in developing gas wells and supplying gas for domestic use is Marion Hugus, an active and enterprising business man of New Salem. He is a son of Hon. John and Ann C. (McGinley) Hugus and was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., March 17, 1847.

A French Huguenot by the name of Hugus immigrated to this country about 1745, and settled in Northampton county, Pa. His son, John Hugus, removed to Unity township and reared a family of several children. One of the sons was Henry Hugus, the grandfather of Marion Hugus. Henry Hugus removed in 1818 to Salem township, where he purchased a farm one and one-half miles south of New Salem, on which he died in 1829. He married Elizabeth Schwartz, who passed away in June, 1854. They were the parents of nine children: Catharine, wife of Isaac Bosler of Ohio; Margaret, who married George Lose; Sarah, wife of George Keck; Hon. John, Simon, Isaac, Jacob, Henry, who married Sarah Waugaman and one of whose sons is Prof. George H. Hugus, the present efficient and popular county superintendent of common schools, and William. Of these children, Hon. John Hugus was born at Pleasant Unity, December 21, 1810, and received his education in the schools of his neighborhood. At eighteen years he engaged at New Salem in the mercantile business which he followed for over twenty years. He also carried on milling and owned and operated for several years a large distillery near New Salem. He served as sheriff of Westmoreland county from 1849 to 1852 and in 1876 was elected to the Pennsylvania Legislature, in which he served for two years. He married for his first wife Ann C. McGinley and for his second C. A. Ford.

Marion Hughes received his education in the public and select schools of Salem borough and Jefferson college which he attended one year. At twenty-one years of age he engaged in the distilling business at Bouquet, which he followed for three years. He then assisted his father until 1876 when he went to the oil fields in Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1882. In that year he engaged with the noted contractor, Daniel Dull, and was employed for two years in drilling artesian wells in New York city. In 1879 he returned to Westmoreland county and embarked in the natural gas business, which he has followed ever since. At the present time he is supplying New Salem with natural gas for domestic and manufacturing purposes.

He was married on June 15, 1870, to Susanna Odgen of Torrance, who died and left him one child, Ira. He united in marriage with Sarah McIlvain, daughter of John McIlvain of Wilkinsburg. By his second marriage he has one child, a daughter, who is named Martha Helen.

Marion Hugus is a member of Westmoreland Lodge, No. 518, A. Y. M. and New Salem Presbyterian church.

JOHN A. JONES, an industrious tradesman of Weaver's Old Stand and a soldier of the Army of the Potomac, the Army of the South and the Army of the Cumberland, was born in Franklin county, Pa., December 18, 1833, and is a son of John and Mary (Kunkle) Jones. John Jones (the father) was born in Wales and was brought to the United States by his father. He was a blacksmith by trade and worked principally in Franklin county, Pa. He lived to be seventy-five years of age. His wife was Mary Kunkle, who bore him four children. She died in the seventy-second year of her age.

John A. Jones learned the trade of blacksmith with his father in Franklin county and removed about 1857 to Mt. Pleasant where he ran a blacksmith shop for five years. In 1862

when patriots were despondent of the cause of the Union he enlisted in Co. B, twenty-eighth reg. Pa. Vols. but was soon transferred to a Philadelphia company. He served with the Army of the Potomac, was next sent south and was then transferred to the western army. He was with Sherman in his Georgia march to the sea and his Carolina march toward Lee and the army of Northern Virginia. He served as regimental blacksmith for a couple of years and then was made wagon-master. He received an injury of his back which still troubles him. In 1865 he was honorably discharged from the United States service after having been in the field for three years and three months. After the war closed he returned to Westmoreland county and resumed work at his trade. In 1876 he removed to Weaver's Old Stand where he has conducted a blacksmith shop ever since.

Mr. Jones united in marriage with Nancy Kuhn of Mt. Pleasant. They have had six children: Sarah, wife of Robert Wagoner of Tarr station; Mollie; Minnie, who is married to Cyrus Stout of Ruff's Dale; Lydia, Clara and Alice. Mrs. Jones is of German extraction and her father was a shoemaker who worked at his trade at Mt. Pleasant for many years.

John A. Jones is a good workman and has prospered at his trade. He and his wife are members of the United Brethren church. He is a democrat, has always supported the candidates of the Democratic party and believes that its return to power is necessary for the prosperity of the nation.

HENRY KECK (deceased) was born in New Salem, Westmoreland county, Pa., July 22, 1831, and was a son of George and Sarah (Hugus) Keck. His grandfather, George Keck, a farmer by occupation, resided in Penn township, this county, where he died in 1858. He had a son, George Keck (father), who was born in the "Manor," in 1808, and who followed farming until 1846 when he removed to New Salem (Delmont) and kept the Walton House for three years. During the next ten years he ran a hotel in Murrysville but was burned out in 1856; then, after a year in Irwin, he returned to New Salem and engaged for several years in the general merchandise business. After running a tannery for a time he engaged in the drug business with Zach. Zimmerman, but in a few years engaged in the mercantile business in company with his son Henry. George Keck died March 2, 1872. He was a member of the Reformed church and married Sarah Hugus of New Salem about 1830, who bore him eleven children: Henry; Margaret Ann, who married Jerry Wanamaker; Sarah, wedded to Dr. Murray; Lucinda, married Samuel McCutcheon; Maria, now in Nebraska; Simon P.; Emma, wife of George Harding of Nebraska; Louisa, married to Dr. Bush of Nebraska; William H., a physician; George M. and Clara, wife of Charles Coverly of Nebraska.

Henry Keck left the common schools at the age of twenty years and served four years as clerk in a Pleasant Unity store. During the next four years he was in company with his father at Murrysville running a general store, after which he spent three years at Rural Village, Armstrong county, and the same length of time at Lebanon, Indiana county. Returning to New Salem in 1860, he engaged with his father in the dry goods business, which he continued till 1884. In 1884 he, in company with Joseph Harvey and Dr. L. R. Metzgar, built a large woolen factory in Salem, which is yet in successful operation. Mr. Keck was a member of the Presbyterian church for thirty-six years and was a most estimable Christian gentleman, whose death (1886) cast a lasting gloom over the entire community.

Henry Keck was married September 21, 1854, to Mary, a daughter of Joseph and Mary Miller of Murrysville, and to them were born

the following children: Clara Virginia and Ida May (died in childhood); George A., born October 17, 1858; Joseph M., born March 27, 1861; Milo T., born October 12, 1863; and Sadie A., born March 20, 1870.

Mr. Keck was succeeded in the dry goods store in 1887 by his two sons, George A. and Joseph M., who are also engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods and are now doing a very extensive business in both. The mercantile establishment is a most excellent one and its proprietors are not only efficient young business men but popular and deserving citizens as well.

ELIJAH NEWLON KEISTER, a substantial and leading citizen of Franklin township, and a descendant of one of the oldest and most highly respected families of the same, is a son of Daniel and Jane (Aber) Keister, and was born August 23, 1822, near Murrysville, Westmoreland county, Pa. His grandfather was George Philip Keister, a native of Germany, who came to this country about the middle of the eighteenth century and settled in Franklin township where, in 1784, Daniel Keister (father) was born. The latter, who died in 1862, was a farmer and owned a tract of nearly two hundred and fifty acres. His wife was also a native of Franklin township and died on May 14, 1828. They had a family of five sons and two daughters, of whom all are living except one daughter. Philip, one of the sons, served as a soldier in the late war and now resides in Iowa.

The earlier life of Elijah N. Keister was spent on his father's farm, and since leaving the common schools in which his education was received, he has been continuously engaged in agricultnral pursuits, now owning a valuable farm consisting of more than one-half of the old homestead.

His first wife, whom he married December 20, 1846, was Jane King, by whom he had five children, four of whom are living. The eldest son, Milton Keister, was educated for the medical profession, and after graduating located in Illinois where he practiced until his death in 1881. The other children are: Sarah, Anna, George W. and John C. Of these, Emma is the wife of E. E. McWilliams who resides in Murrysville. Mrs. Keister having died September 8, 1869, he, on the 18th of November, 1870, was married to Catharine Walp, a descendant of one of the old and respected families of the county. This marriage has been blessed with one child, a son named Newton Homer Keister, who was born December 7, 1873.

Elijah N. Keister is one of the sturdy and reliable residents of his township, is at present tax collector and has served as school director and assessor several years. He is a member of the Presbyterian church at Murrysville, of which he for a long time was treasurer and one of the trustees. In politics Mr. Keister is a sterling democrat and a willing worker in the interests of his party. Modest and unassuming, strictly honorable and conscientious.

MICHAEL B. KIFER is a great-grandson of Andrew Byerly who was a pioneer settler of this county and a trusted scout of Col. Bouquet in the French and Indian war. Michael B. Kifer is a son of Jacob and Mary (Byerly) Kifer, and was born in Hempfield (now Penn) township, Westmoreland county, Pa., August 22, 1843. His paternal grandfather, Henry Kifer, settled on the "Agnew" farm, near the site of Grapeville, which he afterwards traded for one on which the borough of Penn now stands. He was married to a Miss Myers of Hempfield township, and they reared a large family. Jacob Kifer (father) was born on the site of Penn. He learned the trade of mason which he followed until his death in 1845. He married Mary Byerly who was the youngest daughter of Michael Byerly, and died in 1849.

Mr. and Mrs. Kifer were the parents of four sons and four daughters: David, Susan, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah, Samuel, Jacob (dead) and Henry (deceased). Mrs. Kifer, who died in 1877, was a granddaughter of Andrew Byerly, whose name is inseparably connected with the pioneer history of what is now Westmoreland county. Andrew Byerly (maternal great-grandfather) it is said, came from Lancaster county, Pa., and was among the first pioneers who settled west of the Alleghenies. He was a brave and daring frontiersman and was one of Col. Bouquet's scouts at the battle of "Bushy Run." He was a prominent man in the early history of this county, and his remains rest in the Brush Creek cemetery. For farther history of Andrew Byerly see sketch of Chris. Cribbs of Greensburg. Andrew Byerly married Beatrice Guldin who was a native of Switzerland. She was a woman of more than ordinary ability and great courage. (For an extended account of her trials on the western border, see sketch of C. A. Cope of Greensburg). One of Andrew and Beatrice Byerly's sons was Michael (maternal grandfather), who was born in Lancaster county, Pa. He married and had children, of whom subject's mother was the youngest. He died in 1829 and twenty years later his widow passed away.

Michael B. Kifer was reared in Hempfield township and attended the common schools until he was fourteen years of age. He then learned the trade of tailor and has followed that line of business almost continuously ever since.

On December 8, 1869, he united in marriage with Emma J. Clark, who is a daughter of David Clark, of Stoystown, Somerset county, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Kifer have one child, Howard C., who was born April 29, 1871.

He is a descendant of an honest and substantial German family on both his paternal and maternal side, and many of his ancestors sleep in the Brush Creek cemetery. He is an industrious citizen and has been successful in his business.

JESSE KILGORE, a grandson of the Rev. olutionary patriot, Capt. David Kilgore, and one of Hempfield township's most highly respected citizens, was born two miles from Pleasant Unity, in Mount Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa., September 8, 1808, and is the eldest son of John and Nancy (Hunter) Kilgore. His grandfather, Capt. David Kilgore, was a son of James Kilgore, who was of Scotch-Irish descent and came from his birthplace in Ireland to the Cumberland valley in Pennsylvania before 1740. Capt. David Kilgore was born in Cumberland county, Pa., in 1745, removed to Westmoreland before the Revolutionary war and in 1776 was commissioned captain of a company in the eighth reg. Pa. Line. He sold a valuable mill property for money with which to clothe his company and never asked or received any compensation from the government. He served throughout the war, returned home and was a justice of the peace for many years. He owned three large farms in Westmoreland and several more in Indiana county. He was brave and high-spirited and was a member of the Presbyterian church. His wife was Sarah Mickey of Cumberland county, who bore him seven sons and three daughters. He died July 11, 1814, and his widow passed away December 14, 1830, aged eighty-six years. One of the sons was John Kilgore (father), who was born in 1777 and died November 22, 1847. He was a successful farmer, an earnest and devoted presbyterian and a strong democrat in political opinion. He was cheerful and kind in disposition and commanded the respect of all who knew him. He married Nancy Hunter, who was born in Ireland, February 2, 1772, and died December 22, 1852. She was a daughter of Alex. Hunter and was of Scotch-Irish descent. Mr. and Mrs. Kilgore had five children: Jesse, David, born April 15, 1810; John, born September 12, 1811; Alex., born August 13, 1813, and Nancy, born in 1816 and died in 1825.

Jesse Kilgore received his education in the rural schools of Mount Pleasant township. Commencing in 1830 he taught three terms and "boarded round," as was the custom of that day. He next kept a store for two years and then engaged in his present occupation of farming. He has always been a democrat, was elected justice of the peace in 1845, served from 1858 to 1860 as county treasurer and was re-elected justice of the peace in 1887. He moved to his present farm near Greensburg in 1863. He has been a member of the Presbyterian church for over sixty years, an elder of the same since 1862 and is a man who is popular with his neighbors.

On February 12, 1835, Jesse Kilgore united in marriage with Mary Poorman. They have four children: Nancy, widow of John S. Welty; Louisa C., wife of J. J. Johnston (see his sketch); John P., and Mary E., wife of W. J. Perry, who is a merchant in Pittsburg.

John P. Kilgore, son of Jesse and Mary (Poorman) Kilgore, was born near New Alexandria, this county, March 23, 1841. He received his education in the common schools and Sewickley academy. Leaving school he was clerk for Lobaugh & Kunkle of Greensburg for a short time. From 1860 to 1866 he was a member of the oil firm of Kilgore, Wanamaker & Co., of Venango county, Pa. From the oil region he returned to this county, purchased the Henry George farm at George's station, engaged in farming and breeding fine live stock; in 1867 he became a member of the firm of A. & J. P. Kilgore and engaged successfully in buying and selling horses. In 1875 the firm purchased a stable in Brooklyn, N. Y., and became extensive shippers of horses to that market. Dishonest employees and the panic ruined their business. Since 1881 he has been engaged in the mercantile business at George's station.

On February 29, 1872, John P. Kilgore married Maggie, daughter of Samuel Long. To heir union have been born three children: Louise (deceased); Hallie L., who died from the effects of a fall, and Maggie. Mrs. Kilgore is a member of the Presbyterian church.

In politics Mr. Kilgore is a democrat and has served as postmaster at George's station since 1881. He is a successful merchant and a genial and obliging gentleman.

JACOB H. KUHNS, a prominent contractor and builder, is a son of John W. and Hannah M. (Hobaugh) Kuhns and was born March 11, 1850, in Franklin township, Westmoreland county, Pa., where he yet resides. His grandfather was William Kuhns, a native of Armstrong county, Pa., where he lived and died. George Hobaugh, maternal grandfather, was born at Adamsburg, this county, June 5, 1802. He was a son of Valentine Hobaugh of German descent who settled at Adamsburg when the Indians were yet plentiful in that locality (his wife and two daughters having been captured by the redskins and carried to Canada, where they were held captives for several years before being rescued.) George Hobaugh married Elizabeth Cline and they had eight children, four of whom died young. From the foundation of the Democratic party down to the present day the Hobaughs have been stanch democrats. John W. Kuhns (father) was born in Allegheny county, Pa., March 23, 1825, but his father dying when he was young, he was reared by his aunt Barbara Kuhns, who brought him to Franklin township where he has lived ever since. He is a carpenter by trade, a member of the Reformed church, in which he has served as deacon and an elder for many years and an unflinching democrat. He is the father of seven children: George (dead), Jacob H., Elizabeth, William (dead), Catharine C., John H. and Jennie M. Of these Elizabeth is the wife of Dr. W. J. Rugh of East End, Pittsburg.

Jacob H. Kuhns received his education in the common schools and Laird Institute at Marys-

ville, after which he learned the carpenter trade, and has followed contracting and building. He is a democrat and served several terms as one of the auditors of his township. He belongs to Lodge No. 165, of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, E. E., Pittsburg, Pa., and to the Reformed church at Manordale in which he has held almost every office connected therewith. He is an active, earnest supporter of the church, a citizen of the best kind and his fine library bears testimony to his literary taste and general intelligence. His father was a soldier in the civil war, enlisting in Company C., one hundred and sixty-eighth reg. Pa. Vols. in 1862 and served until his time expired. He participated in quite a number of skirmishes in North Carolina. He is a member of Corporal Murray Post, No. 243, G. A. R. His brother, John H., is a member of Carmel Lodge, No. 218, I. O. O. F., at Delmont; of the Enterprise Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., No. 105, Murrysville, Pa., and of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa., No. 165.

WILLIAM C. LUTES, one of those who faithfully served their country in the dark days of the Rebellion and who is now a farmer in his native township, is a son of John and Hannah (Glunt) Lutes and was born July 20, 1842, in Franklin township, Westmoreland county, Pa. His grandfather Lutes was a native of Germany and never emigrated from the "fatherland" but grandfather Glunt was born in this county and died in Franklin township. The latter was married to Susan Cline, and had eight children: Joseph, Sarah, Josiah, Hannah, Esther, Eliza, Jacob and David. Of these, David Glunt, the youngest child, in the late war served nine months in the one hundred and sixty-eighth reg. Pa. militia.

John Lutes (father was born in Germany and immigrated to America in his young days, locating in Pittsburg. He married Hannah Glunt who bore him six children: Susan, William C., Josephine, John, Alexander and Christy (dead).

William C. Lutes was married June 3, 1875, to Caroline Rainer by whom he had six children, four of them living: William J., Edward, Annie and Harry.

William C. Lutes received his education in the common schools and is the architect of his own fortune. For some years after leaving school he worked as a day laborer and in 1879 began farming for himself. He is a member of the Reformed church, a democrat, belongs to Corporal Murray Post, No. 243, G. A. R. and has served his township in the capacity of a school director.

In 1862 Mr. Lutes served his nine months in the one hundred and sixty-eighth reg. Pa. Militia and at the expiration of that time he enlisted in company M, second Pa. Cavalry, in which he served till the close of the war, participated in nearly all the important battles of the Army of the Potomac. At Petersburg, Va., he was taken prisoner and held in the Rebel prisons at Libby, Andersonville and Florence for eight months before being exchanged. During his first nine months' service Mr. Lutes served as corporal and his war record, taken as a whole, is one of which he may be justly proud.

FERMAN LUCIUS, of near Greensburg and who has been a successful merchant under Alexander II, Czar of Russia, William I, Emperor of Germany and Ulysses S. Grant, eighteenth president of the United States, is a son of Ferdinand Victor and Augusta (Geuth) Lucius, and was born on April 7, 1850, in the old, populous and thrifty city of Darmstadt which is the capital of Hesse and Starkenburg and is situated in what is now the western part of the present German Empire.

The Lucius family of Germany was remarkable for the number of able and efficient teachers which it produced. Ferdinand Lucius,

paternal grandfather, was a fine scholar and an eminent teacher of philosophy and theology at Ingenheim. He died after a long and useful life of teaching in the high schools of his native country. Ferdinand Victor Lucius, father, was born February 25, 1818, in Mainz or Mayence, a fortified city on the river Rhine and now the capital of Rhein-Hesse province, State of Hesse. He was carefully trained and educated in the best schools of his day. He made teaching his profession, taught for some time in different towns and then became a teacher of philosophy and theology in the city of Darmstadt, which position he held until his death. His time and attention were devoted entirely to his profession. He was married to Augusta Geuth, daughter of Rev. Ferdinand George Geuth, who was an eminent and highly respected minister of the province Nassau. To their union were born eleven children, of whom four are dead.

Herman Lucius attended the celebrated public schools of Germany and took the full course at the "Lyceum," from which institution he was graduated in 1869. Leaving school he engaged in the mercantile business which he pursued for six years in Germany and immigrated to New York city, where he opened a store and continued merchandising for four years. In 1879 he returned to Europe and went to St. Petersburgh where he resided for three years under the iron rule of the Russian Emperor, Alexander II, and was engaged in the wholesale wine and liquor business. In 1882 he returned on a visit to his native city in Germany and then crossed the Atlantic ocean a second time to New York city, where he embarked and continued in the jewelry business for three years. At the end of that time (1885) Mr. Lucius retired from business, concluded to spend a few years on a farm for the benefit of his health which had became poor and located at George's station, this county (three miles east of Greensburg) where he resides at this time.

He was married on September 30, 1889, to Elizabeth T. Rosenberg. She was born near Chambersburg, Cumberland county, Pa. and a daughter of Reuben Rosenberg, who is a prosperous farmer of that time honored old county.

ALEXANDER McALISTER, one of the leading farmers and best citizens of Franklin township, was born May 15, 1835, in the highlands of Scotland, the native land of his parents, John and Isabella (McMullen) McAlister. His grandfather McAlister, a tailor by trade, was also a native of Scotland, where he lived and died, and belonged to the Presbyterian church. Grandfather McMullen, was likewise a native of Scotland, the home of true patriots, of "Scots wha' hae wi' Wallace bled." John McAlister (father) was born in Scotland about 1795, and immigrated to America in 1850, locating in Franklin township, where he passed the remainder of his days. He was by trade a coppersmith, a democrat in politics and in religious belief an adherent of the Methodist Episcopal church. His family consisted of five sons and four daughters, all born in Scotland except James.

Alexander McAlister, on the first of November, 1855, united in marriage with Flora A. Keith, a daughter of Duncan and Mary (Campbell) Keith, who was born August 15, 1835, and the children of this union have been: Margaret C. (dead), Angus, John, Duncan, David, Margery, Elizabeth, Annie, Martha, Cora and Florence. Angus is married to Elizabeth Hamilton and now lives at East End, Pittsburg, and David is in the employ of the Philadelphia gas company as bookkeeper.

Alexander McAlister received part of his education in Scotland and part in the common schools of this county. All his life has been devoted to the business of farming and he now owns a valuable farm near Sardis. In politics he is a stanch democrat and a man of much influence in his party. Strictly honest, careful

and conscientious, and withal shrewd, economical and enterprising; Mr. McAlister has achieved success in life and a reputation for honor and the other essential qualities of a good citizen of which he may be justly proud. He has served six years as school director, and upwards of twenty years as justice of the peace for Franklin township, and together with his wife and family belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has held the offices of trustee and steward.

SAMUEL D. McQUAID was born June 27, 1854, in Salem township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Thomas K. and Mary (Guthrie) McQuaid. John McQuaid, his grandfather, for many years a justice of the peace in Franklin township, was married to Mary Kirkwood who bore him eight children, two of whom are living, Thomas K. and Daniel G. Elizabeth C., who was the wife of Dr. Landis of Greensburg, is dead; John died on his way to California and lies buried on the Humboldt river; Joseph was killed in the battle of Second Bull Run; Dr. Andrew, who married Caroline Turney, of Greensburg, died in Allegheny county; James and J. William are both dead. Thomas K. McQuaid (father) was born in Franklin township, this county, September 12, 1819. After attending the common schools until twenty years of age he entered the pedagogical ranks and taught several terms of school, and then having taken unto himself a wife he moved to his father's farm in Salem township, on which he still lives. He served five years in the State militia in which he was a first lieutenant. In 1843 he was married to Mary Guthrie and the children of the marriage were as follows: William J., married to M. K. Burnes, daughter of W. M. Burnes, who died July 11, 1889; James L., who is married to a daughter of George Gartley, of Bell township, and who is now with A. W. Coates, of Alliance, Ohio, as general agent; Joseph R., an attorney of Pittsburg; Thomas A., resides on the old homestead; Mary Elizabeth, wife of James O. Larimer; Sarah J., married to R. H. Cunningham, of Indiana county, and Agnes C., wife of J. S. Barnes, of Irwin. William Guthrie, maternal grandfather, was born on the farm in Salem township, now owned by S. D. McQuaid, in July, 1777. He married a sister of Samuel Hill who bore him eight children: John married to a daughter of Col. Thomas McQuaid; James, married to a daughter of John Beattie; Samuel D. (deceased); Nancy, wife of David McConnell; Martha, wedded to John B. Chambers; Mary, wife of Thomas K. McQuaid; Jane H., married to Archie Adair, and Sarah, wife of W. H. Kelly.

Samuel D. McQuaid received his education in the public schools and New Salem academy. At the age of twenty he left school and entered the store of J. Harvey & Co., of Salem (Delmont), where he remained but one year. He then went to Newtown, near Irwin, where he, in company with J. S. Barnes, opened a general merchandise store which was burned about a year later. Mr. McQuaid then retnrned to a farm in his native township, and after four years on it engaged in the lumber and sawing business for three years. In 1886 he went to Apollo and started a livery stable, but two years later returned to Salem and embarked in the hotel and livery business in which he still continues. Mr. McQuaid, who has been quite successful and has amassed considerable wealth, has served five years as first corporal, Co. L, Hugus Rifles, 10th reg. N. G. of Pa., and is a member of Delmont Council, No. 58, Jr. O. U. A. M.

ROBERT H. McWILLIAMS, of Franklin township, and one of the veterans of the civil war, is a son of Hamilton and Mary (McElwaine) McWilliams, and was born April 9, 1829, near Murrysville, Westmoreland county,

Pa. His grandfather was William McWilliams who was born in 1788, a native of Ireland, who came to the United States at a very early day and was one of the pioneers of this county. His wife, a Miss Kerr, was a native of Ireland. Hamilton McWilliams (father) was born in Franklin township, this county, in 1792, and died there in 1870, aged about seventy-eight years. His wife, Mary McElwaine, a daughter of Andrew, who was of Scotch-Irish descent and came from Coleraine, Ireland, and his wife's maiden name was Caldwell.

The early life of Robert H. McWilliams was spent on a farm, his education was received in the common schools of the county, and his business through life has been that of farming.

He was married April 7, 1868, to Nancy Jane Gwinn, of Washington township, whose grandfather came from Ireland to Westmoreland county, Pa., and they have had eight children as follows: Ulysses S. G., born February 19, 1869; Hazlett D., born August 23, 1870; Rush D., born June 9, 1872; Anna M., born April 20, 1874; Hugh McE., born August 23, 1876; Amanda J., born October 30, 1878; Oliver S., born January 26, 1881, and William W., born July 3, 1886.

Robert H. McWilliams enlisted August 1, 1861, in Co. A, 63d reg. Pa. Vols., and participated in all the important engagements of the Army of the Potomac for three years. Among the battles in which he took part were siege of Yorktown, Va.; Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Seven Day's Fight, Cold Harbor, Malvern Hill, Wilderness, Spottsylvania and Gettysburg and Petersburg and skirmishes until his time of service expired. He rendered valuable service to the country in the days of her trouble, and was honorably discharged at Petersburg, Va., on August 1, 1864. He is still imbued with a martial spirit and some time ago raised a company for the N. G. P., of which he was a lieutenant. Mr. McWilliams is a member of the G. A. R. and of the M. E. Church.

JOSEPH MILLER, whose parents were Joseph and Mary (Newlon) Miller, was born February 11, 1834, in Franklin township, Westmoreland county, Pa., where he now resides. His grandfather was Isaac Miller, a native of Wales, who immigrated to America, settling on the Yough river in Sewickley township, this county. He was married to Susanna Thomas and had five children: Deborah, Samuel, Benjamin and Joseph (twins), and William. Elijah Newlon (maternal grandfather) was married in Adams county, Pa., to Ann McGrew and moved to the "Quaker settlement" in Sewickley township about 1787. One of his sons, William Newlon (grandfather), was born in 1772 in Adams county and was brought to this county by his parents, who were Quakers. He married Keziah Robbins and they had ten children: William, Brinton, Margaret, Rachel, Keziah, Mary, Ann, Elizabeth, Elijah and Joseph. Joseph Miller (father) was born February 14, 1788, in Sewickley township. He lived with Gen. Markle when he was a boy, but while yet young removed to Franklin township where he remained until his death. He was for some time engaged in keeping hotel and also in the mercantile business; in religious belief he adhered to the Presbyterian creed and politically was a whig, taking an active part in politics. He married Mary Newlon, who was born in 1799 and died May 11, 1880, her husband having preceded her to the tomb by seventeen years. They had eleven children. Eunice, wife of James Keister; Susanna, who was married to Dr. James H. Duff (dead), and now resides at Wilkinsburg, Pa.; Obadiah H., formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church at West Newton, Pa., and formerly State librarian and chaplain for a year in the late war, now resides at Parnassus; Keziah (dead); William M., who served in the civil war as physician and surgeon and is now located in Pittsburg, South Side; Hiram, killed on the railroad

September 19, 1871; Mary, wife of Henry Keck of Delmont (See sketch of Mr. Keck); Joseph, Cyrus, who served in the civil war and now lives in Missouri; Dr. Oliver, who served as surgeon in the late war, was held a prisoner in Libby for four months, but who now is practicing in Allegheny city; and Milo, who went to the front in Mungo Dick's company and was killed at the battle of Fair Oaks.

Joseph Miller's wife was Mary A. McKeown, a daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Haymaker) McKeown, and to them have been born five children: Margaret J. Mc.; Mary Newlon, Sarah (dead): Milo, who is married to Sallie West of New Castle and now resides in Pittsburg, South Side; and Keziah (dead.)

Joseph Miller received a good education in the Laird Institute at Murrysville, after which he embarked in agricultural pursuits in which he has ever since been engaged. He was formerly a republican but is now a conscientious prohibitionist, and he together with his wife and family belongs to the Presbyterian church.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON MONROE, one of Salem township's most successful and earnest teachers and live and progressive citizens, was born in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., January 31, 1860, and is a son of William P. and Martha E. (Johnston) Monroe. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Monroe, was born in Mt. Pleasant township November 4, 1800. He married Catharine Haney of Washington township, Westmoreland county, Pa., by whom he had five children: Harriet, wife of Perry Park; John, James, who died in youth; J. R. and William P. His father, William P. Monroe, was born in Mount Pleasant township, March 23, 1837. He attended the common schools until sixteen years of age when he entered the Loyalhanna Paper Mills and learned the business of paper making, which he followed for only a short time. He next turned his attention to teaching and in order to fit himself for that profession he entered New Alexandria academy and took the full course of study. Leaving the academy he taught in Hempfield township for several years, after which he removed to Salem township where he is now engaged in farming. On January 29, 1858, he married Martha E. Johnston, daughter of William K. and Elizabeth Johnston, of the above named township. Of this marriage were born one son and three daughters: William J., M. Kate, wife of John N. McGuire of Derry station; Jennie H. and Lizzie S.

William J. Monroe attended the common schools of his native township until eighteen years of age. From 1876 to 1880 he attended the summer terms of Delmont academy and in the latter year took the full course of the Greensburg training school under the management of Prof. John Chamberlain. In the fall of 1880 he commenced teaching in the common schools of Salem township and has taught successfully in them ever since. Mr. Monroe ranks among the foremost teachers of Salem township, being practical but thorough in his teaching and always laboring earnestly to fit his pupils for every-day life. He learned the trade of carpenter with George Wallace and after working several summers as a journeyman he began carpentering and contracting for himself, which he still follows in connection with teaching. The many buildings which he has erected sufficiently recommend him to those desiring first-class work in his line of business.

On October 4, 1881, Mr. Monroe united in marriage with Elizabeth M. Wallace, daughter of George and Margaret Wallace of Salem township. Mr. and Mrs. Monroe have three children: Mabel Grace, William Wallace and James Alfred.

In 1887 W. J. Monroe became a member of McKeesport Local Union, Carpenters and Joiners of America. He is a charter member and councillor of Delmont Council, No. 58, Jr.,

O. U. A. M., and a charter member and secretary of Good Intent Grange, No. 862, P. of H., and a member of New Salem Presbyterian church.

JAMES ORR, a well-respected citizen and prominent justice of the peace of Loyalhanna township and a man of good business ability, was born in Kiskiminetas township, Westmoreland county, Pa., November 30, 1824, and is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Manners) Orr. The Orr family is of Irish extraction and its American ancestors emigrated some time during the latter part of the eighteenth century from Ireland to eastern Pennsylvania. One of their descendants was Joseph Orr (father) who immigrated to Armstrong county, this State, when quite a young man. He was a weaver by trade but after following his trade for a short time he engaged in the mercantile business in Kiskiminetas township, that county, which he pursued for many years. He died in February, 1878, at Maysville, aged 78 years. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, a life-long democrat and served as justice of the peace for a number of years. His wife was Elizabeth Manners who was born and reared in Kiskiminetas township, where she died when in the fifty-third year of her age. She was a member of the Presbyterian church.

James Orr was reared on a farm where he was well trained in agricultural pursuits. He received his education in the rural schools that were in existence in his boyhood days. At an early age he quit the farm and entered the store which he left in 1845 to engage in the flouring mill business. For eleven years he successfully operated the mill which he owned during that time and which was known as the "Maysville Mill." In 1856 he removed to a Kiskiminetas township farm which he continued to cultivate till 1869, when he moved to South Bend township where he followed farming until 1873. In that year he purchased and moved on to his present farm of one hundred and ninety-six and one-half acres of land in Loyalhanna township. This farm is well watered and well improved.

In 1847 he married Catherine Clawson who died in 1881 leaving five sons and two daughters: William C., Robert M., Dr. Joseph, a practicing physician of Leechburg, Harry, Lucian, Matilda J., and Holly. In June, 1885, Mr. Orr married for his second wife Esther M. Morgan, of West Virginia, who died in March, 1889. In March, 1890, he united in marriage with Mary M. Rice, of Trinidad, Colorado.

James Orr is an old-time democrat of the Jefferson school, has filled several of the various township offices and was elected justice of the peace in 1886. Squire Orr has been recognized for many years as one of the leading and influential citizens of the township in which he resides.

DAVID K. PATTERSON, who is a son of Martin and Ann (Kidd) Patterson, was born December 14, 1833, in Franklin township, Westmoreland county, Pa., where he still resides. His grandfather Patterson was a native of Ireland, as was also grandfather Kidd, both of whom lived and died in the Emerald Isle. Martin Patterson (father) was born in Ireland about 1795, and immigrated to America, settling near Manordale in Franklin township. He was a weaver by trade but also worked at farming. Politically he was a democrat and in church matters his chosen denomination was the Presbyterian. He was the father of five sons and five daughters: Joseph, now a merchant at Rural Village, Armstrong county, Pa.; Jane, living in Franklin township; Mary (dead); Nancy (dead); Belle, wife of John McElroy, of Oil City; James (dead); David K., Samuel (dead), a soldier in the civil war; Martin V., who owns and operates a large flouring mill at Saltsburg, Indiana county, and Rebecca, who is married to Henry Wanamaker, now of Verona, Allegheny county.

David K. Patterson's wife was Hannah, a daughter of William Park, of Franklin township, and she has borne him eight children: James N., born July 15, 1858, now married to Ella Murphy and in the employ of the gas company at Murrysville; Annie K., the widow of Rev. N. S. Hoey, formerly of Bellaire, Ohio; Hannah P., born January 25, 1862; Lizzie B. M., born December 14, 1863; Samuel M. V., born September 7, 1865, died September 20, 1870; David R., born September 21, 1867; Wm. S., born July 27, 1869; Mary M. J., born May 7, 1871; Plummer S., born September 27, 1873; Harry K., born March 22, 1877, died March 25, same year, and Nannie M., born June 25, 1878, died November 7, 1879.

David K. Patterson's education was received in the common schools and has always devoted his time and attention to the pursuits of agriculture. For twelve years he was a renter, then purchased a share in the Park farm and later the entire farm. He is also rather an extensive stock-raiser and politically is a democrat. Mr. Patterson is a member of the Presbyterian church, in which he has served as trustee, and is one of the most reliable, thrifty and enterprising citizens of Franklin township. The Patterson family is of good stock, honest, intelligent, of decided views and strong convictions, possessing the courage to carry into effect what conscience says is right.

ENOCH B. PHILLIPS (deceased). One who has passed away in the last decade, but whose name will not be forgotten soon nor his place be readily filled in the community where he resided, was Enoch B. Phillips. He was born near Cannonsburg, Washington county, Pa., June 5, 1821, and was a son of John and Mary (Waits) Phillips. John Phillips had been a resident for many years of Washington county, of which his wife was a native.

Enoch B. Phillips was reared on a farm in days when there was but little machinery used on a farm to lighten the toils of the laborer. He received his education in the private and select schools of Washington county, which at that time compared favorably with the schools then in existence in any part of the State. On arriving at man's estate he made choice of farming for his life vocation. He was actively engaged in the cultivation of a large farm and the raising of first-class stock for nearly twenty-five years. During this time he materially augmented his means and by judicious investments in Pittsburg acquired considerable property in that city. His business career was a successful one; he was energetic and industrious, with good memory and accurate judgment and could not fail of success. In 1865 he retired from active business life and until his death, nearly twenty years later, enjoyed the fruits of his honest labors. During the war of the Great Rebellion he furnished a man to serve in his place in the Union army. He removed to a beautiful piece of property one and a half miles from Greensburg, in Hempfield township. On July 24, 1884, he passed away and left behind him a wide circle of friends to deplore his loss. He was an excellent neighbor, a devoted husband and a kind and indulgent father.

On November 8, 1860, he was married to Rebecca R. Winebiddler and their union was blessed with one child, a daughter, Anna Laura Caldwell. Mrs. Rebecca Phillips is a native of Pittsburg, a member of one of the most prominent families of that city. She is a daughter of Philip Winebiddler, who was an extensive farmer and active business man and who died in 1871 when in the ninetieth year of his age. His father was Conrad Winebiddler, one of the early settlers of Pittsburg. Philip Winebiddler married Susanna Roup, a native of Lancaster county, Pa., and whose father, Jonas Roup, settled at the "Iron City" early in the present century. Mrs. Rebecca Phillips is a member of the Presbyterian church and is an amiable,

intelligent and cultured woman. She owns one of the most beautiful and finest homes in Westmoreland county, besides valuable property in Pittsburg, the foremost of the great manufacturing cities of America.

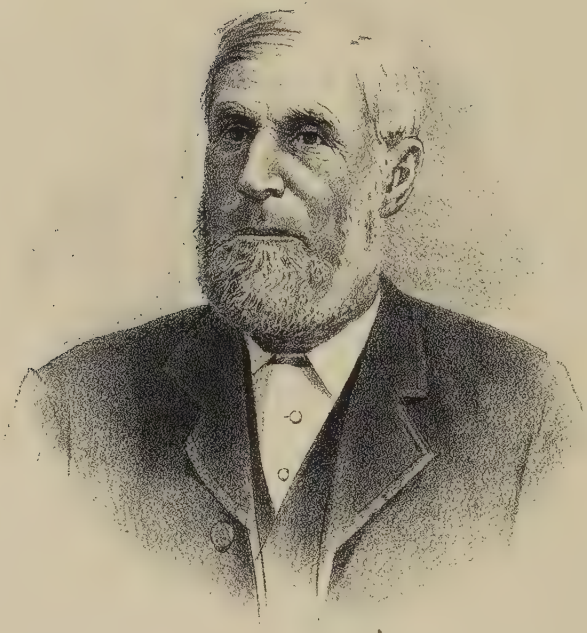
HENRY REMALEY, a son of Adam and Barbara (Rubright) Remaley and a leading farmer and miller of Franklin township, was born near Murrysville, Westmoreland county, Pa., December 12, 1827. His grandfather, Michael Remaley, was of German extraction and spent the last years of his life in Franklin township, where he died. He was by trade a blacksmith, and his wife was by name Susanna Shaffer. Henry Rubright, maternal grandfather, was a native of Germany, whence he immigrated after his marriage, to America, settling at Hannastown, this county. He was a farmer and member of the Lutheran church. Adam Remaley (father) was born in Franklin township where he carried on farming until his death. He was by occupation a farmer and in politics a democrat. He served in the militia of Pennsylvania as a lieutenant for some time. To his marriage were born five sons and two daughters.

Henry Remaley was married to Catharine Long, a daughter of Jacob Long, of Murrysville, this county. He was educated in the common schools of his township and learned the trade of miller. For about twenty years he has owned and operated a flouring mill and also owns a farm which he runs. Mr. Remaley is a stanch democrat and a member of the Reformed church in which he has served as elder and deacon, and is at present a deacon. He is a reliable, industrious, conscientious man, one of the county's good citizens. His mother is still living at the age of ninety years and is remarkably active both in mind and body for one so advanced in years.

JACOB RINGS, an enterprising citizen of Franklin township, was born September 27, 1818, in Philadelphia, Pa., and is a son of Valentine and Catharine (Neff) Rings. His grandfather, Michael Rings, was a native of Germany where he lived and died. Jacob Neff, maternal grandfather, was also a native of Germany but immigrated to America, settling in Allegheny county, Pa., where he died. He was by trade a weaver but also preached for the Mennonite denomination. Valentine Rings (father) was born in Germany and immigrated to this country, landing in Philadelphia September 25, 1818, and afterwards coming west to Westmoreland county where he located in Allegheny township. He followed the trade of weaving and believed in the teachings of the Mennonite church. He had six children, one of whom died before leaving the fatherland. Those in this country are: John, who is married and living in Burrell township; Peter, a farmer of Franklin township; Susan, wife of William Benninger of Burrell township; Elizabeth and Jacob.

Jacob Rings received his education in the common schools and for some twenty years followed farming in Allegheny county, Pa., after which he farmed awhile in this county and then removed to Franklin township, where he is engaged in the mercantile business at Newlonsburg. He is an upright, energetic business man, a good neighbor and an excellent citizen.

EDWARD T. ROBINSON, postmaster and merchant at Weaver's Old Stand and one of the younger class of representative and progressive business men of this county, was born on his father's farm in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., July 23, 1861, and is a son of Jacob R. and Catharine Stouffer Robinson His paternal grandfather, George Robinson, followed farming and merchandising, was a whig and afterwards a republican. He was



John Rugh

a member and active worker of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Susanna Brinker, by whom he had eight children. His father, Jacob R. Robinson, was born in Hempfield township in 1832. He was reared on a farm and after attending the subscription schools of that day engaged in farming which he still successfully pursues. He is a republican who works earnestly in the interests and for the success of his party. He has frequently served as a member of the Westmoreland county republican committee. In 1854 he united in marriage with Catharine Stouffer. She died in 1869 and left seven children: Mary E., Susanna C., Wm. L., Anna M., Ida P., John C., a lawyer in successful practice at Greensburg and who is an active and prominent republican, and Edward T.

Edward T. Robinson attended the common schools of Hempfield township and summer normal schools at Pleasant Unity and Greensburg. Leaving school he became a clerk for his cousin, Homer Robinson, of Greensburg. From 1886 to 1888 he followed farming and stock-raising. In 1888 he purchased the store of J. W. Armbrust at Weaver's Old Stand, and engaged in his present general mercantile business at that place. His store is well stocked with dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes and general merchandise, and he enjoys a prosperous and continually increasing trade.

Politically Mr. Robinson is a republican. He served as tax collector of Hempfield township in 1880 and received his appointment as postmaster at Weaver's Old Stand under the present administration of President Harrison, May 1, 1889. He is unmarried, popular, obliging and genial. He is a member of Sewickley Grange, No. 704, Patrons of Husbandry, the Jr. O. U. A. M., and the Methodist Episcopal church of Greensburg.

JOHN RUGH. One who has inherited the many good traits of two worthy old pioneer families of western Pennsylvania, is John Rugh, a public-spirited citizen of Hempfield township, and who has contributed largely of his means to the prosperty of Westmoreland county and the success of the religious and educational institutions of Greensburg. He is a son of John and Elizabeth (Weible) Rugh and was born on the Old Rugh farm on which he lives, three-fourths of a mile south of Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., February 20, 1823. The Rugh family is one of the few remaining old frontier families of western Pennsylvania who were founded upon the soil of Westmoreland county in the pioneer era of privation and bloodshed. Michael Rugh (great-grandfather) came into the great forest regions west of the Alleghenies in 1772, erected his humble cabin about one mile below the site of Greensburg and three years later was compelled to erect a fortified building which was known as Rugh's Block House, as a protection against the frequent Indian incursions then being made against the frontier settlements of Westmoreland county. He patented four hundred acres of land including the present Rugh farm. This tract he afterwards divided equally between his two sons, Hon. Jacob and Peter. His eldest son, Michael, Jr., was captured and held prisoner by the Indians for many years before he effected his escape. He returned home and eventually settled in the northern part of the county. Hon. Jacob Rugh (grandfather) was born in Northampton county, Pa., February 15, 1761, and at eleven years of age came with his father to what is now Hempfield township. He was reared under the trying ordeal of frontier life and became an extensive farmer for that early day. He represented the county in the Legislature of Pennsylvania for several terms, was an intelligent, well informed and prominent man and had acquired a very large library at the time of his death. He married Sabilla Mechling, a daughter of one of the old pioneer Mechlings, by whom he had eight children who settled in different parts of the county. John Rugh, Sr. (father), was born June 24, 1800, and died in 1858. He was a successful farmer, added con-

siderable to the acreage of his farm and was a prominent member of the Lutheran church. He was a republican in politics. He married Elizabeth Weible, a daughter of Thomas Weible, who was a farmer and distiller of Mt. Pleasant township. They had eight children, of whom three are yet living: John, Senilla, wife of Philip Kuhns, and Elizabeth, who married Adolph King and resides in Iowa.

John Rugh received his education in a school-house on the farm on which he was reared and now resides. He has always been engaged in farming and stock-raising. To his original farm of two hundred acres he added some by purchase, but in 1887 generously donated ten acres for the site of the present Gillinder glass works and sold over thirty acres in 1889, for which he was well paid.

On April 10, 1846, John Rugh was married to Eliza Kuhns, youngest daughter of Philip Kuhns, of Hempfield township. To their union have heen born seven children, of whom three are living: Cyrus Rugh, who is engaged in farming in Salem township; Joanne Rugh and Amanda Rugh.

John Rugh is a republican in politics and when it is necessary always takes an active part in the interests of his party. He was for a short time identified with the Greenback party, and was its candidate for sheriff of Westmoreland county in 1880. He is a member of the First Lutheran church of Greensburg. He has held all of the local offices of that church, to which he is a liberal contributor and to which he gave largely of his means toward the erection of the present fine church structure. He also gave a considerable sum to the Children's Aid Society and contributed quite an amount to the Greensburg Seminary. In addition to all those generous contributions he gave three acres in the right of way to the S. W. P. R. R. in 1871, and afterwards donated ten acres of very valuable land for the site of the present Gillinder glass works, and thus was instrumental in securing that large manufacturing establishment to Greensburg, and through its successful career of rendering Westmoreland county an inviting field to other manufacturing industries.

SAMUEL RUFF, a prominent and substantial farmer of Hempfield township, was born three miles north of Mt. Pleasant, in Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 28, 1825, and is a son of John and Rebecca (Allbough) Ruff. His paternal grandfather, Anthony Ruff, was among the early settlers of Mt. Pleasant township. He was a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church, in which he was an active and earnest worker. He was a prominent whig in his section of the county, was regarded as a safe and reliable business man and by honest industry and judicious management he acquired several farms and for his day was one of the wealthiest men in the southern part of the county. He was well advanced in years at the time of his death. His maternal grandfather was a native of Germany. After emigrating to Pennsylvania he settled in this county but soon removed to Ohio where he died at the remarkable age of 106 years.

John Ruff (father) was born in 1793 and died in 1847, when in the 54th year of his age. He removed to Hempfield township in 1833 and was engaged in farming as long as he lived. He married Rebecca Allbough. She was one of the early members of Zion Evangelical Lutheran church at Greensburg and passed away in August, 1873.

Samuel Ruff was reared on the home farm and received his education in the rural schools of Hempfield township. Leaving school he engaged in farming, which he has continued in till the present time. He owns the home farm of one hundred and fifty-three acres, a tract of one hundred and forty acres in the immediate vicinity of Hannastown and a one-half interest

Jacob Sell

in one hundred and twenty acres of land which adjoins that village. On the homestead he has built a large, fine brick house, in which he now resides and where he is surrounded with all the comforts of life and enjoys the fruits of his many years of labor.

In 1852, he married Sybilla Raigh, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Kepple) Raigh, who were natives of this county. To Mr. and Mrs. Ruff have been born seven children: Elizabeth J., Catherine, Marion W., John G., Ella May, George G. and Jacob S. (dead).

Mr. Ruff in religious belief is a lutheran and a member and deacon of the church of that denomination.

ELI SELL, fourth in lineal descent from Jacob Sell, Sr., the founder of the Sell family in Westmoreland, and an honest, upright and substantial citizen of Hempfield township, was born in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., on April 21, 1831, and is a son of Jacob and Polly (Carr) Sell. His great-grandfather, Jacob Sell, was an early merchant at Gettysburg, Pa. One of his sons, Jacob Sell, Sr. (grandfather) who was a hatter by trade, came to Westmoreland county where he settled near New Stanton and afterwards married Peggy Weible. One of their sons was Jacob Sell (father). (See his sketch under Hempfield township).

Eli Sell was reared on a farm where he was carefully trained in all farming operations. He attended the subscription schools of his neighborhood and since leaving school has devoted most of his time to farming in Hempfield township, where he owns two desirable and highly productive farms. He also owns valuable property in and near Greensburg and has been interested in the general mercantile business for twenty-five years. His store in Greensburg is heavily stocked with everything to be found in a general mercantile establishment. Prompt and reliable in all of his transactions he has won a liberal patronage and the confidence of all who have dealings with him. He is a republican in politics and with his family belongs to the Second Reformed church at Greensburg.

On September 9, 1856, he united in marriage with Catherine Byers. They have three children: John S., Dr. Jacob, a practicing physician of Greensburg, and Alice K., the wife of Dr. W. J. Hammer, a leading dentist of Greensburg. Mrs. Sell is a daughter of Henry Byers, a prominent farmer of Hempfield township.

John S. Sell, eldest son of Eli Sell, was born July 30, 1857. He was educated in the common schools of Hempfield township, Greensburg academy, Edinboro State Normal school and Duff's Commercial college of Pittsburg. He has been engaged in mercantile business at Greensburg since 1876 and during the most of this time has been in partnership with his father. Particularly adapted and specially educated for business pursuits, he has naturally become efficient and popular as a merchant. He is an active republican and takes great interest in educational matters. John S. Sell is enterprising, liberal and progressive. He is a member of Westmoreland Lodge, No. 518, A. Y. M., Urania Chapter, No. 192, H. R. A. M. and Kedron Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templar.

JACOB SELL, an old and highly respected citizen and a comfortably situated farmer of Hempfield township, was born at Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., and is the eldest son of Jacob Sr. and (Peggy Weible) Sell. Jacob Sell, Sr., was a son of Jacob Sell, who was a merchant of Gettysburg when it was but a small place. Jacob Sell, Sr. came to Westmoreland county when a young man and purchased a farm one-half mile distant from New Stanton. He was a hatter by trade, a whig in politics and married Peggy Weible, daughter of Stephen Weible, who was a farmer of Hempfield township.

Jacob Sell was reared on on a farm; he attended the New Stanton schools for several winters and then engaged actively in farming. In 1831 he purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty acres upon which he has resided ever since. He has always followed farming, except two years which he spent at shoemaking. Politically he is a republican. He has been an active member of the Reformed church at New Stanton for many years.

He was married to Polly Carr, daughter of Arthur Carr, of Greensburg, by whom he had four children: John, Eli, who is a merchant of Greensburg; Mary (deceased), and Uriah, who married Catherine Baughman and resides upon the home farm. Mrs. Sell was a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church and died in 1881.

John Sell, eldest son of Jacob and Polly (Carr) Sell, was born June 13, 1823. He received his education in the rural schools of his native township, engaged in farming for a short time and in 1847 opened a store in New Stanton, which he conducted successfully until 1888. He served twenty-three years as postmaster at New Stanton, receiving his first commission under President Tyler in 1843 and his last commission under President Lincoln. He is a strong republican and an active member of the Reformed church of which he has been an elder for over twelve years. He has been twice married. His first wife was Mary Ann Evans, a daughter of Joshua Evans, of Hempfield township. In twenty years after their marriage she died, but left no children. On September 7, 1873, he united in marriage with Melissa Brant, a daughter of Clark Brant. To this second union have been born four children: Laura Grace, Jacob B., attending school, Mary Melissa and John Garfield. John Sell is a leading citizen of Hempfield township, has had extended experience in various kinds of business, and although an unassuming man yet is prominent in church and civil affairs.

ISRAEL T. SHEFFLER, one of the many sons of Westmoreland county who responded to President Lincoln's first call for troops and a successful farmer and dairyman of Hempfield township, was born in a log house on his father's farm in Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 18, 1838, and is a son of Samuel C. and Hannah E. (Slife) Sheffler. Samuel C. Sheffler was born on the old Sheffler farm in Hempfield township April 11, 1814. In early life he followed farming for a few years and then engaged in stage-driving, which he followed for sixteen years. When the railroads monopolized the business of the old pikes he resumed farming and was thus engaged at the breaking out of the late war. From 1861 to 1865 he served as an enrolling officer. He now resides in Hempfield township. He is a republican, has held various township offices and is a member of the First Lutheran church of Greensburg. On June 30, 1833, he married Hannah E. Slife, who was born in 1813 and died in 1884. They had twelve children, of whom six are living. The three eldest sons enlisted in the late war. Daniel was wounded in one of the Wilderness battles and died from its effects in a few days. Henry, who was a member of an Ohio regiment, was killed while serving in one of the western armies.

Israel T. Sheffler received his education at Youngstown school, Unity township, and made a start in life for himself as a railroad employe in 1859. In the spring of 1861 he was one of those who responded to President Lincoln's call for seventy-five thousand men, and on May 4 of that year he enlisted in Company G, ninth Pa. Reserves for three years more. He participated in sixteen hard-fought battles of his regiment, which well bore its part in the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac under McClellan, Hooker, Burnside and Meade. He was honorably mustered out of the United States service at Pittsburg, Pa., on May 12, 1864. Leaving the army he was married to

Sarah Bitts February 2, 1865, who died February, 1867. A son, Daniel, was born October 23, 1865.

February 18, 1868, he married Nancy Forry, daughter of Henry Forry, of Newark, Ohio. They have four children: Mamie, born January 17, 1870; Daisy, born March 2, 1872; Carrie, born June 23. 1875; and James, who was born October 3, 1880.

I. T. Sheffler is a member of the Second Reformed church of Greensburg, Post No. 276, Grand Army of the Republic, and Union Veteran Legion. Mr. Sheffler has always been a republican in politics and never misses an opportunity to honorably work for the success of his party.

CONRAD SHUEY, a retired farmer and substantial citizen of Hempfield township, is a son of John and Susanna (Bush) Shuey and was born on his father's farm, two miles south of Harrison City road, in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., April 17, 1814. Conrad Shuey (grandfather) was a native of central Pennsylvania and came to near Greensburg, this county, where he purchased a large farm on which he resided until his death. He was identified with the early history of our country, and was one of the garrison at Fort Wheeling, where he narrowly escaped capture by the Indians. He was an active member of the Lutheran church, a whig in politics and lived to the ripe old age of eighty-seven years. He was the father of three children, two of whom grew up: John and Catharine. John Shuey (father) was born near Mifflin, Pa., and was brought by his parents to this section when a youth. All his life was devoted to farming, in which, being industrious and economical he was quite successful. He was a whig and republican in politics but never sought an office; he was identified with the Reformed church. Born in 1792, he lived past the allotted three-score and ten and died in 1870. He was married to Susanna Bush, daughter of Daniel Bush, by whom he had five children, of whom Conrad is the eldest.

Conrad Shuey attended the subscription schools of his day and has devoted his attention entirely to farming, now owning two farms in Hempfield township. In 1886 he retired from active life and now resides near Greensburg. He has been a member of the Reformed church since 1834 and is a highly respected citizen of the community.

He was married to Maria, a daughter of John Holtzer, of Franklin township, and they have had ten children of whom eight are living: Christina, is the wife of Isaac Silvis: John M., is a farmer of Hempfield township; Susan, is married to John Silvis; Conrad F., is on his father's farm. The other living children are: Elizabeth, Mary J., Henry D. and Simon P. Mrs. Shuey died and Mr. Shuey re-married, his second and present wife being Sarah C. Braughy.

CYRUS J. SHUSTER, of Delmont, was born in Salem township, Westmoreland county, Pa., September 15, 1856, and is a son of Daniel and Lucinda (Rugh) Shuster. Isaac Shuster, his grandfather, one of Westmoreland county's oldest citizens, was married to Anna Blose, of the same county, and they had the following children: Elizabeth, who married Jacob Shutt, of Hempfield township; George, now of Armstrong county; Sarah, wife of C. Huffman, of Hempfield township; Isaiah; John; Joseph; Daniel; Anna, wife of Daniel Coy, of Hempfield township; William G. and Eli, who died in early manhood. One of these children, Daniel Shuster (father) was born August 22, 1827, in Hempfield township. After leaving the public schools he worked at shoemaking for a number of years and in 1856 began farming on the farm he now owns and occupies. He was also joint owner of a general merchandise store in Greensburg with his son, Lewis Shuster, from

1875 until the death of the latter in 1889. He is now one of the owners of the Salem mill property on which stands one of the best mills in the county, having the latest improved machinery, the roller process, and everything that pertains to its success. Mr. Shuster is a member and an elder of the Lutheran church at Delmont and belongs to Salem Council, No. 42, O. C. F. He married Lucinda Rugh, of Hempfield township, who bore him thirteen children: D. Edgar, died February 25, 1886; Lewis W., died August 22, 1889; three died in infancy; Harriet J., married Joseph M. Silvis, of Washington township; Cyrus J.; Maggie A., married J. M. Klingensmith, of Greensburg; Melvina, became the wife of Frank C. Black, of Salem township; Clara B., Albert J., Minnie and Gertrude L.

Jacob Rugh, maternal grandfather, was a native of eastern Pennsylvania but came to Westmoreland county at a very early date, where he was one of the first settlers. He was a farmer by occupation and one of the founders of the Lutheran church at Greensburg. His mother, Lucinda (Rugh) Shuster, was born August 22, 1830, and is a daughter of Jacob and Margaret A. Rugh, of Hempfield township, and a sister of Dr. J. W. Rugh, of New Alexandria.

Cyrus J. Shuster attended the public schools and New Salem academy, and after leaving school at the age of eighteen years he entered the store of D. Shuster & Son, at Greensburg, and remained there four years, then returned to his father's farm and after two years there went to Salem March 3, 1881, and learned milling in his father's mill. From 1883 until the present he has had charge of the mill and is conceded to be one of the best millers in western Pennsylvania. Mr. Shuster is a member of the Lutheran church, a sound democrat and is a member of the O. C. F. and the Jr. O. U. A. M., having attained in both the rank of Sr. P. C.

Cyrus J. Shuster was married September 13, 1883, to Margaret E., only daughter of Joseph and Mary Rowe of Salem township. They have one child, Mary Alice Shuster, who was born June 21, 1888.

JOHN SHRUM, of near Adamsburg, a descendant of one of the pioneer families of the county and a prominent citizen of the "Star of the West," was born April 20, 1834, in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son (the only child) of Solomon and Sarah A. (Uber) Shrum. His grandfather was John Shrum, of German descent, who was born in Hempfield township about 1776 and was a prosperous farmer of that early period. He also worked some at his trade, that of making the old-fashioned split-bottomed chair. John Andrew Shulze, who was governor of Pennsylvania from 1823 till 1829, appointed him a justice of the peace and he has served in that capacity for seventeen years. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Brush Creek Reformed church, of which he was one of the founders and in which he was a trustee and for very many years served as an elder. He was a modest man of retiring disposition and gave much time to reading literary, biographical and especially historical works. Well informed and intelligent himself, he devoted special attention to the education of his children, of whom four became teachers, Solomon, John, Henry and Reuben. His wife was Catharine Shirey of Hempfield township, by whom he had eight children: Anna Mary, born May 3, 1797; Esther, born March 10, 1800; Solomon, born January 7, 1803; Elizabeth, born October 7, 1805; John, born September 14, 1808; Henry, born August 29, 1811; Jacob, born October 1, 1814; and Reuben, born August 2, 1818. Mr. Shrum died in 1854 and his wife survived him about a decade, passing away at the age of ninety years. Solomon Shrum (father) was born in Hempfield township, this county, and received a good education in both German and English. He carried on farming

largely, being an extensive landowner, and also acted as guardian, settled up estates, and did much business in that line. He was a member, trustee and elder of the Reformed church at Brush creek where he, with his parents, lies buried, having departed this life March 8, 1862. His widow died February 14, 1888, aged seventy-six years, nine months and twenty-nine days. They were the parents of but one child, whom they called John. Peter Uber, maternal grandfather, was a resident of Hempfield township, where he died. He married Naomi Barbara Frances, who was born October 11, 1764, in Northampton county, Pa. When small she was captured in Hempfield township, this county, by the Indians and was restored to her parents by an old trader who discovered her seven years later.

John Shrum was reared on the farm, got his education in the common schools and has all his life engaged in agricultural pursuits, at present owning a large tract of valuable land. He is called upon more frequently, perhaps, than any other man in the county to settle up estates, in which he is singularly successful. A democrat in politics, he was in 1878 elected by his party as one of the three guardians of the poor and served with credit for three years. Steady, energetic, reliable and enterprising, he has achieved success in life and won a reputation for honorable dealing, integrity and Christian conduct that extends far and wide.

John Shrum in 1864 was married to Catharine A., daughter of Andrew Kepple of Penn township, by whom he has had ten children, all of whom are living: William F., born February 27, 1866; Daniel E., born July 13, 1867; Solomon L., born January 21, 1870; Emma Jane, born November 16, 1871; Sarah Alice, born July 3, 1873; Edward S., born June 24, 1876; David C., born June 21, 1878; Abner E., born March 27, 1881; Anna E., born October 7, 1884; and Hattie Ida May, born August 25, 1887.

CYRUS F. SMELTZER, an excellent tradesman, a genial, accommodating man and a leading citizen of Adamsburg, is a son of David and Maria (Rowe) Smeltzer and was born in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., October 19, 1854. The Smeltzers are of German origin. Jacob Smeltzer (paternal grandfather) was born in this county in 1803. He was a weaver by trade but engaged in farming which he followed until 1861 when he removed to Marion county, Ohio, where he died in 1888. He married a Miss Bush, by whom he had nine children. Six of these are living, five of them being in the west and the other one, David, is a resident of this county. Samuel Rowe (maternal grandfather) was born in Hempfield township in 1799 and died at Greensburg October, 1888. He was a stone mason by trade but followed farming, and married Margaret Gressman of this county, who bore him eight children, of whom the third was the mother of the subject of this sketch. David Smeltzer (father) was born in Hempfield township, October 31, 1825. He was reared on a farm, learned the trade of wagon-maker with Isaac Barr, now of Greensburg, but then of Hempfield township and engaged in the wagon-making business at Grapeville, which he has pursued at that place ever since. He married Maria Rowe, who bore him four children: John A., of Marion county, Ohio; Cyrus F., Samuel, who was killed at twelve years of age on the P. R. R., at Irwin, by falling with the back of his head on the frozen ties on Christmas day, 1868; and Mary, wife of John Pifer of Penn station. Mrs. Smeltzer died in 1860 and Mr. Smeltzer again married, his second wife being Elizabeth Steiner, by whom he has had five children: George B., Harry O., William J., Sarah J. and Agnes.

Cyrus F. Smeltzer was reared at Grapeville, where he attended the common schools until fourteen years of age, when he entered his father's shop and learned the trade of

wagon-maker. After completing his trade he worked with his father until six years ago, when he removed to Manor where he remained one year. He then came to Adamsburg and opened his present wagon-making establishment. Mr. Smeltzer is as good a workman in his line as any in the county and has a good trade. He is a democrat, has held various offices in the borough and is now a member of the council and school board of Adamsburg.

On December 23, 1875, he united in marriage with Mary E. Bigelow of Hempfield township. They have six children: Edgar H., born October 11, 1876; Arthur D., born February 10, 1879; Annie L., born September 28, 1881; George E., born October 29, 1883; Frank O., born November 21, 1886; and Allen Thurman, born August 9, 1888.

JAMES F. STANTON, a plain, modest and unassuming citizen of Paintersville and one of the foremost business men of Westmoreland county, is a son of Alexander V. and Mary J. (Barefoot) Stanton and was born near Stoystown, Somerset county, Pa., April 17, 1843. The Stantons are of English descent.

Alexander V. Stanton was born in Delaware, January 25, 1822, and in early life came to Somerset county where he purchased a grist mill at Diebertsville, which place soon changed to its present name of Stanton's Mills. He followed the milling business until his death, March 11, 1874. He was a member of the Dunkard or German Baptist church, a strong republican and a very thorough-going and popular business man. He was liberal in his contributions to the church and all worthy enterprises. He married Mary Jane Barefoot of Bedford county, Pa., by whom he had thirteen children, of whom eight sons and four daughters are living. Mrs. Stanton, who still resides at Stanton's Mills, Pa., comes of a long-lived family. Her mother lacked but two years of being a centenarian.

James F. Stanton attended the common schools of his native township. At an early age he began the battle of life for himself in the great world of business. Milling was his choice of occupations and he rented and operated a mill for some time at Johnstown, Pa. He next assumed charge of the Red mill on Stony creek and in May, 1873, came to Westmoreland county and rented the large flouring mill of Israel Painter at Paintersville. Mr. Stanton now owns a two-third interest in the mill, which is equipped throughout with the latest of milling machinery and has a capacity of seventy-five barrels per day. His trade has so increased that he has had to keep the mill running day and night for the last four years. Besides his large interest in this mill he owns a mill and farm at Wilmore, Pa., and several houses and lots at Paintersville. Mr. Stanton is an active republican and has been postmaster at Paintersville ever since Hayes was president, except during Cleveland's administration. He is a member of the Free Mason Lodge of Somerset, No. 358; and the German Reformed church.

He was united in marriage on January 13, 1867, with Catharine Bowman, who is a daughter of Jacob D. Bowman of Somerset county, Pa. Of their marriage have been born ten children: Bertha, wife of G. E. Bair, M. D., of Mendon; Anna M., John A., Mary A., Catherine E., James N., Thomas F., Leora P., Elmer B. (deceased); and Elda G.

On August 31, 1862, Mr. Stanton enlisted as a private in Co. D, one hundred and forty-second reg. Pa. Vols. He refused a lieutenantcy in the company but was afterwards promoted to orderly sergeant and was honorably discharged June 13, 1865. He was in the battle of Gettysburg besides participating in other battles and skirmishes. At the battle of the Weldon railroad he was wounded and taken prisoner by the Confederates and removed to Castle Thunder, remained there one month and was then taken to Salisbury where he remained six months before

he was exchanged. Excepting his services in the Union army Mr. Stanton has given all of his time to milling. He is a man of good business qualities and of excellent standing and is a public-spirited citizen who takes an active interest in the material prosperity of his section and the county.

JOHN STARK, a prosperous and prominent citizen of Franklin township, was born June 22, 1813, in Germany, near Frankfurt-on-the-Main, and is a son of John and Catharine (Hess) Stark. All his ancestors for generations back lived and died in the fatherland. After the death of his parents Mr. Stark, together with a brother Valentine and a sister Anna, came to America, all three settling in Cumberland county, Pa., near Carlisle. At the expiration of about five years they went to St. Louis, Mo., thence to Illinois, where they purchased a farm on which they lived four years, and then returned to Pennsylvania, locating about 1839 in Franklin township, this county. There they bought land and have lived ever since. Mr. Stark owns nearly five hundred acres of good land and a large flouring mill at Manordale. His brother Valentine resides in Allegheny City and his sister Anna is the wife of John Mayer, now of California.

John Stark was married to Catherine Shaneshulls, a native of Germany, by whom he has had nine children: Kate (dead), John, George, James, Valentine, Annie, Rebecca, Mary (dead) and Catharine. Of these children John is married to Annie Howard and resides in Franklin township, where he carries on farming and droving; George is a farmer of Washington township; James married Sallie Blair and lives in his native township; Valentine is married to Janet Bolen and lives in Washington township; Annie is the wife of Louis Fontes, a merchant of East Liberty; Rebecca is married to Samuel Remaley, a miller of Franklin township.

John Stark received his education in Germany; he has served as school director in his township and as assistant assessor several years. He is a democrat, and with his wife belongs to the Lutheran church at what is called the Hill church, in which he has held the offices of elder and trustee. Reliable and thrifty in business, energetic in his labors, conscientious in the discharge of his social, civil and religious duties Mr. Stark is a representative man and a citizen of high rank.

EBENEZER STEEL was born near where he now lives in Franklin township, Westmoreland county, Pa., September 29, 1823, and is a son of James and Martha (McCutcheon) Steel. His grandfather was James Steel, a native of Belfast, Ireland, who immigrated to America about 1778 and settled on the Sewickley creek, in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, where he took up five hundred acres of land and where he remained until his death. He was a whig and belonged to the Presbyterian church. James McCutcheon, maternal grandfather, was born in Franklin county, Pa., and was of Scotch extraction. About 1790 he came to this county, locating in Washington township, where he died. He was connected with the Presbyterian church and was the first justice of the peace in Westmoreland county. His wife was Martha Finney of McKeesport, who bore him six children: Samuel, Alexander, Catharine, William, Margaret and Andrew. James Steel (father), was born on the old homestead in Mt. Pleasant township in 1787, and removed to Franklin township in 1818, where he died in 1862. He followed the occupation of farming, as did his ancestors and was a whig in politics; he once held the position of Captain in the State militia. His children were: Ruth, Peggy, James, John, Ebenezer, Hiram, Catharine and William.

Ebenezer Steel was married to Sarah Snyder, a sister of Rev. J. F. Snyder, of Franklin town-

ship (see his sketch), and to their union has been born two children: Mary, wife of Knox Hill, a merchant of McKeesport, and James, who is at home. Mr. Steel, after leaving the common schools, went into the business of farming, which he has ever since followed. He now owns two good and well-improved farms, is one of the substantial citizens of the county, a republican in politics and belongs to the United Presbyterian church at Murrysville.

FRANCIS L. STEWART, of near Murrysville, the founder of the well-known "Laird Institute," is a son of Dr. Zachariah Gammill and Jane (Laird) Stewart, and was born at Murrysville, Westmoreland county, Pa., June 12, 1831. Dr. Stewart, who was of Scotch-Irish descent, was born at Alexandria, in Huntingdon county, this State, in 1805, from whence, after receiving his medical education, he removed to Pittsburg where he practiced medicine for a few months. From Pittsburg he came to Murrysville where he pursued his profession very successfully for about thirty years, then removed to Cannonsburg, Washington county, Pa., for the purpose of educating his children, and died at that place August 30, 1863, when in the fifty-eighth year of his age. He was successful as a physician, had the confidence of all who knew him and married Jane Laird by whom he had five children. One of their sons is Dr. Thomas H. Stewart, now of Trumbull county, Ohio; another is Rev. Robert L. Stewart, now of Danville, Va., who served in the late war and was wounded at Gettysburg. Mrs. Jane (Laird) Stewart was born in 1805 and died in 1879 at seventy-four years of age. She was the eldest daughter of Rev. Francis and Mary (Moore) Laird. Mrs. Laird was a daughter of Hon. John Moore, the first president judge of Westmoreland county. Rev. Francis Laird, D.D., was a man of unusual ability, a fine classical scholar and a highly esteemed minister. He was the youngest son of William Laird, of Adams county, Pa., who married Jane McClure and whose father, William Laird, Sr., was the son of John and Martha (Russel) Laird, respectively of Scotch-Irish and English lineage, and who emigrated from Ireland to Adams county about 1760.

Francis L. Stewart was educated at Jefferson college from which he was graduated in the summer of 1852. After graduating he taught in an academy at Hunterstown, near Gettysburg, Pa., and afterwards went to Jefferson City, Missouri, where he was engaged in teaching from 1856 to 1859. In the latter year he was compelled to return to Pennsylvania on account of fever and ague. He then taught for some time in the Female Seminary at Cannonsburg, but was compelled to relinquish it on account of ill-health. About March, 1861, he returned to Murrysville where he formed and instructed a few classes and founded "Laird Institute" which has successfully maintained its existence ever since as an academy of the highest grade in the northern part of the county.

Mr. Stewart's taste and training befitted him for scientific research, especially in the departments of chemistry, geology and botany. Between 1865 and 1868 he investigated in a course of experiments extending over several years, the true value for sugar manufacture, of the then recently introduced sugar millet, or sorghum, ending in the discovery of a process still known by his name which has been the foundation of all practical work for producing sugar from that source.

About 1870, as the result of private experiments to determine the nature and properties of natural gas obtained as it escaped from the earth near Murrysville, he published a statement calling attention for the first time to the great value of the gas for fuel for manufacturing purposes. He was led to form a theory of the origin of the gas which, in some of its main features is essentially the same as that which was after-

wards broached by Prof. Mendelief, of Russia, and which now meets with general acceptance in Europe. This theory asserts the production of the gas to be continuous, and the result of well-known chemical and physical causes. The condition of the Murrysville field at the present time is cited as giving abundant proof of the theory.

Mr. Stewart is also interested in the salt and soda and other chemical industries, and has made important improvements in processes and machinery connected therewith.

In 1885 he undertook the most laborious and exacting work of his life, the practical demonstration of a discovery which he had made, that the development of sugar in the juice of the stems of maize or Indian corn can be largely increased by an artificial mode of treatment, so that the per cent. of sugar which it then contains exceeds that of any other plant grown outside the tropics, not excepting the sugar beet, and only equalled by the southern cane.

This research has only been completed during the past year, and some of the results of it and the scientific and practical questions growing out of it, were the subject of a paper read by Mr. Stewart at the last meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Toronto, Canada, which has received marked attention, both in this country and in Europe. He anticipates that sugar will soon be manufactured from this new source in all countries where Indian corn can be grown in larger quantity and at much less cost than from the sugar beet.

Mr. Stewart is the author of two works on the chemistry of sugar production, and of several papers and reports, some of which have been embodied in government publications of the United States and Great Britain, and re-published in Europe and in the English Colonies. He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and also of the Botanical Society of western Pennsylvania; was the original projector and promotor of the Turtle Creek Valley Railroad now in process of construction, is a member and has been an elder of the Murrysville Presbyterian church since 1864, and is a stanch, old-time democrat. He is well informed in everything relating to the local history of his section of the county. In 1856 he married Margaret (Harris) Stewart of the Juniata valley. They are the parents of four children living: two sons, John F. and William L., and two daughters, Nettie and Alice. Two sons are dead, Charles and Harrie.

REV. JACOB F. SNYDER, one of the most faithful and hard-working pastors of the county, is a son of Jacob and Mary (Marchand) Snyder. He was born March 24, 1836, in Franklin township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and now resides in his native township. His grandfather, Matthias Snyder, who was of German extraction, was born and reared in Northampton county, this State, and in his youth served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, enduring the hardships and participating in the struggles and battles of that eventful period. After the war he immigrated to Westmoreland county when it was yet a dense forest and an almost unbroken wilderness. Wild animals and beasts of prey abounded and roving bands of Indians still made inroads upon the settlements. He located and settled down four miles northwest of Greensburg in what is now Hempfield township. The place was then an unbroken forest and was infested with wolves. His two brothers immigrated to Maryland. Little or nothing is known of them beyond this, but without doubt some of their descendants reside there yet. Grandfather Snyder was a member of the Reformed church and held his membership in the Reformed church, Greensburg, which was under the pastoral care of that holy man of God and veteran pioneer minister of the Reformed church in western Pennsylvania, the Rev. John William Weber. He departed this life while yet a comparatively young man. Stricken down

with fever at the age of forty-five his earthly remains have long since reposed in the German cemetery at Greensburg. His mother's maiden name was Cover. He was a shoemaker by trade, but he was chiefly occupied in clearing out his farm. His wife was Lucy Kuhns, who bore him five sons and two daughters, viz.: John, Peter, Jacob, Daniel, Jonathan and Christina. The name of the other daughter cannot now be recalled.

On the maternal side the great-grandfather of Rev. J. F. Snyder was a Dr. Marchand, a French Huguenot, driven from France by the "revocation of the edict of Nantes." He and his friends settled in that refuge of all the oppressed, the city of Geneva, Switzerland. One of his ancestors had been subjected to the most cruel torture and rendered deformed and helpless for the remainder of his life. He emigrated from Switzerland and settled during the "French and Indian war" in Lancaster city, Pa. He with his two sons, David and Frederic, practiced medicine. The two sons came west. Dr. David settled on a farm on Big Sewickley creek and practiced medicine. His grandfather, Dr. Frederic Marchand, settled near Adamsburg on the farm now known as the Dry farm at Dry's cross roads. After settling in this locality he discontinued the practice of medicine and turned his attention to agriculture. He was married to Miss Christina Harman. Seven sons and two daughters were born unto them, viz.: Daniel, David, Jacob, John, Adam, Peter, Abraham, Mary and Susan. Grandfather, Dr. Frederic, died in his fifty-third year and grandmother at the home of her son Abraham in Jacksonville, Pa., in her eighty-first year. In religion they were Reformed, in politics democrats.

Jacob Snyder (father) was born in Hempfield township, this county, March 16, 1797, and died January 11, 1886, in his eighty-ninth year. He was married in his twenty-first year to Miss Mary Marchand. The family comprised eight children, viz.: Daniel Marchand, Lavina, Sarah Christine, Susan, Jonathan, Jacob Frederic, Matthias and an infant son living only a few hours. Of these only four lived to mature age. Lavina, the eldest daughter, was married to Levi Long, Sarah was married to Ebenezer Steel and Jonathan to Jennet Sword, who lives on the old homestead. In youth Jacob Snyder (father) learned the carpenter trade, serving four years with Mr. Dry as an apprentice. He wrought at his trade on the Old Manor and Brush Creek churches. He pursued the occupation of carpenter for thirty years. In 1831 he settled on what was known as the Moore tract of land, situated in Franklin, one mile and a half west of the village now known as Delmont. Here the wife (Mary Marchand) died of consumption, aged thirty-seven years. The parents were both members of the Reformed church.

Rev. J. F. Snyder was married June 11, 1872, to Anna Mary Kline, a daughter of Joseph and Margaret J. (Leasure) Kline, of Salem, Pa. The parents' ancestors were of German, French and Irish extraction. In religion the ancestors were Reformed. Previous to marriage Rev. Snyder catechized and confirmed his wife. Their union has been blessed with three children: Nevin Harbaugh, born July 22, 1873, who is at present preparing for college; Joseph Leasure Kline born June 14, 1885, and Jacob Frederic Marchand, born December 26, 1886.

Rev. J. F. Snyder received his preparatory education at Glade Run, Wilkensburg and Salem academies. During his preparatory course he taught six terms in the public schools, thereby earning the necessary funds to enable him to pursue his studies. In 1859 he entered the senior class in Heidelberg college, Tiffin, Ohio. In addition to his studies he also taught in the preparatory department of the college. He graduated from Heidelberg college in 1860, having the honor of the valedictory oration be-

stowed upon him by the faculty. In the fall of 1861 he entered the Theological seminary at Mercersburg, Pa., and graduated from that institution in 1863. During his theological course he was employed as private tutor in the family of the now sainted Dr. Harbaugh. Towards the close of his course he also supplied for a time a vacant charge at McConnellsville, county seat of Fulton county, Pa.

In April, 1864, he was ordained and became pastor of the Kittanning charge, Armstrong county, Pa., where he continued almost two years. Owing to ill health he was obliged to relinquish his pastoral labors for some months. When health began to return he entered upon the pastorate of the Salem charge. After ministering for six years to this people the charge was divided and having received a call from both divisions he accepted a call to the western half —the Emanuel charge, Franklin township, where he has labored continuously for twenty-four years. When he went there the Emanuel congregation had about sixty members, whereas at present the communicant membership numbers three hundred souls. Rev. Snyder takes a warm interest in church matters and educational affairs. He has the pleasure of seeing some of the boys who once received instruction at his hands enjoying eminent positions in the different professions. Many thanks has he received from those whom he thus aided and helped and they have attributed their success in life under Providence to him. He has a fine library, containing works upon scientific, theological and philosophical subjects, and being a close and diligent student he has acquired a great fund of general and special information, which contributes largely to his success in his chosen and sacred calling. Realizing that there is no excellence without great labor Rev. Snyder has been an indefatigable laborer from boyhood up, having made his own way through the preparatory school, college and seminary and carved his own fortune in the ministerial ranks. He is singularly attached to children, among whom he always has hosts of friends, and in his profession is earnest, sincere and faithful.

JOHN SNYDER. One of the old world's natives who has achieved business success in this county is John Snyder, a prosperous merchant of Manordale. He is a son of John Snyder Sr., a native of Germany, who married and died at an early age and whose wife survived him but a few months and then passed away leaving an only child, the subject of this sketch.

John Snyder was but an infant when his parents died and was reared to manhood in Germany where he received his education in the public schools of that country. In 1846 he immigrated to the United States and for some time was a common day laborer. He next became a deck-hand on steamboats running from Pittsburg to New Orleans on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Leaving the western waters he went to Allegheny county, Pa., where he purchased a farm which he cultivated till 1878, when he came to Manordale and engaged in his present general mercantile business. He has a good stock of goods and a paying trade.

He was married on August 18, 1854, to Elizabeth Weaver, daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Shellenberger) Weaver, of Allegheny county, Pa. Adam Weaver was born and reared in Germany from which he emigrated in early life to America. He settled in 1848 in Allegheny county, where he afterwards died. He was a farmer by occupation, a democrat in politics and a member of the Reformed church. He reared a a family of four sons and six daughters, of whom six are yet living. One of the sons, Philip Weaver, served in the Mexican war. To John and Elizabeth (Weaver) Snyder have been born eight children, five sons and three daughters: John, died young; Christopher, a merchant in Pittsburg, and married to Frances Shoaler;

George, who married Eva Oyler and is a farmer in Allegheny county, Pa.; Lizzie (dead); John (deceased); Annie B., Adam, and Minnie (dead.)

In political faith John Snyder is a republican. He and his wife and children are members of the Reformed church. In addition to his store and property at Manordale he owns a large farm in Allegheny county, this State. He is regarded as a safe and solid business man, as a reliable citizen and a good neighbor.

DANIEL PATTERSON STAHL, one of the popular and successful young democratic workers of Westmoreland county, and the efficient business manager of the well-known *Greensburg Record*, is a son of Nathan and MaryAnn (Melville) Stahl, and was born at Adamsburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., April 17, 1863. The Stahls are of German descent while the Melvilles are of Irish origin. Nathan Stahl, the father of D. P. Stahl, was born in Chester county, Pa., October 29, 1810, and died at Adamsburg, this county, October 29, 1868, aged exactly fifty-eight years. He learned the trade of tailor and in early life came to Irwin in North Huntingdon township, where he purchased and owned, for several years a farm, on which is built the village of Hahntown. In 1854 he removed to Adamsburg, which at that time was one of the most promising pike towns in the county. He opened a tailoring establishment and was thronged with orders till the railroad came and diverted the great stream of travel and large volume of business from the pike towns. After the building of the railroads he still had left a very fair and paying patronage until his death in 1868. He was a skilled workman, a correct business man and a peaceable and well-respected citizen. He was a stanch democrat, a consistent member of the Reformed church and a generous friend. April 6, 1843, he united in marriage with Mary Ann Melville. They reared a family of eight children: John, who died at twenty-one years of age; Elizabeth, who passed away in her nineteenth year; William, married Matilda Hunter, and is a carpenter by trade; Samuel, married to Harriet Ludwick and is the oldest cigar manufacturer at Adamsburg; Emma M., Harriett M., wife of Darwin Musick (see his sketch); D. P. and Charles Presley, who became book-keeper for the *Greensburg Record* in July 1889, and is a member of Penn Lodge, No. 106, Jr. O. U. A. M. Mrs. Mary A. Stahl is a daughter of John Melville, who was born in Ireland and died at Adamsburg July 1, 1869. He was a painter by trade, a democrat of the old school and a member of the Reformed church. He did considerable contracting in his line of work. He married Elizabeth Marchand who was born near Adamsburg January 30, 1823, and reared a family of two sons and one daughter.

D. P. Stahl was reared at Adamsburg, where he attended the common, select and normal schools of that place. After working for some time in a cigar manufactory he was appointed, February 3, 1883, as deputy clerk of the courts of Westmoreland county and served very satisfactorily in that capacity till March, 1886. He then formed a partnership with Darwin Musick and on April 1, 1886, they issued the initial number of their present paper, the *Greensburg Record* of which Mr. Stahl is the business manager. D. P. Stahl believes in the principles of Jeffersonian democracy as enunciated and practiced by Andrew Jackson and Grover Cleveland.

JACOB TARR, of Franklin township, is a son of Collin C. and Elizabeth (Bodders) Tarr, and was born November 11, 1830, in East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pa. His great-grandfather was John Tarr, of Scotch-German extraction, who was a native of Maryland but immigrated to near Stonerville, this county, where he was one of

the very earliest settlers, taking "tomahawk possession" of 100 acres of land, on which he lived until his death. He was a potter by trade, a member of the Lutheran church and the father of five sons: Daniel, Henry, Casper, Frederick and Christian; and five daughters, Maria, Sarah, Catharine, Elizabeth and an infant, which is dead. Daniel Tarr (grandfather) was born in East Huntingdon township in 1755 where he died in 1848. He was a whig and one of the earliest opponents of slavery. His brother, Christian Tarr, served in Congress, having been sent from Fayette county. Daniel Tarr married Frances Campbell of Winchester, Va., and was the father of six children. Once he was captured by the Indians, who were numerous and hostile, and held in captivity for three years. He was a large and powerful man and in fact the entire race of Tarrs have been conspicuous for their size. Jacob Bodders, maternal grandfather, was also born in East Huntingdon township but was of German descent; he was a blacksmith by trade and in religion a lutheran. He lies buried in the "Old Tarr" churchyard where lie the remains of several generations of the ancestors. Collin C. Tarr (father) was born at Stonerville, this county, in 1796, and died there in 1841. He was a contractor and as such built that portion of the "Old Pike" lying between Uniontown and Hopwood, previous to which, however, he taught school. He was a democrat and the father of ten children. Of these Daniel served in the twenty-eighth regiment for three years and was wounded in the service. Alexander also served in the same war, as did Collin, who enlisted in Co. A, of a Pa. reg., and John, who served throughout the war.

Jacob Tarr is married to Martha Hobaugh and they have seven children: William, married to Mary Cole and living in Franklin township; George, a teacher of Franklin township, who is married to Belle Steel and has one child named Oscar; Daniel, a butcher; Robinson, Maggie, Jennie, Annie, wife of James Mills, of Murrysville, and has one child named Eddie.

After leaving the common schools Jacob Tarr learned the trade of a potter, at which he worked for a number of years, becoming very proficient. A piece of pottery made by him was exhibited at an Indiana county fair and took first premium. In 1860 he embarked in the butcher business, which, in connection with farming, he has followed ever since. He is an active and careful man of business and has built for himself a house and barn among the best in the township. In politics he was formerly a whig but is now a republican. He belongs to the Methodist and his wife to the Reformed church. Mr. Tarr is a man of much intelligence, has a good library, takes quite an interest in ancestral history and has in his possession many relics of the past, including an Indian tomahawk. His son Robinson took a thorough business course at Duff's college, Pittsburg, graduating therefrom in 1888.

MAJOR CYRUS THOMAS, an officer of the Army of the Potomac, a native and resident of Hempfield township and a popular republican leader of Westmoreland county, is a son of John and Catharine (Weaver) Thomas and was born in the historic Hannastown district, Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., February 9, 1830. The progenitor of the Thomas family in Westmoreland county was Garret Thomas (great-grandfather) who came from Germany about the time of the French and Indian war. His son, Barnett Thomas (grandfather), was born and reared in Westmoreland county. He was a large land owner in this county and the State of Ohio. He held some position in the militia of Pennsylvania and was a member of the old Harold Reformed church to which he was always a liberal contributor. His wife was a Miss Mechling, who bore him five sons and five daughters. His son, John

Thomas (father), was born in Hempfield township, west of Greensburg, in 1799. In early life he removed west but was compelled to leave the western country on account of ague. He returned to his native county and engaged in farming during the rest of his life. He was an old-line whig and republican, a member of the Reformed church and an honest and upright man. On February 16, 1826, he married Catherine Weaver, sister of David Weaver, of Greensburg (see his sketch). They had six sons and two daughters of whom six are living. Of these sons: Nathaniel, died in the Mexican war, at Puebla, Mexico; Abraham, was a soldier of the late war; Jacob, was captain of company I, eleventh Pa. Res., and Cyrus, who served as captain of company F, 103d reg., Pa. Vols. John Thomas died December 18, 1881, and at that time had six children, twenty-four grandchildren and thirty-three great-grandchildren living. Mrs. Thomas was born August 7, 1801, and died February 27, 1886.

Maj. Cyrus Thomas was educated in the rural schools of his neighborhood and Jackson school of Unity township. At twenty years of age he learned the carpenter trade. He engaged for several years in carpentering and contracting, which he still continues. In the late war he enlisted October, 1862, as first lieutenant of company H., 168th Pa. Vols., and in the spring of 1865 he raised company F, of the 103d reg. and was commissioned as its captain. After the war he enlisted in the National Guard of Pennsylvania and was commissioned major of the tenth regiment.

On March 14, 1854, Maj. Thomas united in marriage with Elizabeth Jane Earnest, of Hempfield township. To their union have been born seven children, of whom five are living: Anna K., widow of Thomas Evans; Margaret J., wife of William Hensel; Edward N., a carpenter; Joseph S., a bricklayer, and John A.

In politics Maj. Thomas is an unswerving and hard-working republican. He was elected assessor of his township when it was democratic by three hundred majority and was second in number of votes for the republican nomination of sheriff in 1883, 1886 and 1889. He is a member of the First Reformed church of Greensburg, Centennial Lodge, No. 100, A. O. U. W.; Select Knights of A. O. U. W., and a member of Post No. 4, Grand Army of the Republic.

REV. JACOB L. THOMPSON, of Delmont, was born December 27, 1841, in Washington, Washington county, Pa. At the age of one year he was taken by his parents to West Virginia where he attended subscription schools from six until ten years of age, when he returned to the vicinity of Cannonsburg, in his native county, and for the next eight years followed farming. When the civil war broke out Jacob L. Thompson was one of those who rushed to the defence of the "Stars and Stripes" and assisted in crushing the Rebellion; he enlisted September, 1861, in company A, eighty-fifth reg., Pa. Vols., and was with McClellan throughout his Peninsular campaign. He also participated in the operations of Gilmore's army in South Carolina as well as in the campaign of Gen. B. F. Butler during the spring and summer of 1864. He took part in a large number of battles, including those of Williamsburg, Bermuda Hundred, Deep Bottom, Strawberry Plains, Siege of Petersburg Fort Harrison, etc., and was mustered out at Pittsburg, in November, 1864, having served three years and two months. Jacob L. Thompson during the last year he spent on the farm previous to the war, had attended school at Jefferson college, Cannonsburg, Pa., and now that his military duties were over he again turned his attention to obtaining an education. He entered Duff's business college at Pittsburg from which institution he graduated May 12, 1865; then went to Elder's Ridge academy two sessions—1866 and 1867. After a years experience as a teacher

in Merrittstown Presbyterial academy, of Dunlap's creek, Pa., he entered, September, 1867, the junior class of Washington and Jefferson college, at Washington, Pa., and graduated from that college with the class of '69, having completed the classical course laid down by that substantial institution of learning. In September of that year he became a student of the Western Theological seminary, Allegheny City, graduating April 15, 1872. The same spring he located at Curry's run as pastor of the Presbyterian church of that place, where he remained in that capacity four years. He was next called to the pastorate of the New Salem Presbyterian church and in 1876 he removed to New Salem (Delmont), where he yet lives, engaged in the active work of the ministry. He is a man of keen intellect, sharp, shrewd and sagacious; his views are broad and liberal and his heart is filled with benevolence; he is both witty and humorous, and his discourses frequently sparkle with genius, though the subject apparently be dry and prosaic.

Rev. Jacob L. Thompson was married September 4, 1872, to Sarah Park, of near Cannonsburg, Washington county, Pa., who has borne him three children: Martha J., born June 10, 1873; William Park, born June 21, 1875, died October 1, 1881, and Alexander M., born November 2, 1883.

Mrs. Sarah (Park) Thompson is a daughter of William and Jane L. Park, of Cannonsburg, Pa. Her mother is still living, but her father, who was a leading citizen of his county and a trustee of Washington and Jefferson college, has gone to join the silent majority.

DANIEL R. ULERY, one of the progressive, genial and popular young men of this county and ticket and freight agent at George's station, was born on his father's farm, three and one-half miles east of Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., May 14, 1869, and is a son of Augustus and Elizabeth (Topper) Ulery. His grandfather, Henry Ulery, was born in Germany and early in life came to Westmoreland county, where he settled three and one-half miles east of Greensburg. He was a farmer, a democrat and a member of the Reformed church. He died in 1889 at the age of seventy-eight years. He married Hannah Hugus, who now lives at Greensburg. They had two sons and two daughters, all of whom are living. One of these is Augustus Ulery (father), who was born August 5, 1844, on the home farm. He began life as a track hand, but is now a division foreman on the Pennsylvania Railroad. He resides at George's station and is an active republican. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. On April 22, 1868, he married Elizabeth Topper. They are the parents of two children: Daniel R. and Louis M., who was born July 22, 1871, and is a telegraph operator at Radebaugh junction, near Greensburg. Mrs. Ulery is one of eight children born to Henry and Catharine (Allen) Topper. Mr. Topper was a farmer and tanner and an old-line whig in politics.

Daniel R. Ulery attended the common schools and Greensburg high school. July 8, 1884, he assumed charge of George's station on the Pennsylvania Railroad and has continued to hold that responsible position until the present time. When he took charge of the station he was only fifteen years of age and was one of the youngest agents then in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Mr. Ulery has discharged the duties of his position with credit to himself and satisfaction to his company and the public.

CLARKE F. WARDEN, ex-register and recorder of Westmoreland county, a well qualified civil engineer and a resident of Greensburg, is a son of Paul and Mary (Fleming) Warden, and was born in East Huntingdon

township, Westmoreland county, Pa. His grandfather, Samuel Warden, was born in the north of Ireland in 1745, immigrated to York county, Pa., where he remained a short time and in 1768 or 1770 came to what is now East Huntingdon township. He camped in his cart for six weeks and then erected a cabin on "Springfields," a tract of three hundred and seventy acres of land which he located near the site of Mt. Pleasant. About 1775 he was joined by his two sisters: Margaret, who married John Neel, grandfather of William B. Neel, and the other who married William Neel, grandfather of James Neel. Samuel Warden was one of the founders and first elders and trustees of the old Middle Presbyterian church, which was organized in 1776. He was a prominent and useful man and died January 8, 1815, aged seventy years. In 1776 he married Mary Clarke, of Armstrong county, Pa., who died February 4, 1836, when in the ninety-fourth or ninety-fifth year of her age. They had six children: Robert, born July 8, 1777, removed to Ohio; Isabella, born December 17, 1778, died young; John, born October 2, 1780, went to Ohio; Martha, born October 14, 1782, married John Latta; Paul, born November 25, 1784, and Samuel, Jr., born October 18, 1786, died in 1824. Paul Warden (father) was reared on the homestead farm and was a man of unusual business ability. He owned several farms in North and South Huntingdon townships, was a democrat in politics and united about 1800 with the United Presbyterian church of Mt. Pleasant, of which he was a consistent member until his death, which occurred in June, 1855. In partnership with W. B. Hayes of Pittsburg, he sank the first shaft for coal west of the Allegheny mountains. It was put down at Shafton. On August 23, 1821, he married Mary Fleming of Mt. Pleasant. They had six children: Samuel, born August 8, 1822, and resides at Mt. Pleasant; William, born November 23, 1823, died July 5, 1844; Major Robert, born August 21, 1825, served in the Legislature in 1857-58, married in 1860 to Nancy White, of Fayette county, Pa.; organized in 1861 at Mt. Pleasant, Co. B, twenty-eighth reg. Pa. Vols., commanded by Gen. John W. Geary, was promoted major of that regiment and died in Winchester, Va., hospital about July 4, 1862; Hon. James, born August 1, 1827, served in the Legislature in 1878-79 and lives at Mt. Pleasant; John, born August 8, 1829, educated at Westmoreland college at Mt. Pleasant, became an engineer on the State Portage Railroad, and died at Summitville, Cambria county, Pa. in September, 1853; Clarke F., and Eleanor, who died August 11, 1844.

Clarke F. Warden was a member of the first-class of Westmoreland college, Mt. Pleasant, and took the scientific course of Jefferson college, Cannonsburg, Pa. He studied surveying and civil engineering, went to Illinois, and served during 1854 and 1855 as deputy surveyor of Macon and Sangamon counties.

In 1856 he retured to South Huntingdon township, where he followed farming until 1860. From 1863 to 1869 he was engaged in the general mercantile business at Pleasant Unity. In the latter year he was elected register and recorder and served as such until January 1, 1872. On May 1, 1875, he was appointed a clerk at Harrisburg, under Auditor General Temple, and in 1877 was promoted chief clerk and served in that capacity till May, 1878. Since then Mr. Warden has followed his profession of civil engineering and in connection with surveying, secured rights of way for the S. W. P. R. R. and various natural gas companies. He is a prominent member of St. Clair Lodge, No. 53, A. O. U. W. In the Masonic fraternity, he is a member of Philanthropy Lodge, No. 225, Urania Chapter, No. 192, Olivet Council, No. 13, and Kedron Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templar.

He married Harriet Jack, daughter of Squire James Jack and granddaughter of Capt. John Jack of Revolutionary fame, who settled on the

headwaters of Sewickley creek in Mt. Pleasant township prior to 1769. To Mr. and Mrs. Warden were born four children: Mary E., who died at the residence of her uncle Joseph Jack, Decatur, Illinois, in 1881; Anna B. now teaching in Pittsburg female college; and two sons, James J. and Willie, who both died in infancy. Mrs. Warden died at Pleasant Unity in December, 1867, and her remains are interred in Middle church cemetery.

The Warden family has always been one of the substantial and influential families of Westmoreland county and has always been prominent in civil and political affairs.

JOHN WAUGAMAN, Sr., an old and highly respected citizen of Salem township, was born at Pleasant Unity, Westmoreland county, Pa., November 17, 1808, and is a son of Peter and Rachel (Walton) Waugaman. His paternal grandparents were natives of Berks county and came to Westmoreland county about 1783. They were of German descent. His maternal grandfather, Boaz Walton, died in Franklin township in 1820. His father, Peter Waugaman, was born in Berks county and was brought by his parents to Westmoreland county before he was two years of age. He was a farmer by occupation and married Rachel Walton of Northampton county who died in Franklin township, this county, in 1857. Mr. Waugaman was a member for many years of the Reformed church at Manor and died in 1869.

John Waugaman, Sr., was brought by his father at six years of age to Salem township, where he attended the subscription schools until he was twenty-one years of age. From 1829 to 1832 he worked on his father's farm and in the latter year engaged in teaming between Hollidaysburg and Blairsville. After some years he left the road and engaged in his present occupation of farming.

On March 12, 1835, he married Susanna Naly, daughter of Philip and Sarah Naly, by whom he had ten children: Josiah, who died in 1888; Boaz, died in 1865; John, a painter by trade and lives at Irwin; Margaret, wife of Madison Mehaffey; Sarah, married John Kunkle; Rachel, wife of Henry Miller; Mary, wife of John Good; Rebecca married Hiram Brinker and Susan and Sophia, who both died in childhood. Mrs. Waugaman passed away in 1867 and on September 16, 1869, Mr. Waugaman united in marriage with Mrs. Salome Pool, daughter of John and Barbara Bierer of Hempfield township.

In politics Mr. Waugaman is a democrat. He is a member and trustee of New Salem Reformed church. He is a quiet and peaceable citizen and an honest and upright man in all his dealings with his neighbors.

ABRAHAM H. WEGLEY, a prosperous farmer and a public-spirited citizen, was born on the farm on which he now resides in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., on New Years Day, 1830, and is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Heasley) Wegley. His paternal great-grandfather was John Wegley who was born at Easton, Northampton county, Pa., in 1718. He married Christina Johnston of that county and in 1773 removed with his family to Westmoreland county. He died in 1802 and is buried in Brush Creek cemetery. His grandfather, Abraham Wegley, was born at Easton, December 12, 1755. He removed with his father to this county in 1773. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war and afterwards took up three hundred acres of land in Hempfield township, for which his patent is dated December 17, 1818. He was a farmer by occupation and a democrat. He was a member of the Lutheran church and helped to organize the Brush Creek church of that denomination and to erect a building for the congregation.

On March 2, 1779, he was married to Christina Briney, daughter of Mark Briney, by whom he had ten children, three sons and seven daughters. He died May 17, 1846. Jacob Wegley, third son of Abraham Wegley and father of A. H. Wegley, was born on the homestead farm, January 17, 1795. He was a useful man in his community and a member and elder of the Brush Creek Lutheran church for many years. He was liberal of his means in aid of his church and other religious denominations. On June 24, 1819, he married Elizabeth Heasley, daughter of Leonard Heasley, by whom he had eight children, of whom three sons and two daughters are yet living. Mrs. Elizabeth (Heasley) Wegley died July 30, 1839, and in 1842 Mr. Wegley united in marriage with Mary Kifer. By his second wife he had no children. He died September 6, 1870.

Abraham H. Wegley received a fair and practical education in the Brush Creek school and then engaged in farming which he has followed ever since. He owns one of the most valuable farms in Hempfield township, which is very fertile and well improved and lies within the great natural gas belt of western Pennsylvania. He is a democrat of the old school, has served two terms as school director of his township and takes a deep interest in education.

A. H. Wegley, on June 28, 1859, united in marriage with Josina Hull, a daughter of John and Susan (Byerly) Hull and a granddaughter of the famous Andrew Byerly, who was one of Col. Henry Bouquet's most trusted scouts in the French and Indian war. To Mr. and Mrs. Wegley have been born five sons: Joseph Stevenson, born May 31, 1862, married Agnes Loughner, daughter of John Loughner, January 27, 1887, and is engaged in farming; William Fleming, born April 19, 1865, graduated from Washington and Jefferson college June 12, 1889, and is studying law; John Larimer, born December 4, 1867, died June 22, 1873; Homer Gilmer, born December 6, 1870; Curtis Howard, born December 31, 1873. The last two are attending school.

A. H. Wegley and family are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Wegley is a trustee of his church and was a member of the building committee, both of Manor and Penn Presbyterian churches. His neighbors bear testimony of him as an enterprising and progressive farmer.

A. THOMPSON WOLFE was born in Salem township, Westmoreland county, Pa., August 7, 1852, and is a son of John M. and Eliza (McQuaid) Wolfe. His grandfather, Andrew Wolfe, was of German descent, born in Pennsylvania east of the Allegheny mountains about the close of the Revolutionary war and died there in 1857. His son John M. Wolfe, was born in York county, Pa in 1812, and came to Westmoreland county i 1825. After living two years in Hempfiel township he removed to Salem township, i which he continued to live until his death, Au gust 9, 1868. For many years he held th office of school director in Salem township and was a member of Congruity Presbyterian church, recognized wherever known as an earnest Christian. In 1840 he married Eliza McQuaid of Delmont (Salem), who bore him ten children: William A., who first married Adaline Fennel, now deceased, and whose second wife was Maggie Calhoun, of Oakland X Roads; John T., from whom nothing has been heard for sixteen years, when he was in San Francisco, on the point of departure for Australia; A. Thompson; David G., who married Sadie Kunkle of near Saltsburg, March 11, 1884; Edwin M., a photographer now located at Delmont; Margaret A., wife of James Walthour of Manor station; Lizzie M., wife of Joseph Best of Braddock, Pa.; Mary Jane, who died in childhood; Sarah R., who died April, 1886; and Maria C., who resides at New Salem. William McQuaid, maternal grandfather, was of Irish

descent and probably born in Ireland; he was one of the old settlers of Westmoreland county where he died in 1854 at the age of about eighty years. He married Margaret Davis, who bore him, among other children, a daughter whom they named Eliza. She was born in 1822, became the wife of John M. Wolfe, lived to the age of about sixty-three years and died January 23, 1886. A. Thompson Wolfe left school at the age of sixteen to begin farming and has ever since successfully followed that occupation. He purchased in 1880 the farm on which he now resides and has made many improvements on it. Mr. Wolfe is a self-made man. Starting in life as a farm laborer with no capital but a pair of willing hands and a stout heart, he has by industry and economic management paid for a fine farm, one of the best in the township. He is a member and trustee of the Presbyterian church at Congruity; is a pleasant and agreeable gentleman, honest and upright, and deserves the prosperity he enjoys.

A. T. Wolfe was married February 15, 1877, to Lydia Kunkle of Bell township and their union has been blessed with six children: Carrie Ellen, born December 27, 1877; Leroy Senour, born September 14, 1879; Chalmers R., born August 26, 1881; John Lloyd, born March 11, 1883; James Kunkle, born August 31, 1885; and Rhea Thompson, born August 26, 1888.

Allegheny, Bell, Burrells and Washington

DAVID ALTER, M. D., an honored citizen and the leading physician of Parnassus and whose practice for a quarter of a century has extended over a wide area of country surrounding that live and progressive borough, is the eldest son of Joseph and Margaret C. (Dinsmore) Alter and was born on Puckety creek in Plum township, Allegheny county, Pa., December 28, 1829. The Alter family of this State are of Swiss descent and originally settled in Cumberland county where Capt. David Alter (grandfather) was born in 1775. He married Elizabeth Mell, of German extraction, and removed in 1803 to Puckety creek where he had purchased the old "Miller" tract of land on which was erected the well-known "Alter Mills" which did the grinding and sawing in early times for a large scope of country. He served as captain of a company during the War of 1812 and his sister was the wife of Governor Ritner of Pennsylvania. To Captain and Elizabeth (Mell) Alter were born twelve children: Nancy, wife of Major George Dugan; Joseph, Jacob, Samuel, John, Henry, David, Jeremiah, Daniel, Elias, Sampson and Elizabeth, who died young. From these children have descended the numerous Alter families of to-day. Joseph (father) was born in 1800 and followed farming and milling. He was a famous wrestler and a great athlete. He died in 1861 and is buried at the old Dugan graveyard on Puckety creek.

He married Margaret C. Dinsmore, daughter of Robert and Margaret (Curry) Dinsmore. Mr. and Mrs. Alter were the parents of three sons and eight daughters. The sons were: Dr. David, Robert D., now dead, and Rev. Joseph, a general missionary of the U. P. church at Colfax, Washington.

Dr. David Alter received his education in the common schools, Freeport academy and Madison college, Ohio. He taught school for eight terms while attending college and reading medicine with Dr. Thomas Galbraith of Tarentum, Pa. He attended lectures at Jefferson Medical college of Philadelphia, from which he graduated March 9, 1861. After graduation he located at Puckety church, this county, and practised till 1862 when he went out to Harrison Landing, Virginia, under contract as the surgeon of the fifth reg., New York Vols. He next served with the fifty-fourth reg., Pa. Militia, then was a volunteer surgeon at Gettysburg and in the fall of 1863 assisted in the capture of Gen. John H. Morgan in the State of Ohio. During the ensuing November he was a delegate to the Christian Commission to Tennessee and Alabama. On September 10, 1864, he was mustered in as a surgeon of the two hundred and sixth reg. Pa. Vols., served as such until June 26, 1865, and was among the first troops to enter Richmond after its evacuation by Lee. In the fall of 1865 Dr. Alter located at Parnassus and has remained there ever since in the successful as well as the active practice of his profession, in which he ranks deservedly as one of the first physicians of the county. He is an

ardent republican, comes of a strong anti-slavery family and has served his borough as chief burgess, president of the school board and member of the town council. He is a member of the United Presbyterian church, served as the first president of the Parnassus Bank and was very active in organizing the literary and philosophical societies of the town as well as helping to build up the graded schools of the borough. He was a surgeon of the Allegheny Valley railroad, was once president of the Allegheny Valley Medical association and among his distinguished students are Dr. J. L. Crawford of Greensburg. (See his sketch) and Dr. George C. Parks, late of Murrysville, whom he has just admitted into partnership with himself at Parnassus. Dr. Alter is a naturalist and antiquarian of considerable note. He has one of the largest and most valuable collections in Pennsylvania of old-time relics, natural history, coins and curiosities. This collection includes the flag that hung over the speaker's stand in the Confederate House of Representatives at Richmond, besides historic maps and rare documents. He owns the old Alter family clock, which was made in 1775 of brass beaten and worked by hand, for his great-grandfather the year his grandfather was born.

Dr. Alter united in marriage December 31, 1863, with Mary Anderson, daughter of John H. and Jane (Irvine) Anderson, by whom he has three children: Alonzo Anderson, William Irvine and Joseph Galbraith. The eldest son, Alonzo, after advancing well in his college course engaged for several years in teaching and is now engaged in the study of medicine. The second son, William I., at the age of sixteen started a weekly paper called the *Parnassus News* which he conducted successfully for nearly two years when he took Greely's advice and went West. He is now printing a live little weekly paper at Verona, Allegheny county. Joseph Galbraith is at this date, April 1, 1890, about fitted for the junior class in college which he expects to enter the coming autumn.

JACOB ALTER, one of Pennsylvania's veteran soldiers of the late war and the efficient and obliging ticket agent and telegraph operator at Chartier's station on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, was born in Allegheny township, Westmoreland county, Pa., October 3, 1842, and is a son of Samuel and Ann (Stotler) Alter. Samuel Alter was born in Allegheny township in 1809 and died in 1885 at the age of seventy-six years. He was a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church, always supported the whig party, and upon its downfall entered the ranks of the then but just organized Republican party. He served his township for several years as a member of its school board. He married Ann Stotler of Allegheny county and reared a family of eight children. Mrs. Alter is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and resides upon the Allegheny township farm.

Jacob Alter was reared on the farm and attended the township schools until he was nineteen years of age, when he enlisted (1862) as a soldier in Co. I, 123d reg., Pa. Vols., and served for nine months. At the end of his term of service he came home, but in a few weeks enlisted for three years in Thompson Independent Battery or Co. C, Light Artillery, and served to the close of the war. He took part in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Antietam, and was discharged in Pittsburg on June 30, 1865. During the latter part of that year he went on the Mississippi river where he served for two years as watchman on the steamers, *Kenton* and *Leonidas*. In 1869 he left the western waters, became a brakeman on the "Allegheny Valley Railroad" on which he lost a limb one year later. He then secured the position of night watchman at the general office of the road in Pittsburg. After twelve years satisfactory service as watchman, he solicited and obtained his present position of freight and ticket agent and telegraph operator at Chartier's station. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, O. R. T., and the Railroad Station Association. He is a re-

publican but is not an extremist in political affairs.

He was married on June 15, 1868, to Jane H. Morrison, daughter of William Morrison, of Allegheny township. They are the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters: Frank R., Frederick S., Stella M., Nannie L., David and John.

SAMUEL L. ALTER, a progressive farmer, a successful dairyman and a reliable citizen of Lower Burrell township, was born in Allegheny township, Westmoreland county, Pa., June 17, 1848, and is a son of Samuel and Ann (Stotler) Alter. Samuel Alter was born near Logan's Ferry, Allegheny county, Pa. He learned the trade of blacksmith and removed, when a young man, to Allegheny township, this county, where he pursued his trade for several years. He then purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of land which he continued to cultivate until his death in 1882, at the age of seventy-eight years. He was a member, steward and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church and an earnest and enthusiastic republican in politics. He married Ann Stotler and reared a family of six sons and two daughters. Mrs. Alter resides upon the farm and is a member of the M. E. church.

Samuel L. Alter was reared in his native township and received his education in the common schools. At twenty years of age he immigrated to Richmond county, Ohio, where he remained one year and then returned home. Two years later he went west again and spent one year in farming in Peoria county, Illinois. The next year he located at Franklin, Venango county, Pa., where he was engaged in the oil business for about five years. At the end of that time he purchased a farm in Allegheny township and was engaged in farming and the dairy business until the spring of 1889, when he bought a small farm in Allegheny township and removed to the farm of R. H. Martin, of ninety-six acres in Lower Burrell township, which he is now cultivating in addition to conducting a large dairy. He is a prohibitionist in politics, a member of Parnassus Methodist Episcopal church, an energetic and successful farmer and dairyman and a well respected citizen.

Samuel L. Alter was married on August 11, 1870, to Harriet L. Martin, a daughter of Robert H. Martin, of Lower Burrell township. Their union has been blessed with three children, all sons: William R., born September 27, 1871; Dallas L., born September 27, 1873, and Charlie R., born January 18, 1876.

ROBERT P. ARNOLD, a resident of Lower Burrell township and ex-commissioner of Westmoreland county, is entitled to the credit of being the first person who ever brought oil down the Allegheny river and placed it on the Pittsburg market for sale. He was born at Kittanning, Armstrong county, Pa., May 15, 1832, and is a son of Andrew and Isabella (Parks) Arnold. Andrew Arnold was born and reared near Kittanning where he successfully operated a large tannery for over forty years. He was an old-line whig, a member and trustee of the Presbyterian church and died in 1861, aged 66 years. He married Isabella Parks who was an exemplary presbyterian and died in 1880 when in the eighty-sixth year of her age. Robert Parks, the maternal grandfather of the subject of the sketch, was a native of Mifflin county, this State, and removed when a young man to Armstrong county where he resided until his death at ninety-two years of age. He was a prosperous farmer, a Jacksonian democrat and an earnest presbyterian. His wife, Isabella Parks, whose maiden name was Bratton, was a member of the same church as her husband and passed away in the eighty-ninth year of her age.

Robert P. Arnold was reared at Kittanning where he received his education in the common

schools and academy of that place. In 1858 he removed from Kittanning to the farm on which he now resides. In 1862 he enlisted in the fifteenth Pa. Cavalry, participated in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged and was honorably discharged from the United States service in Nashville, Tennessee, in June, 1865. He then came back to Lower Burrell township where he has been engaged in farming ever since. His farm of eighty-five acres is well watered and nice lying-land for agricultural purposes, and on it are erected good buildings.

In July, 1868, he married Josephine Irwin, daughter of Isaac Irwin, of Lower Burrell township. In 1882 Mrs. Arnold died and left two children, both sons: Parks Crawford and Harry Isaac Arnold.

After the war Robert P. Arnold was engaged for some time in coal and mercantile business. He was the first person who ever brought oil down the Allegheny river to Pittsburg. He sold his first lot to the Penna. Salt Manufacturing company at thirteen dollars per barrel.

He is an enthusiastic democrat, served as county commissioner from 1876 to 1879 and has been school director of his township for over ten years.

JOHN BARBER, a son of Thomas and Martha (Jamison) Barber, was born April 4, 1827, near North Washington, Westmoreland county, Pa., and still resides in Washington township. His grandfather was John Barber, a native of Ireland, who emigrated to this country about 1799, settling at New Texas, Allegheny county, Pa., where he followed the trade of weaving and coloring until about 1809, when he removed to Washington township and continued at his trade until his death, which occurred in 1851. He was a member of the Reformed Presbyterian (Covenanter) church, whose members take no part in the political affairs of the country for the reason that God is not recognized by the Constitution. Thomas Barber (father) was born in Ireland about the year 1784 and was brought here by his parents when five years of age. He was fifteen years old when the family removed to Washington township in 1795 where he died in 1865, having followed farming all his life. Martha Jamison (mother) was born in Washington township and was of Irish descent. She, too, belonged to the Reformed Presbyterian church, and died in 1884, aged 82.

John Barber received his education in the common schools and in his younger days began farming on the old Wharton farm, where he remained until 1855, when he purchased his present homestead, on which he has ever since continued his agricultural pursuits. He is a member of the Presbyterian church at Apollo and in politics is a democrat. In 1861 he enlisted in the Fourth Pa. cavalry, Col. Campbell, and served continuously till 1864, when he was sent home severely wounded. He was in numerous engagements and received his wound while with Sheridan before Richmond, May 11, 1864.

John Barber's wife was Miss Rachel Nesbit, a native of Franklin township, who is the mother of four living children: Elizabeth, Thomas, Sarah and Calvin. Her parents came from Ireland and were brought up in the U. P. church.

CHARLES W. BAXTER, a prominent farmer of Lower Burrell township, was born April 1, 1862, in Allegheny township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of John and Margaret A. (Hays) Baxter. His grandfather was James Baxter, of Irish descent, but a native of eastern Pennsylvania, who at an early day came as a settler to this county, purchasing the farm now owned by Charles W. Baxter, which at that time was entirely covered with timber and on which he resided until his death in 1879 in the eighty-third year of his age. He was a democrat and a member of the U. P. church. John Baxter (father) was born

in Allegheny county and moved with his father to the farm which he bought, and on which he lived from 1836 until 1887, when he removed to Leechburg and retired from active labor. Though he never desired office yet he is a republican and has been active in behalf of his party. He is a member of the M. E. church. His wife, a native of this county, is a member of the same church.

Charles W. Baxter was reared in the country, educated in the common schools and at Parnassus academy and has always been engaged in farming, now owning the old homestead consisting of 150 acres of choice, well-improved land especially adapted to stock-raising. He is a republican and takes an active part in behalf of his party and is now serving as school director and judge of election. He is identified with the M. E. church at Bethel, in which he is steward.

Charles W. Baxter was married February 1, 1887, to Miss Lillie M., a daughter of Hiram Shearer of Lower Burrell township and they have one child, a daughter named Emily A.

C. W. Baxter is one of the most enterprising farmers in his section, raises a great deal of stock and belongs to an old and highly respected family. He is intelligent, of strict integrity, good moral character and an agreeable companion.

JOHN C. BOAL, one of the energetic, thrifty and comfortably situated farmers of Allegheny township, is a son of Samuel and Sarah (Taylor) Boal, and was born on the farm on which he now resides in Allegheny township, Westmoreland county, Pa., July 23, 1848. He is of Irish extraction. His father (Samuel Boal) was born in county Monaghan, province of Ulster, Ireland, in 1800. He attended the national schools of Ireland, learned the trade of weaver and at twenty-one years of age crossed the Atlantic. Upon landing at New York he immediately pushed westward and located in Allegheny township where he died June 1, 1873. Soon after his arrival he went to near McKeesport in Allegheny county, Pa., where he resided for a few years and worked at his trade of weaving. He then returned to Allegheny township where he was engaged in farming as long as he lived. He married Sarah Taylor who was born in Washington county, this State, in 1813, and died in Allegheny township May 3, 1889. They reared a family of several sons and daughters. Samuel Boal and his wife were consistent and useful members of the United Presbyterian church. He was an active, thorough-going and hard-working man. Kind-hearted, he was gentle in manner to all and tender to those in distress. He was generous to a fault, always a friend to the poor and helpless. He was a very modest man who was highly esteemed by his friends and respected by all who knew him.

John C. Boal was reared to farming and received his education in the common schools of his native township. Arriving at manhood he made choice of farming as a life pursuit and has followed that business successfully ever since. He owns a farm of fifty-three acres of productive land, which he cultivates carefully and upon which he has made valuable improvements. Mr. Boal is a member of the United Presbyterian church and takes a deep interest in the success of his own and other religious denominations.

JESSE BUTLER, a descendant of the Butler family of Revolutionary fame and one of the prominent citizens and leading business men of Allegheny township, was born in Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pa., January 9, 1828, and is a son of James and Martha (Clark) Butler. The Butler family has won honorable distinction in every section of the Union and in every era of its history. Capt. William Butler (grandfather) was one of the five "fighting" Butlers, who were sons of Thomas Butler, who was born in Kilkenny, Ireland. Richard, the

eldest brother, rose to the rank of major-general and fell in St. Clair's defeat; Capt. William was the next, and the three younger ones were Maj. Thomas, Adj. Gen. Percival and Capt. Edward, who all served with great honor in the Revolutionary war. Capt. William (grandfather), "the second son, who accompanied St. Clair to Canada and Ticonderoga, was an officer throughout the Revolutionrry war, rose to the rank of colonel and was in many of the severest battles. He was the favorite of the family and was boasted of by this race of heroes as the coolest and boldest man in battle they had ever known." He afterwards was a captain in the War of 1812. He was born in Ireland, lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and four years and died in Crawford county, Pa., in 1826. A very interesting account of these five Butler brothers will be found in George Dallas Albert's History of Westmoreland county. One of Capt. William Butler's sons was James Butler (father), who was a native of this county. He went to Indiana county where he followed farming for many years, and was also a moulder and furnace man in the old Ross furnace of this county, and then removed to Crawford county, this State, where he died in 1833 aged sixty years. He married Martha Clark, who was a member of the old and well-known Clark family of this county.

Jesse Butler was reared on an Indiana county farm and received his education in the subscription schools of that day. At eighteen years of age he learned the trade of blacksmith, at which he continued to work till 1872. From 1872 to 1880 he was engaged in the oil business in which he was very successful. Since 1880 he has been a resident of Allegheny township, where he owns a very valuable farm of one hundred and forty-three acres of fine land. He has been a class-leader for thirty-five years in the M. E. church, of which he has been a member for forty-five years. He is an active republican and has been a township central committeeman of that party for eight years. He is a fine mechanic and worked for twelve years at his trade in Pittsburg, where he was engaged in the erection of the largest rolling mills of that city.

In 1848 he married Comfort Greenhill, who was a daughter of R. B. Greenhill, and died in 1854, leaving two children: William J. and John D. On September 13th, 1856, Mr. Butler married for his second wife Mary E. Oakes, daughter of Samuel Oakes, of Indiana county, Pa. To this second union have been born six children: Albert E., Maggie B., Lula M., Ira E., Harry B. and Richard H.

A. BUSH, M. D., a descendant of two old and respected families of the county, and a popular and successful physician of Washington township, is a son of Eli and Jane (Iddings) Bush, and was born February 11, 1850, in Washington township, Westmoreland county, Pa. His father is a native of this county and by trade a blacksmith, who followed his trade in Washington township until 1889 when he removed to Marion, Ohio, where he now resides. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, a democrat and in every respect a worthy man. His wife is also a native of this county and has always been a leading member of the Presbyterian church. Jesse Miller, great-grandfather on the maternal side, came into this county from eastern Pennsylvania at a very early day. He it was who donated the land upon which the Poke Run Presbyterian church now stands—the oldest house of worship in that section of the county.

Dr. A. A. Bush was reared in the neighborhood in which he now resides, receiving his early education in the common schools and at the Laird institute at Murrysville; after finishing he began reading medicine and in 1873 entered the Bellevue hospital and medical college of New York city, graduating therefrom in 1875. He

then located at North Washington where he practiced his profession for three years and then removed to Merwin. After six years in the latter place he removed to Oakland X Roads, where he now resides and has a large and growing practice. Dr. Bush, prior to entering Bellevue hospital, was engaged for some time in teaching, and is now not only skilled in his profession but a progressive man in every way. He is a member of Mount Carmel Lodge, No. 542, I. O. O. F., a prohibitionist and like all other members of his family a member of the Presbyterian church.

Dr. A. A. Bush was married June 1, 1871, to Miss Sarah A., daughter of Henry and Deborah Weister, of Washington township, who is one of the leading women and most earnest Christian-workers of that vicinity. They have two children: Marchand S., born January 5, 1872, and Jesse M., born November 21, 1876.

Dr. Bush takes great interest in bees and fine stock, to which he devotes considerable time and attention.

BENJAMIN B. CAMPBELL, of Lower Burrell township, is a son of Rev. Allen D. Campbell, D. D., and Nancy W. (Bakewell) Campbell, and was born July 10, 1828, in Allegheny City, Pa. His father was a native of Baltimore, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and received his theological training under Rev. Dr. Mason. His last charge was that of the Second Presbyterian church of Allegheny, after leaving which he lived for about ten years retired from active labor, and died at his home in Allegheny in 1861, in the seventieth year of his age. He was one of the leading ministers of his day, and at one time was pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of Nashville, Tenn., of which Mrs. General Jackson was then a member. His wife was a daughter of Benjamin Bakewell, of Pittsburg, native of New Haven, Conn., and died in 1862 in her sixty-fifth year.

Benjamin B. Campbell was reared on the site of Allegheny City, graduated from the Western University, Pittsburg, Pa., in 1845, and from Princeton college the following year, after which he read law with Metcalf & Loomis, of Pittsburg, and was admitted to the Allegheny county bar in 1849. After a successful practice there for three years he became a member of the firm of Bakewell, Pears & Co., glassware manufacturers of Pittsburg with whom he continued until 1880, since which time he has been president of the Bear Creek Oil Refining company (limited). In 1874 Mr. Campbell moved to his present country home on the A. V. R. R., near Parnassus. He has a fine residence with beautiful surroundings, fronting the Allegheny river, has a fine literary education and great practical experience in the affairs of life, and in political matters adheres to the doctrines of the Republican party.

Benjamin B. Campbell in 1851 was united in marriage to Miss Lois Jane Wade, a daughter of Major William Wade, formerly of the United States army but latterly a member of the late firm of Knap, Wade & Co., of Pittsburg.

JAMES HUTCHINSON CHAMBERS, a union officer of the late war, ex-register and recorder and ex-sheriff of Armstrong county and manager of the leading hotel of Apollo, that county, is a son of John B. and Martha (Guthrie) Chambers and was born in Allegheny township, Westmoreland county, Pa., May 21, 1838. His great-grandfather, James Chambers, was born about 1748 in Ireland, immigrated to Pennsylvania and settled at Chambersburg, Pa. There he married a Miss Hutchinson, by whom he had two children: William (grandfather), and Jane who married Judge Bovard, of Butler county, Pa. After his marriage he removed to (near Apollo) Washington township, where he died in 1848, aged one hundred years. He took up seven hundred acres of land, was captured by the Indians and kept prisoner on an island in

Lake Erie until the close of the French and Indian war. After this the red men stole his horses, but his stentorian cries brought the soldiers from the block-house two miles away and they recovered them. His son, William Chambers, was born in 1777 and died in 1851. He married Fannie Bovard, who was born in 1787 and passed away in 1864. Eight children were the issue of their union: James, John B., William, George H., Mary, Jane, Margaret and Nancy. Of these William is still living. John B. Chambers (father) was born June 13, 1813. He followed farming until April 1, 1845, when he moved to Apollo, Armstrong county, Pa., where he built the Apollo, a boat which ran between Apollo and Pittsburg, on the Pennsylvania canal. He was engaged in the mercantile business from 1849 to his death October 21, 1886, and at the same time was freight agent. On May 29, 1871, he was elected president of the "Apollo Savings Bank" and was annually re-elected as long as he lived. He was a member of the First Presbyterian church of Apollo and contributed generously of his means to the erection of churches of all denominations. He was a man of sterling moral character and was universally esteemed. His various business enterprises were well managed and the people ever had confidence in his judgment and sagacity. On May 6, 1837, he married Martha Guthrie, a daughter of William and Mary (Hill) Guthrie and who was born in Salem township, August 27, 1811. Her father, William Guthrie, was of Scotch-Irish descent and was a son of John Guthrie, who was one of the early settlers on Beaver run, near Delmont. The offspring of John B. and Martha Chambers were four children: James H., Samuel H., born June 14, 1840, died February 24, 1889; William G., born December 15, 1842, and Mary Jane, born January 20, 1844, now intermarried with D. A. Heck, of Butler, Pa.

James Hutchison Chambers spent much of his early life in his father's store. He attended the common schools, completed his academic course at Saltsburg academy and taught two terms in the schools of his native county. In 1858 he went to Missouri where he found a better field for teaching than then existed in Pennsylvania. He taught till 1861, when he returned home and enlisted as Sergeant in Co. C, 103d reg., Pa. Vols. He participated in all of the battles of the Peninsula under McClellan, was then transferred to North Carolina where he took part in the engagements of Kingston, White Hall, Goldsboro and Plymouth. At the last named battle he was wounded and taken prisoner with Co. F, to which he had been transferred. He was confined in the Confederate prisons at Macon, Ga., Charleston, S. C., where he was placed under the fire of the Union batteries and Charlotte, N. C. On March 1, 1865, he was paroled for exchange and was honorably discharged from the service at Annapolis, Md., after serving six months beyond his time of enlistment. He was color-bearer of his regiment until 1863, when he was commissioned Sergeant-Major. On May 20, 1863, he was promoted to second Lieutenant of Co. F, and July 4th, for meritorious bravery, was promoted to first Lieutenant. Ater the war he engaged in mercantile business for two years. From 1869 to 1870 he was in the oil business, then embarked again in merchandising at Apollo, which he quit in 1875 to become register and recorder of Armstrong county. After serving two terms he was elected sheriff in 1883. In 1886 he became cashier of Du Bois (Pa.) Deposit Bank and served till 1887. In 1889 he with several others projected the Chambers' House at Apollo, which was opened on February 6, 1890.

May 28, 1867, he married Kate R. Brenner, who was born near Jacksonville, this county, December 15, 1847, and is a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Mahaffey) Brenner; the former born December 13, 1813, and a son of Michael Brenner, of York county, Pa., and the latter born June 25, 1812, and a daughter of Joseph Ma-

haffey, of this county. Mr. and Mrs Chambers have one child, Edith McCrum Chambers, who was born October 5, 1869.

James H. Chambers resides on the homestead. He is a presbyterian, a decided republican and a member of the G. A. R., I. O. O. F. and A. Y. M.

JESSE A. CLEMENTS, a substantial citizen and prosperous farmer, is a son of Jesse and Ann (Barr) Clements, and was born July 31, 1844, in Washington township, Westmoreland county, Pa., where he now resides. Ireland was the birth-place of his grandfather, James Clements, who in childhood came to the United States with his parents. The family settled in Allegheny county, where, in 1815, Jesse Clements (father) was born. The latter got but a limited education in the poor subscription schools of that day. When yet a young man he took possession of the farm now owned and occupied by his son, Jesse A. Clements, on which he remained until his death, February 6, 1853, in the thirty-ninth year of his age. He was a useful member of the U. P. church. His wife was a native of Armstrong county, Pa., a member of the United Presbyterian church and died July 26, 1861.

Jesse A. Clements was born on the old homestead and educated in the common schools, after which he followed farming until August, 1861, when he joined the 78th reg., Pa. Vols., and entered the service as a soldier to fight for the preservation of the Union. Remaining in Camp Wright till September 16, he was mustered into the regular service in which he continued until November 2, 1864, when he was mustered out. During these three years he participated in numerous skirmishes and several battles, among which were the engagements of Stone River, Murfreesboro and Chickamauga. At Stone River he was wounded just below the knee, which caused him to be laid up for a period of nearly six months. Mr. Clements is a stanch republican, a member of G. A. R. Post, No. 243, and of the United Presbyterian church. He has a fine farm in the gas belt, though the nearest market is six miles distant.

Jesse A. Clements on the 11th of July, 1867, was married to Margaret Ewer, of Irish descent, but a native of Westmoreland county, and to their union seven children have been born, of whom six are living: Robert B., born April 8, 1868; Hayes J., born October 21, 1870; John E., born January 12, 1872; Daniel A., born February 20, 1874; Thomas C., born April 15, 1875, and Knox D., born September 22, 1879. James, who was born November 18, 1887, died on the 7th of April the following year.

SAMUEL B. COPELAND (deceased) was a son of William and Elizabeth (Armstrong) Copeland, natives of Ireland who in their youth came to the United States where they grew to maturity and were united in the bonds of matrimony. Allegheny township was the place of their settlement, and there William Copeland carried on farming until his death which occurred in 1858. Both he and his wife were members of the Reformed Presbyterian or Covenanter church, in which he was elder.

In Allegheny township Samuel B. Copeland first saw the light. He was born May 2, 1833, reared on the farm and given a common school education which he used to great advantage in after life. Soon after attaining his majority he went to Londonderry, Ohio, where he embarked in the mercantile business, but his father's death in a short time compelled him to return home. He then remained for a while on the homestead farm, but after a few years purchased a farm of his own in Allegheny township, upon which he remained three years, and in 1867 went to Chartiers where he again engaged in the mercantile business, continuing there until his death which occurred July 27, 1888, in the fifty-seventh year of his age. He was a very successful

man and had built up a large business which his widow is still conducting. He was intelligent, careful, keen, honest and upright in his methods, and highly esteemed by all that knew him. But life is short at best and the grim reaper cut him down long ere he reached the allotted three-score-and-ten. He was not unprepared however, and when the summons came to join the innumerable caravan he cheerfully obeyed.

In 1862 Samuel B. Copeland united in marriage with Margaret, daughter of James McKitrick, of Guernsey county, Ohio, who is the mother of ten children: Larena A., now Mrs. David Boyd of Parnassus; Mina E., now the wife of Rev. W. C. Sampson, of McKeesport, Pa.; Ella M., Mary C., Lilian M., Alvin S., James M., William E., Walter L. and Clyde E. M. Mrs. Copeland is still living at Chartier's where she is still carrying on the mercantile business left by her husband, and is a member of the Reformed Presbyterian church in which Samuel B. Copeland was formerly an elder.

ROBERT S. DINSMORE, one of the old and favorably known teachers of Westmoreland county, and a popular justice of the peace of Lower Burrell township, was born in Plum township, Allegheny county, Pa., July 10, 1829. He is a son of Robert and Mary (Livingston) Dinsmore and is on the remote paternal side of Irish extraction. His great-grandfather, Robert Dinsmore, came from Ireland to western Pennsylvania in an early day where he patented three hundred acres of land in the counties of Westmoreland and Allegheny. He had several adventures with the Indians and wolves. He was accompanied to this country by his son, Robert Dinsmore, Jr. (grandfather), who settled in Plum township, Allegheny county, where he died in 1844, aged eighty years. His son, Robert Dinsmore (father) was born in the year 1800. He removed to Lower Burrell township when a young man and followed farming till his death in 1868. He was a farmer by occupation, a democrat in politics and a man of firm and decided opinions. His wife was Mary Livingston, who was born in the same year as her husband and died in 1865, aged sixty-five years. She was a native of Allegheny township, this county, and was a member of the Presbyterian church.

Robert S. Dinsmore was reared on a farm in Lower Burrell township and attended the rural schools of that day and Freeport and Glade Run academies. He commenced life for himself by engaging in teaching, which he followed for twenty-eight years, during which period he taught thirty-one terms of school. In 1858 he taught one term at Latrobe, and was afterwards principal for one term of Parnassus academy. For the last twenty years he has devoted his time largely to the management of his farm which contains one hundred and twenty-five acres of good farming land. He is a member and elder of Parnassus Presbyterian church. He is a democrat and has been elected four times as justice of the peace but only lifted his commission twice and served for two terms. At different times he has held all of the township offices and is now serving as a member of the township school board. That Squire Dinsmore's services as a public official have been satifactory to his constituents is well attested by the frequency of his election to important local offices. April 18, 1861, Squire Robert S. Dinsmore married Isabella Christy, a daughter of David H. Christy of Plum township, Allegheny county. She died in 1863, leaving one child, John H., who is now a farmer of Page county, Iowa. On September 3, 1867, he united in marriage with Sarah J. McKee, daughter of William McKee, of Allegheny township. To this second union have been born seven children, six sons and one daughter: Harry H., William M., Mary A., Robert R., Clarence C., Alexander C. and Benjamin S.

JAMES I. DOUGALL, a respected citizen of Allegheny township and one who did valiant service for his country in the late war, is a son of Samuel and Sarah J. (Huey) Dougall and was born September 15, 1840, in Allegheny township, Westmoreland county, Pa. His great-grandfather was Samuel MacDougall, a native of Scotland, who left that country under peculiar circumstances. Having a friend who loved the daughter of a lord, he assisted the pair to elope. The irate lord collected a posse and gave chase, overtaking the lovers and firing into their carriage. The young lady was killed, but Mr. MacDougall escaped to America, where, in order to avoid detection, he dropped the prefix Mac. The tragic fate of the lady made so deep an impression on his mind that he could never forget or forgive himself for the part he had taken, so he studied for the ministry in the Presbyterian church. He died in Franklin county, Pa., where James Dougall (grandfather) was born and where he died. Samuel Dougall (father) was a native of Franklin county, Pa., born 1801 and came to this county about 1837, locating in Allegheny township. In his younger days he taught school for several years and then engaged in farming which he followed until his death, which occurred in 1882 in the eighty-second year of his age. He was an energetic, active man, a member of the United Presbyterian church and a republican. His wife, a native of Allegheny county, a member of the same church, died in 1877 in the seventy-fifth year of her age.

James I. Dougall receiv d a country school education and in 1861 enlisted in Company D, sixty-second reg. Pa. Vols., serving three years, ten months and four days. He participated in all the important battles in which his regiment was engaged and was twice slightly wounded, once at the Wilderness and once at Boydton Road. Having left the army he returned home and soon engaged in boat-building in Allegheny county at which he continued until 1882 when he returned to this county and began working at the carpenter trade. In April, 1889, he fell from a building he was erecting and broke a leg, since which time he has not been engaged in any particular business. He is a member of the M. E. church at Mount Hope, of which he is one of the trustees, and in politics is a stanch republican. Mr. Dougall owns a valuable property in Allegheny township and is an excellent gentleman and a good citizen.

SIMON P. FAULK. A well balanced and well stored mind, a life full of useful purpose, whatever position it may occupy, is of far greater importance than the average respectability of the world, and among the possessors of these desirable qualities, is Squire Simon P. Faulk, who is one of Westmoreland county's most popular justices of the peace as well as one of Allegheny township's representative citizens. He was born in Armstrong county, Pa., November 19, 1824, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Kepple) Faulk. His paternal ancestors were useful citizens and brave soldiers in their French home, from which Henry Faulk (grandfather) immigrated to America. He had been a soldier in the French army and after coming to this country served in the Revolutionary war; two of his brothers came with him and from the three have descended the numerous Faulk families of the United States. Henry Faulk was a finely educated man, spoke several languages and died in Stark county, Ohio. His son, John Faulk, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in New Jersey in 1786, fought in the War of 1812, then came to Armstrong county, Pa., where he taught school till 1839. In that year he removed to Allegheny township and served as justice of the peace until his death in 1855. He commanded the respect of all who knew him, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and married a sister of Gen. Broadhead. She died and left five children: Hon. Andrew J., who served as governor of Dakota

under President Johnson; John D. B., Samuel, Henry and Caroline. Some years after Mrs. Faulk's death Mr. Faulk married Elizabeth Kepple of this county, who died in 1878. By his second marriage he had three sons and two daughters: Simon P., Esther E., Hon. Philip K., who lost an arm in the Wilderness battles and is now a member of the Legislature from South Dakota; David K., of Titusville, who also was a soldier in the late war; and Charlotte.

Simon P. Faulk was reared principally in Allegheny township, where he received his education in the rural schools. He learned the trade of tinning which he has followed in connection with farming till the present time. He owns a well-improved farm of one hundred and twenty acres of land and has dealt very successfully in sheep for many years. In 1864 he was appointed as an enrolling officer for his township by Capt. Coulter and served in that capacity until the close of the war. He was a democrat until the commencement of the last war, since which he has been a conservative republican. He served for twenty-five years as justice of the peace and the vast amount of legal business which he did during that time may be inferred from an examination of his dockets, which show over five thousand cases.

On May 21, 1850, he married Mary Shearer, daughter of John Shearer. They have six children living: John E., who is a successful merchant and owns a large store at the Leechburg bridge; James F. C., Harry E., David E., Mary E. and Ada E.

Squire Simon P. Faulk is a member of the Leechburg Presbyterian church. He is recognized as a man of fine business ability and stands high in the esteem of the community in which he resides.

SAMUEL GARDNER, a farmer of Washington township, was born August 22, 1825, in Franklin township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Scovens) Gardner. On his mother's side a great-grandfather was Col. Hand, a native of England and an officer in the British army, who had charge of Duquesne Barracks, near Pittsburg, during the French and Indian war and for whom Fort Hand of this county was named. Robert Gardner (grandfather) was a native of Ireland who came to this country early in life, settling in Huntingdon county, this State. He followed farming all his life except while serving as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His son, Thomas Gardner (father), was born in Huntingdon county in 1793, educated in the country schools and in 1824 he immigrated to Ohio, but the ague forcing him to leave he returned to the "Keystone State," locating near Murrysville, this county. All his life was devoted to farming except two years that he served in the War of 1812. He was a democrat most of his life but when the Republican party was formed he joined it on account of its anti-slavery principles. He died in 1860 at the age of sixty-three years. Edward Scovens (maternal grandfather) was a native of Baltimore, Md., but when a young man farmed a few years in Huntingdon county, this State, then returned to his native city where he followed the cabinet-making trade until his death in 1853. Politically he was a whig and religiously a methodist. His daughter, Sarah (Scovens) Gardner (mother), who was also a member of the M. E. church, died in 1868, aged sixty-three years.

Samuel Gardner was reared in the rural districts of Franklin township, where his education was received and where he worked at home and for the neighbors until 1848, when he removed to his present place of residence and has ever since remained there in the business of farming. He owns an excellent farm and the buildings, which are good and substantial, command a beautiful view to the south.

Samuel Gardner was married June 21, 1860, to Jane Hill, who is a member of the Poke Run

Presbyterian church and who is of Irish descent on both sides, as her grandfathers, William Hill and William Ross, both were brought by their parents to this country from Ireland. To their union have been born seven children, of whom five are living: Edward A., born December 29, 1861; William R., born June 16, 1865; Frank L., born December 27, 1868; Laura C., born November 28, 1872; and Samuel H., born August 15, 1876. Mrs. Gardner's father, Samuel Hill, served six years as an Assemblyman and three years as Senator in the Legislature of Pennsylvania. He died in 1858.

JAMES GRAHAM, a prominent farmer and substantial citizen of Burrell township, is a son of John and Sarah (Gouddie) Graham, and was born January 10, 1838, in county Antrim, Ireland. His father was a cloth or linen finisher in his native country, Erin, and followed the same until his death, which occurred in 1865 at the age of sixty years. In 1848 he came to the United States but, preferring his native country to this, returned. His wife was also born in Ireland, same county, and died in 1889 at East Liberty, Pa., having come to the United States in 1875.

James Graham was reared in his native land until seventeen years of age, receiving his education in the common schools of that country. He then went to Scotland where he worked in the coal mines for a number of years and immigrated to America in 1868, locating in Allegheny county, Pa., where he was engaged as pit boss for Dixon, Stewart & Co. for about twelve years. In 1880 he purchased the farm he now owns in Upper Burrell township, on which he has continued ever since. A large portion of this farm is underlaid with coal. Mr. Graham has opened a pit and in connection with his agricultural work engages largely in the coal business. He is a republican in politics, a member of the U. P. church and one of the good and reliable citizens of the county. Although a patriotic gentleman and loyal to the Stars and Stripes, Mr. Graham still cherishes a high regard for his native Erin, which he visited a few years ago and while there no doubt felt like saying with the poet: "How dear to this heart are the scenes of my childhood."

James Graham in 1859 was united in marriage to Margaret, daughter of John Nesbit of Lanarkshire, Scotland, and their union has been blessed with eight children: John, Alexander, James, Margaret, Arthur N., Christina, Robert and Archibald.

ALBERT M. GOSSER, a resident of Allegheny township and a merchant at Leechburg, was born January 14, 1834, at Adamsburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of William and Susan (Kistler) Gosser, both natives of this county. His grandfather was Adam Gosser, a native of Northampton county, this State, who came to this county at an early day and was a contractor on the Greensburg and Stoystown pike. One of his sons, William Gosser (father) was a blacksmith and prior to 1840 worked at his trade in Adamsburg, but in that year he removed to Leechburg, where he continued at his trade until some twenty years before his death, when he retired from business. He died at Leechburg in 1888 at the age of eighty-seven years. He belonged to the Lutheran church, was a life-long democrat and a popular man, serving his borough as burgess and councilman. Strong-willed, honest and successful in life, he was highly regarded by all who knew him and had hosts of friends. His wife, who was a native of this county and a member of the Lutheran church, died in 1838 at Adamsburg.

Albert M. Gosser, though born at Adamsburg, was reared at Leechburg, Armstrong county, Pa., where he received a common school

education and afterwards learned the trade of marble cutting, at which he continued about twelve years in Leechburg. In 1868 he engaged in the mercantile business at that place and has been there ever since, carrying on a large general store. Mr. Gosser being the leading merchant of Leechburg has a large trade and conducts a very successful business. He is a member of the Lutheran church. In 1872 he built a fine residence in Allegheny township, this county, where he now resides. In 1884 he was one of the democratic nominees for Assembly, but with the remainder of the ticket was defeated by a small majority.

Albert M. Gosser was married in 1858 to Susan, a daughter of Israel Hill, of Armstrong county, by whom he has four sons and four daughters: Newton H., Emma D., Homer D., Franklin I., Lydia K., Lottie E., Grace L. and William A. Of these children Franklin I. Gosser is a graduate of the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and a practicing attorney of Pittsburg. Newton H. Gosser is engaged in the furniture and contracting business at Apollo and the others are yet at home. A. M. Gosser is an active and successful business man and one of the best and most enterprising citizens of the county.

JOSEPH S. HAWK, a pleasant, sociable and intelligent citizen of Allegheny township and a well-informed man upon all matters of public interest, is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Steen) Hawk and was born in Allegheny township, Westmoreland county, Pa., October 24, 1820. On his paternal side his ancestors were among the early settlers of the county. His great-grandparents, Hawk, came to near the site of Greensburg long prior to the burning of Hannastown in 1782. One of their sons was Daniel Hawk (grandfather) who was born in Northampton county, Pa., and came with his parents to this county when only four years of age. His father owned the farm which is now known as the Welty farm and lived to be eighty-eight years of age. Of his children one was Joseph Hawk (father) who was born near Greensburg, November 25, 1793. He removed in 1818 to Allegheny township where he died in December, 1880, when in the eighty-eighth year of his age. He was a farmer by occupation, a democrat in politics and had served his township as school director. He was a member of the Lutheran church at Greensburg, but when he removed to Allegheny township where there was no church of his denomination, he united with the United Presbyterian church of which he remained a member until his death. His wife was Elizabeth Steen, who was born March 5, 1797, in the Ligonier Valley, was a member of the United Presbyterian church and died July 3, 1880. They had nine children and all were brought up in the United Presbyterian church. One of these sons, John C. Hawk, enlisted in the sixty-second reg. Pa. Vols., was wounded so badly at Malvern Hill that he was discharged from the service and returned home, where he afterwards married and resides upon a farm of two hundred acres which he owns in partnership with the subject of this sketch.

Joseph S. Hawk was reared in Allegheny township where he received his education in the rural schools of his boyhood days, which he supplemented by constant reading and self-study. At twenty-one years of age he began teaching which he followed for ten years. Since then he has been engaged in farming and resides with his brother John C. They own a valuable farm of two hundred acres of choice land and give attention to its cultivation and improvement. Joseph S. Hawk is a member of the United Presbyterian church and a democrat in politics and has served as school director of Allegheny township. In 1859 and again in 1860 he was nominated by his party for the Legislature, but as Armstrong county was then in his legislative district, which was hopelessly

republican, he was defeated as an inevitable result, although polling the full strength of his party and in some places running away ahead of the democratic ticket. Mr. Hawk divides his time between his farm and his library and is well acquainted with all the topics of importance or interest which are being discussed to-day.

JOHN HUNTER, of Upper Burrell township, Westmoreland county, Pa., was born on the farm on which he now resides, January 20, 1819, and is a son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Anderson) Hunter. His father was born in county Donegal, Ireland, and immigrated to the United States when a young man, locating in this county, where he followed peddling for a while. Later he embarked in the mercantile business at Freeport, Armstrong county, and early in the present century removed to the farm now owned and occupied by John Hunter, where he died in 1825, at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife, who died in 1840, aged sixty-nine years, was a native of Upper Burrell township and with her husband belonged to the Covenanter church. John Anderson (maternal grandfather) came to this county from east of the mountains about 1782 and purchased five hundred acres of land in what is now Upper Burrell township. Several times he was obliged to flee from the Indians, who were very hostile and troublesome at that time. On his farm eight men were killed by the redskins and they were buried on the same farm. The names of three of them were Capt. Miller, Wilson and Bennett. Mr. Anderson, who died about 1817, is buried at Poke Run church. One of his sons, Frank Anderson, while acting as a scout for a party of settlers fleeing to Hannastown, came upon four Indians, one of whom he killed, but failed to secure the dead body because a drunken white man who accompanied the women, hearing the report of the gun threw the women into confusion and fright by his screams and before order could be restored the other three Indians carried the dead one off.

John Hunter was reared on the farm he now occupies and after leaving the common schools devoted his time to agricultural pursuits. His farm was largely timber land when he began and most of it has been cleared by himself. In his earlier days he used to see on this land deer, bears, wild turkeys and once saw a catamount there. Mr. Hunter is a prosperous farmer, owning two hundred acres of valuable land, part of which is underlaid with coal and gas. He is an industrious, energetic man and a member of the Reformed Presbyterian or Covenanter church.

In 1847 John Hunter and Mary Ann, daughter of Robert Murry, of Burrell township, were united in marriage and to them have been born three children: Elizabeth, Margaret J. and Robert A. They have also eleven grandchildren and three dead.

THOMAS C. KIER, one of Bell township's well educated and intelligent citizens and one of Westmoreland county's leading fire-brick and tile manufacturers, was born on Wylie avenue, in Pittsburg, Pa., August 5, 1845, and is a son of Samuel M. and Nancy (Eicher) Kier. His great-grandfather Kier was a native of Ireland and immigrated to the United States some time after 1785. One of his sons was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch and was a successful salt manufacturer at Tarentum, Pa. Samuel M. Kier (father) was the first man in the United States to gather the petroleum oil which came up with the salt water in his father's salt wells and sell it as a medicine. His bottling establishment was at the corner of Seventh avenue and Grant street, Pittsburg, from which he shipped thousands of bottles to his agents, who were located in every part of the Union. He afterwards had the oil analyzed in Washington City, D. C., where it proved to be a superior article to coal oil. He was a remarkably energetic and a won-

derfully successful business man. He was also engaged in the iron and steel business, the pork transportation trade and operated two flouring mills. He owned over one hundred farms and died in Pittsburg in 1876, aged sixty-three years. He was a member and one of the founders of Christ M. E. church of Pittsburg. His wife was Nancy Eicher, a native of Greensburg and a member of the M. E. church.

Thomas C. Kier was reared in Pittsburg. He received his education in the Pittsburg high school, Meadville college and the Western University of Pennsylvania. Leaving school he entered the Pittsburg business office of his father and in 1874 formed a partnership with his brothers, William L. and Harry E., under the firm name of Kier Bros. They erected a brick works in Bell township, six miles below Saltsburg, on the Kiskiminetas river. That establishment burned down and shortly afterwards they erected their present ample and complete brick works, which occupy four acres of ground and in which sixty men are constantly employed in the manufacture of fire-brick and tiling. Their ware is disposed of in Pittsburg. They own one hundred and twenty-five acres of land adjoining their works and it is underlaid with coal, gas and fire-clay. They use the celbrated whetstone grit of the Allegheny mountains in the manufacture of their superior wares. Thomas C. Kier is a member of the Presbyterian church of Saltsburg. He is a republican in politics.

In 1883 he united in marriage with Hannah R. Anderson, daughter of John Anderson, a farmer of Conemaugh township, Indiana county, Pa. Their union has been blessed with two children: Mary B. and Samuel C.

ISRAEL KUNKLE, an enterprising citizen and a prosperous farmer who has resided all his life in his native township, was born in Burrell (now Upper Burrell) township, Westmoreland county, Pa., on the 19th of March, 1844, and is a son of Frederick and Eliza J. (Barnhart) Kunkle. His father was born near Greensburg, in Hempfield township, where he carried on farming for some years, afterwards removing to Burrell township where he died in 1852 at the age of forty years, having devoted his life to the pursuits of agriculture. He was a man of great energy and strength, an incessant toiler and a successful farmer. His wife was also a native of Hempfield township and belonged with him to the Reformed church. She died in 1876.

Israel Kunkle was reared on the farm on which he now resides, received a common school education and has always been engaged in husbandry. He owns the old homestead which is an excellent and well improved farm, and another valuable farm near Merwin. He is one of the most successful farmers of the county, a good business man, intelligent, shrewd and careful, and stands high in the estimation of all that know him. He is a democrat in politics and in religious belief adheres to the teachings of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a consistent member and a liberal supporter.

Israel Kunkle was married to Agnes, a daughter of Thomas McQuaid of Washington township, who died May 20, 1887, leaving four children: Elmer R., Lyda J., Sadie B. and Melvin H. Mr. Kunkle, on the 18th of March, 1890, was married to Mrs. Maggie (Steel) Patterson, daughter of James Steel of Franklin township.

Like his father, Mr. Kunkle is a stanch democrat and very properly believes that the people, and not the officers, are the government, and that the officials should be regarded as the servants of the people who elect them.

ALEXANDER A. LOGAN, a prominent farmer of Lower Burrell township, was born at Logan's Ferry, Allegheny county, Pa., and is a son of Hugh and Elizabeth

(Perry) Logan. His grandfather was Alexander Logan, a native of New Jersey, who came to western Pennsylvania at a very early day, settling at Logan's Ferry where for many years he served as justice of the peace. At that day justices were "few and far between," and Mr. Logan did a land office business in tying matrimonial knots, as the candidates came from far and near to be married, the fee varying from fifty cents to one dollar. Hugh Logan (father) was born at Springvale, Allegheny county, and was for many years engaged in the hotel and mercantile business at Logan's Ferry, where he was postmaster for a long time. For quite a number of years he ran the only mercantile establishment in that community. In 1809 he built a barn there that is yet standing. He died in the eighty-fifth year of his age. He was a prominent citizen of his day, had the confidence of the public, settled up many estates and was connected with the Lutheran church. Harrison Perry (maternal grandfather) was a native of Wales who immigrated to the United States at an early date, settling at Pittsburg, Pa. He was a carpenter by trade and hung the first bell ever hung in Pittsburg—the court house bell.

Alexander A. Logan was reared at Logan's Ferry, assisted his father in the store and on the farm, and at the age of thirty years entered the service of the P. F. W. & C. R. R. as a Pullman conductor, continuing therein until the close of the late war, running between Pittsburg and Chicago. In 1865 he was appointed traveling agent for the Fort Wayne and Allentown R. R. lines, and traveled through New England, making his headquarters at Boston. In 1867 he returned and moved upon a farm in Burrell township, purchased by his father. Some ten years later he sold this farm and bought the one he now owns and occupies. Mr. Logan is a republican, has served as school director and in 1880 was census enumerator for Lower and Upper Burrell township and Parnassus borough.

Alexander A. Logan was married in 1864 to Miss Kate Fitzgerald, of Newport, Ky., and they have three children: Frederick, Maud and Olive.

JAMES LESLIE, a prominent farmer and dairyman of Burrell township, was born in Allegheny county, Pa., October 31 (Hallow E'en), 1814, and is a son of George and Rebecca (Ferguson) Leslie. His grandfather was Wm. Leslie who was born in eastern Pennsylvania and served as a soldier in the war of the Revolution. He came to Westmoreland county when a young man, where he died. George Leslie (father) was a native of Allegheny county, Pa., and for a quarter of a century was a farmer on the farm of Mr. Ford, the glass manufacturer, and in 1830 came to this county, locating in Burrell township, where he continued farming until his death in 1833 at the age of about fifty-one years. While in Allegheny county, he, in connection with farming, was engaged in running a ferry boat at the foot of Bull creek. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, a whig and was a very determined man, noted for honesty and uprightness. His wife was a native of Allegheny county where she died at the age of seventy years. Her father, David Ferguson, was a native of Ireland who came to the United States when a young man and served in the ranks during the Revolutionary war.

James Leslie was reared in the country, attended the common schools and in 1830 came to Westmoreland county where he has ever since continued in the pursuits of agriculture, owning a valuable farm there and another in Armstrong county. He is also engaged in the dairy business, is a member of the Presbyterian church and a republican in politics.

James Leslie was married to Jane L., a daughter of Martha Hughes, of Burrell township, and to their marriage four sons and two daughters have been born: Wm. G., Joseph, David L., Thomas G., Martha and Mary J. Martha is

the wife of Joseph Murray, who is a justice of the peace at Verona, Pa. Two of the sons, Wm. G. and Joseph, were soldiers in the civil war, as were also their uncles, George and Thomas Leslie.

HIRAM T. METZGAR, a prominent and leading citizen of Bell township and the efficient agent of the Philadelphia and Saltsburg natural gas companies, was born in Indiana county, Pa., April 8, 1838, and is a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Ringer) Metzgar. The Metzgar family was originally from Holland. Frederick Metzgar, paternal grandfather, was born in eastern Pennsylvania, immigrated to Westmoreland county, where he located in Mt. Pleasant township and followed for many years his trade of saddle and harness maker. Christian Ringer, maternal grandfather, was born in Franklin township, this county, where he was a farmer by occupation. Daniel Metzgar, father, was born in Pleasant Unity in Unity township, Westmoreland county. He removed to Salem where he engaged in the mercantile business which he pursued till his death in 1859, when in the forty-seventh year of his age. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and a democrat in politics. His wife was Elizabeth Ringer a native of Franklin township and a member of the Presbyterian church and died in 1883, aged seventy-six years.

Hiram T. Metzgar was reared principally at Delmont and received his education in the common schools and an academy at Pleasant Unity. Leaving school he followed the general mercantile business at Delmont till 1863, when he engaged in the clothing business at Pleasant Unity. Two years later he resumed merchandizing at Delmont which he pursued successfully until 1868. He then removed to his present farm where he has resided ever since, excepting two years (1873 to 1875) spent in the oil country. He was also in the oil region in 1861 and 1862. In 1885 he was employed by the Natural gas company of Philadelphia, who are doing business in Pittsburg, to secure land leases for them. He has paid out since then nearly $50,000 as royalties and for leases. He is also acting as an agent for the Saltsburg natural gas company. He owns a splendid farm of two hundred and five acres which is well improved. He is a member of Poke Run Presbyterian church and Lodge No. 542, I. O. O. F. He is a democrat in politics, was elected in 1876 as justice of the peace and has served in that capacity ever since.

In 1864 he married Mary E. Bowman, daughter of John Bowman, of Bell township. To their union have been born five children, three sons and two daughters: J. Clarence, Charles H., Armel H., Matilda B. and Mary L.

JOHN ELLIOTT McGEARY, a prominent farmer and leading citizen of Allegheny township, was born July 5, 1835, in Allegheny township, Westmoreland county Pa., and is a son of James and Margaret (Elliott) McGeary. His grandfather was William McGeary, who came from Eastern Pennsylvania to this county, where he took out a patent for a tract of land in Allegheny township in the early days when the hostility of Indians frequently obliged the settlers to flee to a block-house for safety. For many years he was a ruling elder in the Poke Run Presbyterian church during the pastorates of Revs. Laird and Kirkpatrick, and died in 1851 at the age of eighty-eight years, having reared a family of seven sons and two daughters, all of whom lived to grow old. One of the sons was James McGeary (father), a native of Allegheny township and a farmer by occupation. In his earlier years he was a member of the Poke Run Presbyterian church but latterly joined the U. P. church, to which he belonged at the time of his death, which occurred in 1875 at the age of seventy-four years. He was a democrat in politics until the Know-

Nothing party originated and after that was a republican. His wife, who was a native of Allegheny county, was also a member of the U. P. church and died in 1882 at the age of seventy-seven years.

John E. McGeary was reared on the homestead farm and received his education in the common schools and at the Leechburg Institute. After leaving school he engaged in teaching which he followed for twenty-two years, always boarding at home and meeting with singular success. Between the terms he also carried on farming and now owns a valuable farm which he keeps in a high state of cultivation and improvement. He is an elder in the Puckety U. P. church and a republican in politics, now holding the office of township auditor. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry and is an officer in the State Grange.

John E. McGeary was married in 1858 to Sarah J., a daughter of George McLaughlin, by whom he has six children living, four sons and two daughters: Martin N., George H., Annie M., Miller J., Lillie J. and William A. Of these children Martin N. McGeary is a practicing attorney and a member of the law firm of Spiegel & McGeary, of Greensburg. George H. McGeary is a physician and is located at Homestead, Pa. Miller J. McGeary is a clerk in a clothing store at Homestead, and the others are yet at home.

J. E. McGeary is one of the good citizens of the county and belongs to an old and respected family.

JOHN S. McKEAN, one of the most intelligent men and a leading farmer of Burrell township, is a son of John and Margaret Jane (Anderson) McKean and was born February 5, 1849, in Lower Burrell township, Westmoreland county, Pa. His grandfather, John S. McKean, was a native of county Donegal, Ireland, and came to the United States in 1815, settling in Burrell township, this county, where he owned a quarter-section of land and was also engaged in the mercantile business, in connection with which he ran a four-horse wagon through the country, buying produce which he hauled to Pittsburg. Mr. McKean was a successful business man and an active politician, taking great interest in the affairs of the Democratic, his chosen party, which elected him to all the various offices of the township. He was a member of the United Presbyterian church and died on March 8, 1861, at the age of seventy-one years. His son, John McKean (father), is a native of Philadelphia, born three months after his father's arrival from the Emerald Isle. Ever since his marriage he has been engaged in farming in Burrell township, of which he is one of the oldest settlers. He was born in 1815 and still lives on his farm at the age of seventy-five years. He has been a life-long democrat and always took an active part in politics. Energetic and honest, he has made life a success, has accumulated considerable property and has frequently been urged to become a candidate for office, but steadfastly refuses. He is a member of the United Presbyterian church and has been for more than half a century. His wife, who was also a member, died December 23, 1879, at the age of fifty-five years.

John S. McKean was reared on the home farm, received his education in the common schools and the Parnassus academy and has ever since devoted his attention to farming, with the exception of four years spent as clerk in a general mercantile house at Parnassus. He now owns a good farm near Parnassus and is still a thrifty agriculturalist and one of the foremost citizens of his township.

John S. McKean, on the 24th of October, 1872, was united in marriage to Frances R., a daughter of George W. Hoffman, a leading citizen of Burrell township, who died June 12, 1863, aged forty-six years. To this union have been born seven children: George H., born October 14, 1873; John Frederick, born Au-

gust 10, 1875; Anna C., born October 9, 1877; Anderson, born November 14, 1879; Arthur, born March 13, 1882; Joseph, born April 8, 1884; and Frank, born February 21, 1890.

J. S. McKean is a stanch democrat, has served several terms as assessor, has been for seven years a school director, now holds the office of justice of the peace, having been commissioned by Gov. Pattison, and is at this writing a formidable candidate for the office of county commissioner. He with his wife is a member of the United Presbyterian church at Parnassus and of Parnassus Lodge, No. 804, I. O. O. F. Mr. McKean is one of the county's best citizens. Bright and keen intellectually, a good student and a close observer, energetic and shrewd by nature, and withal honest, honorable and public-spirited, he has achieved success and commands the respect of all who know him, regardless of religious or political creed.

JAMES L. McKEAN, a steamboat pilot of several years experience and one of the influential citizens of Allegheny township, is a son of Robert and Nancy (McKiviston) McKean and was born in Allegheny township, Westmoreland county, Pa., June 24, 1827. His grandfather, William McKean, was a native of eastern Pennsylvania. His great-grandfather came from the East and purchased a large tract of land for three sons, William, Thomas and Robert. He crossed the Allegheny mountains and purchased a large tract of land in what is now Allegheny township. On his farm stood one of the old block-houses which were erected to defend the Westmoreland frontier from Indian invasions. He was a cousin of Gov. Thomas McKean of Pennsylvania. He was a man of strict honesty and died in 1846 at the age of seventy-nine years. (See sketch of F. S. McKean). Of his children one was Robert McKean (father), who was born in 1801 in Allegheny township where he followed farming for nearly half a century. In the early years of his life he was employed in the keel-boat business on the Allegheny river. He was a good neighbor, a successful farmer, a stanch democrat and a faithful member of the Catholic church. His wife was Nancy McKiviston, who was a native of Brownsville, Fayette county, Pa., belonged to the Catholic church and died in 1888 at the age of eighty-seven years.

James L. McKean was reared on his father's farm and attended the rural schools of his boyhood days. In 1838 he went on the Allegheny river where he followed keel-boating for upwards of ten years and then was engaged from 1856 to 1875 for ten years longer as a steamboat pilot. Leaving the river in 1875 he removed to his present farm in 1876 where he has been engaged ever since in farming and stock-raising. He owns one hundred and sixteen acres of good farming and grazing land on which he has made many improvements. He is a member of the Catholic church at Freeport, Armstrong county, Pa., has been a life-long democrat and has served his township as school director,

In 1851 James L. McKean married Sarah Call, daughter of John Call of Allegheny township. She died in 1863 and left four children, three sons and one daughter: Elijah S., Frank S. (see his sketch), Ann Elizabeth and Robert J. On September 10, 1867, Mr. McKean married his second wife, Sophia Maxler, a daughter of John Maxler, of Freeport, Armstrong county, Pa. To this second union have been born five children, three sons and two daughters: Mary B., William L., Cecilia, Leo and Louis.

The McKean family has always been noted for its thrift and enterprise and is one of the early settled families of the northern part of the county.

FRANK S. McKEAN, an active, thoroughgoing and successful farmer of Allegheny township, is a son of James L. and Sarah (Call) McKean. He was born in Allegheny

township, Westmoreland county, Pa., February 23, 1856, and is a great-grandson of William McKean, who was a cousin of Gov. McKean, of Pennsylvania, and one of the early settlers of what is now Allegheny township (see sketch of James L. McKean). Robert McKean, paternal grandfather, was born in the first year of the nineteenth century and lived to the ripe old age of eighty-seven years. He purchased and cleared out a farm of one hundred and ten acres of land. During the earlier years of his life he followed keel-boating on the Allegheny river, making trips between several New York towns and Pittsburg. He married Nancy McKiviston and settled down to farming which he then followed until his death. He was an honorable man in business affairs, a democrat in politics, and a member of the Catholic church. One of his sons was James L. McKean, the father of the subject of this sketch, and is a prosperous farmer and respected citizen of the township. He is of the same political belief and religious faith as his father before him (see his sketch).

Frank S. McKean was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the common schools of Allegheny township. After attaining his majority he followed farming until 1882, when he engaged in the grocery and hardware business at Derry station, this county. He continued successfully for three years in that line of business, then (1885) retired from mercantile pursuits and went on a farm of two hundred and fifty acres in his native township, which he has been farming ever since. He also gives some of his time and attention to stock-raising and keeping a butter dairy.

Frank S. McKean on February 26, 1884, married Ellen Lynch, a daughter of the late Frank Lynch, of Allegheny township, who was a native of Ireland, and came in 1830 to this county. He conducted a distillery for several years on the farm on which Mr. McKean resides, was afterwards engaged in the wholsale liquor business in Pittsburg and died in 1844, aged eighty-four years. He was a member of the Catholic church and one of the leading business men in the northern part of the county.

In politics Mr. McKean is an unswerving democrat. He is a member of the Catholic church and has always been successful in all of his business enterprises.

WILLIAM McWILLIAMS, M. D., of Merwin, a descendant of one of the pioneer families of the county, was born December 8, 1821, in Franklin township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is the eldest son of Hamilton and Mary (McElwain) McWilliams. His grandfather was William McWilliams, a native of county Donegal, Ireland, who shortly after his marriage came to the United States, locating in what is now Franklin township, this county, where he took out a patent for some three hundred acres of land near Murrysville. He was a very early settler there and frequently when plowing carried a gun strapped on his back to protect himself from the Indians. He died at his home in Murrysville in January, 1852, aged ninety-six years. Hamilton McWilliams (father) was a native of Franklin township, born near Murrysville July 2, 1792, and died near there July 19, 1870. He was a farmer, a member of the "Seceder" church while it existed and later a Presbyterian, and a democrat until 1860 when he became a republican. He was an active, energetic man of strong mind and well versed in business methods, doing for others much writing and business that required more than ordinary intelligence. His wife, a native of Franklin township, died August 13, 1848, aged fifty-four years.

Dr. William McWilliams being the eldest son of a farmer was inured to hard labor. His education was received in the common and select schools and at Allegheny college, Meadville, Pa., and on April 1, 1848, he began the reading of medicine with Dr. D. C. Fowler, of Greens-

burg. In 1851 he graduated from the Western Reserve Medical college, Cleveland, Ohio, and at once located at Crooked creek, Armstrong county, but the ensuing fall removed to McLaughlinsville (Merwin), this county, where he has ever since remained, enjoying a large practice in which he has been remarkably successful, especially in the treatment of typhoid fever and diphtheria, in which he is singularly skillful.

Dr. William McWilliams was married August 26, 1852, to Elizabeth, daughter of David Walker, of Allegheny township, who died March 3, 1871, aged thirty-five years, leaving five children: Mary M., Rebecca J., Willie M., Margaret O. and Elizabeth. Three other children are deceased: Hazlett M., died in his eighth year; Hamilton M., in his fourth year, and James S., in his third year. Dr. McWilliams on December 27, 1875, was married to Sarah, a daughter of Robert Murry, of Upper Burrell township. Mary M. McWilliams was married to Robert M. Hunter, May 13, 1880, and died March 16, 1886, aged twenty-six years, leaving three sons: William C., John W, and Robert M., the latter of whom died October 26, 1888, aged three years. Willie M. McWilliams received his education in the academies and at Allegheny college, read medicine with his father and is now attending the Western Pennsylvania Medical college, at Pittsburg, from which he will shortly graduate, having taken a three years course of lectures, his first year having been spent at the Wooster Medical college of Cleveland, Ohio.

Dr. McWilliams is a member of the Presbyterian church, a republican in politics and one of the oldest practicing physicians of the county. Starting in life without means he has by skillful financiering succeeded in acquiring considerable wealth, owning at present three good farms and various other valuable properties and has educated all of his children. Nor is his success due alone to financiering. Realizing that a "rolling stone gathers no moss," he has stuck to his present location for nearly forty years, labored faithfully and diligently, and besides the competency he has amassed he has established a reputation for skill and made for himself a name that is respected and honored wherever known. He is indeed a man of sagacity, integrity and uprightness.

ROBERT MILLER, proprietor of the Markle flouring mill and a descendant of an old and prominent family of the county, was born April 1, 1831, in Allegheny township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of Matthew and Sarah Moorhead Miller. His grandfather was Robert Miller, who came from east of the mountains to this county where he was a farmer and early settler of Washington township. Of this township Matthew Miller (father) was a native. Matthew Miller was known throughout the country, at least by reputation, as he was the manufacturer of the celebrated "Miller" grain cradle, starting this business in Allegheny township in 1823 and continuing at it until his death in 1884 at the age of eighty-five years. This cradle was one of the best and had a wide-spread reputation, about five hundred a year being turned out to meet the demand. Mr. Miller was one of the pioneers of California, being a member of Capt. Ankrim's company of Pittsburg, and crossed the plains in 1849, returning in 1852. Mr. Miller was a member of the Poke Run Presbyterian church and a life-long democrat. He served as school director, held various other offices and stood high in the esteem of all in his community. His wife was also a native of Washington township, belonged with her husband to the Poke Run church and died in 1855 at the age of fifty-one.

Robert Miller was reared in Allegheny township and after leaving school learned the cradle-making trade with his father. At the age of twenty-one he took Greeley's advice and went

west to California where he remained about eight years, engaged in the mining business, returning home in 1859. In 1862 he entered the United States naval service, continuing therein more than two years, and came home in 1865. Nine years later he embarked in the milling business, at which he has been engaged ever since, now owning and operating what is known as the "Markle" mill and enjoying a large trade. Mr. Miller is a member of the Pine Run Presbyterian church and has always been a steadfast democrat, having served his township as school director and in other capacities. He is one of the best citizens, of strict integrity, broad experience, great enterprise and unquestioned character.

Robert Miller was in 1877 married to Miss Sarah Sober, daughter of Daniel Sober of Allegheny township.

REV. O. H. MILLER, of Lower Burrell township, is a son of Joseph and Mary (Newlon) Miller, and was born June 22, 1822, at Murrysville, Westmoreland county, Pa. His father was a native of this county, born in 1783, was engaged in the mercantile business at Newlonsburg and also carried on farming at the same place. He belonged to the Presbyterian church at Murrysville, in which he was an elder, and in politics was an old-line whig and latterly a republican. Reliable and full of energy he was more than ordinarily successful in business and exerted a great influence for good in his community. He died in 1862 in the seventy-ninth year of his age, and his wife, a native of Sewickley township, was gathered to her fathers in 1880 at the age of eighty-one years.

Rev. O. H. Miller until seventeen years of age was reared in the rural districts, in whose common schools he received his early education and after attending Jefferson college three years graduated in 1843 from Washington college. Entering the Western Theological seminary the same year he graduated therefrom in 1846 and was in that year licensed to preach. The next year he was ordained and installed as pastor of the Fairfield church in Ligonier valley. In 1848 he became pastor of Lebanon Presbyterian church, Allegheny county, where he labored for ten years and then took charge of the Wapello church in Iowa. Two years later he returned to his native State, becoming pastor of the church at New Florence, this county. In 1862 he was elected chaplain of the twelfth reg. Pa. V. R. C.; in 1864 became pastor of the Presbyterian church at West Newton, Pa., and four years later was appointed to a position in the State school department at Harrisburg by Gov. Geary, who in 1871 made him State Librarian. To this position he was reappointed in 1874 by Gov. Hartranft and in 1878 was chosen chaplain of the Allegheny County Work House, in which capacity he served more than five years, retiring on account of ill health. He then located on a small farm in Lower Burrell township where he now resides and is conducting at his own expense a sort of experimental fruit farm, being ambitious to have the largest and choicest collection of fruits in the county. Owing to outdoor exercise his health has been entirely recovered, which was his original object in locating upon a farm.

Rev. O. H. Miller in 1846 was united in marriage to Julia Ann, daughter of James Wilson of Pittsburg, and their union has been blessed with six children: Annie W., Mary N., J. Kerwin, J. Wilson, Ruth P. and Elizabeth B. Of these children J. Kerwin and J. Wilson are the proprietors of the wall paper store at No. 543 Smithfield street, Pittsburg, doing business under the firm name of J. Kerwin Miller & Co. Rev. Miller and family occupy a beautiful residence just above Parnassus and are among the best people of the county. Mr. Miller's success in life has been far above the average, and much of it he attributes to the level-headedness of his faithful and loving wife.

JOHN R. MOORE, M.D., one of the leading citizens of Lower Burrell township and a member of one of the oldest families of the county, is a son of William and Eliza (Rowland) Moore, and was born April 7, 1826, in Allegheny township, Westmoreland county, Pa. His grandfather was the Hon. John Moore, the first president judge of Westmoreland county, who was a member of the first Constitutional Convention of Pennsylvania held in 1776, and who, in the last decade of the seventeenth century was a State senator representing the district of which Westmoreland county formed a part. His daughter Mary married Rev. Francis Laird, the father of ex-State senator H. P. Laird of Greensburg. William Moore (father) was born in this county in 1792, and was by profession a civil engineer; he died in 1839 in Bowling Green, Ky., where he had been for four years working for the State putting in locks and dams. He was a member of the Presbyterian church as was also his wife, a native of Allegheny county, Pa., who died at McKeesport, Pa., in 1847, aged forty-eight years.

John R. Moore spent the days of his youth in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Kentucky, living three years in the latter State. After his father's death his mother returned to Pennsylvania with her family and took up her residence at McKeesport. Mr. Moore's literary education was received in common and academic schools and under private tutors. At the age of twenty-one years he began reading medicine with Drs. Hill and Sheldon of McKeesport, and in 1854 graduated from Jefferson Medical college of Philadelphia. Prior to his graduation, however, Dr. Moore had practiced medicine three years in Allegheny township, this county, whither he returned after completing his course, and successfully continued his practice there until 1864 when he located in Burrell township where he still remains. In his practice which is quite extensive he has been very successful, and, though being advanced in years and having been in active practice upwards of forty years, is still busy in the pursuits of the healing art. Dr. Moore for a number of years was a member of the County Medical society, but ceased attendance upon the meetings on account of the long distance he was obliged to travel. He is a republican, a member of the Presbyterian church and a school director of his township.

In 1868 Dr. John R. Moore was married to Miss Mary G., a daughter of John McElroy, of Allegheny township, this county. To their union have been born three children: William S., Elizabeth N. and John R. William S. Moore is a bright young man and is now attending the Indiana State Normal school.

SAMUEL M. NELSON, a descendant of one of the pioneer families of this county, a gentleman of rare experience and enterprise and the efficient cashier of the Apollo bank, is a son of James and Nancy (McCartney) Nelson, and was born June 20, 1842, in what is now Upper Burrell township, Westmoreland county, Pa. His great-grandfather Nelson was a native of England who came early in life to the United States, settling in Westmoreland county, near Greensburg, where Nathaniel Nelson (grandfather) was born about the close of the Revolutionary war. James Nelson (father) was born in Washington township in December, 1806. He attended the exceedingly common schools of that day until fourteen years of age, when he apprenticed himself to William Marshall to learn the wheel-wright trade, receiving the liberal compensation of comfortable clothing and three months' schooling each year. Having completed his five year apprenticeship, he engaged in the carpenter business which at that time included taking the timber out of the woods, and continued at that for fourteen years. In those days twine binders existed only in the dreams of inventors, and the "cradle" was in universal use. This afforded Mr. Nelson an opportunity for the

exercise of his skill and he began the manufacture of the celebrated "Nelson Grain Cradle" which he has ever since continued, though latterly in a small way owing to the multiplication of reapers and binders. His wife, Nancy McCartney, is the oldest daughter of Hon. Jacob McCartney, of Armstrong county, Pa., and was married in 1838; she is the mother of five children. Jacob McCartney was born in eastern Pennsylvania but came early in life to Westmoreland county where for a number of years he was a prominent man of affairs, having built several saw-mills, woolen-mill and the first steam grist mill in his section. He was a genial and very popular gentleman, served one term in the Legislature of Pennsylvania and died in 1880 at the age of ninety years.

Samuel M. Nelson was reared in the rural districts and attended the country schools till 1859, when he entered the Leechburg academy, which he attended till 1861. In 1862 he joined a home militia company which went down to Antietam but returned in a few weeks without participating in any battles. In the fall of 1863 Mr. Nelson entered the 54th reg., Pa. State Militia, and participated in the chase of Morgan, being present at his capture. After his return Mr. Nelson assisted his father in the manufacture of grain cradles for nearly fifteen years, then in 1877 went into a store at Markle, this county, remaining there about five years. Becoming a stockholder in the Apollo bank, he was in 1882 chosen cashier of the institution, which position he still efficiently and faithfully fills. He is a most intelligent gentleman, public-spirited and progressive, thoroughly wide-awake and especially interested in all that tends to improve the condition or advance the prospects of his native county or his adopted home. A careful and shrewd man of business, honorable and upright, cordial and generous, he has hosts of friends and is highly respected and esteemed by all that know him and his character.

Samuel M. Nelson, on the 1st of November, 1870, was united in marriage with Nannie E. Watson, a native of Allegheny township, this county, and their union has been blessed by four children: Netta L., born October 12, 1872; James N., born May 20, 1874; William N., born April 27, 1876, and Blanche C., born April 20, 1878.

CHARLES PARKIN, one of the leading men of the county and the architect of his own fortune, is the son of Henry and Ann (Skelton) Parkin, was born January 26, 1838, in Yorkshire, England, and now is a resident of Lower Burrell township, this county. His father was a steel manufacturer of England, who died there in 1864, aged sixty-four years, and his mother died the previous year at the age of sixty years.

Charles Parkin was reared in his native country, where he received a common school education, and learned the trade of manufacturing steel with his father. In 1860 he came to the United States, locating as Pittsburg, where he worked at his trade for five years, when he formed a partnership with R. Miller and William Metcalf, and started what is now known as the Crescent Steel Company, whose works or factory is in the seventeenth ward of Pittsburg and turns out forty tons a day. In May, 1888, Mr. Parkin with his family moved from Pittsburg to his beautiful residence just above Parnassus, where he has a fine farm. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Butler street, Pittsburg, is a republican in politics and has served as school director and treasurer of the seventeenth ward school board. For a number of years he was one of the directors of the Metropolitan Bank, of Pittsburg, and is now one of Westmoreland county's most substantial citizens. Coming to America with nothing but his trade, Mr. Parkin owing to his energy, brain-power and business qualifications, has succeeded in amassing considerable wealth,

and in carving out for himself a fortune and standing of which he may be justly proud.

Charles Parkin was married twice, first in 1863 to Eliza Fletcher, of Lincolnshire, England, who died in 1872, leaving two children, Walter F. and Charles B. Charles B. Parkin, in June of 1888, graduated from the Faribault Military academy, of Minnesota, and in July, 1889, he at the age of twenty years was removed from earth by the angel of death. Mr. Parkin's second wife was Annie V. Dravo, of Pittsburg, whom he married December 24, 1884. To this union have been born four sons and one daughter, Edward H., William M., Harry D., Alice and Malcolm B.

REV. ROBERT REED, deceased, was an able, efficient and popular minister of Allegheny township where he was pastor of old Bethel Reformed Associate church. He was born in Londonderry, Ohio, June 13, 1821, and was reared in that State, where he received a thorough education. He was graduated from the Muskingum college and shortly afterwards entered a well known theological seminary from which he graduated. He was an energetic and hard-working student at school, where he gave ample promise of his after success and usefulness in life. In 1860 he was ordained and installed as pastor of the Brookland Reform Associate church which was organized in 1832. Its first pastor was Rev. Hugh Walkinshaw, who was succeeded in 1845 by Rev. Oliver Wylie whose successor in 1860 was Rev. Robert Reed the subject of this sketch. From 1860 to 1882 he served this church faithfully and efficiently; in connection with it he was stated supply of Elizabeth church near McKeesport, Pa. In 1882 his health compelled him, after a pastorate of nearly a quarter of a century, to resign his charge and retire from active ministerial labor. Four years later, on October 31, 1886, he passed away when in the sixty-fifth year of his age.

He united in marriage with Mary Walkinshaw, of Allegheny township and who now resides at Youngstown, Ohio. They were the parents of ten children, seven sons and three daughters: Rev. Hugh W., a United Presbyterian minister, now located at Youngstown, O.; Thomas S., a farmer; Rev. R. C., pastor of the United Presbyterian church at "Old Bethel," Illinois; Rev. J. Knox, a United Presbyterian minister and in charge of a church of his denomination in St. Louis, Mo.; William G., Melville T., Mary L., Emma J. and Maggie E. William G, Reed, the fifth son, is a stirring and entergetic farmer of near Ingleside where he owns a well-improved farm and is recognized as one of the steady, successful and substantial citizens of the county.

Rev. Robert Reed was an untiring and zealous minister, whose life-work in his chosen and sacred calling was crowned with abundant success. He was a plain man, unostentatious in manner but perfectly fearless in the discharge of any duty. By his straightforward course of life he possessed the confidence of his congregation and won the respect of all who knew him. He was logical and clear in thought, forcible and strong in language and was an entertaining and convincing speaker. He was honored as a minister, respected as a citizen and admired as a man of purity, truth and honesty.

EZEKIAH ROWE, one of Washington township's representative and model farmers, is a son of John and Esther (Allshouse) Rowe and was born in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., April, 1823. His great-grandfather Rowe came when a boy from Germany to this country. His grandfather, was born near Greensburg and always followed farming in the vicinity of that place. His son, John Rowe, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1794 in

Hempfield township where he died in 1848 when in the fifty-fourth year of his age. He was educated in the rural schools and became a fair scholar in both English and German. He was a stonemason by trade but followed coopering during the winter season. He was an old-line whig politically, a lutheran in religious faith and married Esther Allshouse by whom he had ten children. Mrs. Rowe was the daughter of Hon. Henry Allshouse who served for three successive terms as a member of the State Legislature and was a prominent and leading man in his section of the county.

Hezekiah Rowe received the limited education of his boyhood days and left the farm to learn the trade of cooper which he followed until 1861. In that year he purchased and removed to his present farm which is in the northern part of the township. It contains one hundred and ninety-three acres of gently-rolling land, which is well watered and on which are good buildings and two fine bearing orchards. His large brick residence, which is modern in style and arrangement, is heated and lighted throughout by natural gas.

He has been twice married. His first wife was Hannah Holtzer, to whom he was wedded March 4, 1845. She was a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church and died October 30, 1848, leaving two children: Hezekiah J. and Annetta. On March 3, 1850, he married Lousanna Holtzer, a sister to his first wife who passed away August 14, 1889. By his second marriage Mr. Rowe had twelve children, of whom five sons and four daughters are living: Henry L., William J., James M., Harry F., Calvin J., Hannah C., Martha J., Maggie M. and Jessie L.

Hezekiah Rowe is a consistent member and a useful trustee of the Merwin Methodist Episcopal church, of whose Sunday school he has been superintendent for several years. He is a man of well-balanced mind, sound judgment, unquestioned integrity and has always been successful in his various business enterprises.

GEORGE W. ROSS, a venerable and highly esteemed gentleman, was born October 27, 1806, in Burrell township, Westmoreland county, Pa., on the farm where he now resides, and is a son of John and Mary (Cochran) Ross. His father was a native of county Down, Ireland, and when about eighteen years of age came to America, locating in Franklin county, Pa., where he married, after which he removed to Burrell township, this county, purchasing about 1794 the farm now owned by his son, George W. Ross. On this farm he continued until his death in 1827, when he was fifty-four years of age. He was one of the earliest settlers in the northern part of the county and was frequently harrassed by Indians. His wife was born near Chambersburg, Pa., and died in 1857, aged seventy-eight years. Both were members of the United Presbyterian church.

George W. Ross was reared on the farm till sixteen years of age, received a common school education and upon leaving the farm went to Greensburg, where he learned the trade of chair making, at which he worked some fifteen years. In 1840 he moved to his present farm and has ever since devoted his time to the pursuits of agriculture. He owns a large farm of choice, well-improved land about two miles from Parnassus, where he has lived for half a century. Mr. Ross is one of the stanchest democrats in the county and was elected county commissioner in 1857, serving three years with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people. In 1860 he engaged in the oil business, which he successfully followed about six years. He has served as assessor of his township, treasurer of the school fund and in his younger days was an active and very influential politician. He has lived an honorable and useful life and in his declining years is happy in the consciousness of not having lived in vain.

George W. Ross was married in 1863 to Miss Esther Ann Irwin, a daughter of William Irwin,

of Burrell township, who is still living and who has borne him three children; Alice E., Urilda and George W., Jr. Mr. Ross, who is more than an octogenarian, is one of Burrell township's best and most substantial citizens, whose hoary head deserves the reverence of all, and whose life and character are such as incite the rising generation to nobler deeds and purer lives and inspire their minds with sentiments of virtue.

JEREMIAH RUBRIGHT, a member of one of the old and esteemed families of the county, and a prominent farmer of Upper Burrell township, was born July 10, 1846, in Franklin township, Westmoreland county, Pa., and is a son of John and Hannah (Rugh) Rubright. His grandfather was Henry Rubright, a native of Northampton county, who at an early day came to Franklin township, this county, where John Rubright (father) was born. The latter still resides in his native township, where he has always been engaged in farming and now owns a large amount of land. Liberal to all those in need and charitable in disposition, he has the respect and esteem of all that know him. In politics he is a democrat and has done much good work for his party, though he never desired any office. He is a member of the Reformed church and is now in the eighty-second year of his age and happy in the consciousness of a life well spent and successful. His wife is also a native of Franklin township, is a member of the Lutheran church and in the eightieth year of her age.

Jeremiah Rubright was reared on a farm, received his education in the common schools and has devoted his life to husbandry. In 1875 he removed to Upper Burrell township, where he owns a farm containing upwards of two hundred acres of choice, well-improved land, lying on the Greensburg and Tarentum road. He is a member of the Pine Run Reformed church, in which he is an elder. Politically he is a stanch democrat and has taken an active part in the affairs of his party. Besides farming he also deals considerably in live stock and is considered one of the best farmers and citizens of his township.

In 1869 Jeremiah Rubright and Mary, a daughter of Jacob Lessig, of Franklin township, were united in marriage and to their union five children have been born: Benjamin F., Hannah A., Rose B., Nerva M. and William R. Mrs. Rubright having died June 19, 1880, Mr. Rubright on the 4th of March, 1882, married Mary E. Gumbert, daughter of John Gumbert, Sr., of Allegheny township, by whom he has five children: Emma S., Lizzie E., Charles F., Lena E. and Nellie A.

SOLOMON SHANER, one of Allegheny township's energetic and influential citizens and a pleasant, intelligent, entertaining and companionable business man, is a son of Henry and Catharine (Cline) Shaner and was born in Allegheny township, Westmoreland county, Pa., May 14, 1849. The Shaner family is of German origin and is one among the early settled families of this county. Henry Shaner (father) was born in Westmoreland county in 1809 and died in Allegheny township November 6, 1881. He was an industrious farmer, a member and elder of the Evangelical Lutheran church and a conservative republican in politics. He was a good citizen, honorable, honest and upright in all his dealings. He was characterized by patience, industry and courage. His remains are interred in Lone Hill cemetery where his wife sleeps beside him. He married Catharine Cline, who was born in this county in 1810. She was a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church and died in 1889, aged seventy-nine years.

Solomon Shaner was reared on the home farm He received his education in the common schools and Leechburg academy. In 1877 he engaged

in the general mercantile business at Shearers X Roads, where he soon built up a good trade which he held for twelve years and a half. In September, 1889, he concluded to leave his flourishing mercantile business and engage in farming. His farm of seventy-three acres of fine farming, well watered and highly cultivated land, adjoins Shearers X Roads. He also owns some valuable property at Hillsville. As a business man he is prompt, accurate and reliable. As a neighbor he is kind and accommodating and as a man he is honorable and true to any trust reposed in him. He is a member of Leechburg Evangelical Lutheran church and a stanch republican and served his township in 1882 as auditor. By careful management, economy, industry and fair dealing he has accumulated his present property, and being in the very prime of life with good health and abundant energy, he bids fair to be a prominent and useful business man for many years in the future.

January 10, 1878, he united in marriage with Ella K. Bergmen, daughter of Henry Bergmen, of Allegheny township. Mr. and Mrs. Shaner are the parents of two children, both daughters: Maud L. and Nellie B.

HENRY SHEPARD, one of the well respected citizens and industrious farmers of Allegheny township, was born in Allegheny county, Pa., where a portion of the city of Pittsburg now stands and is a son of Walter and Elizabeth (Black) Shepard. Walter Shepard was born and reared near Shepardstown, Maryland. During the Whiskey Insurrection he came to Allegheny county where he located on the site of Minersville. He purchased a farm and was engaged during his lifetime in farming and teaming. He well recollected the turbulent times in western Pennsylvania that prevailed during the reign of the "Whiskey Boys," and the numerous "liberty poles" which they erected in defiance of the United States government. He died in 1845 at the age of sixty-five years. He married Elizabeth Black who was a native of Allegheny county, and passed away in 1883 when in the forty-third year of her age.

Henry Shepard was reared on a farm until he was eleven years of age. He received his education in the pay or subscription schools of that period. At eleven years of age he went to work in a brickyard and learned the brickmaking business which he followed for forty-three years. For the last twenty years of this time, from 1847 to 1867, he owned and operated a large brickyard whose utmost capacity was often taxed to supply the orders which he received for brick. He kept up with all the improvements in his line of business and furnished the market with brick equal in quality and durability to any that were offered for sale. In 1872 Mr. Shepard purchased a farm of one hundred and thirty-six acres in Allegheny township to which he removed in 1879 and upon which he has resided ever since. He now devotes the principal part of his time to the management of his farm and the care of his stock. He raises good crops of grain and grass and has fine stock. In politics he is a republican. He is a regular attendant of church, contributes liberally to religious and benevolent purposes and is a man who is well liked by his neighbors.

He was married to Jane Cunningham of Butler county, this State. To their union have been born five children, two sons and three daughters: William H., Nancy Jane, Sarah, Robert S. and Odessa.

Henry Shepard is remarkably well preserved for his years and never loses a day from his work or business.

WILLIAM M. SWANK, a well-known and progressive farmer of Allegheny township, is a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Lyon) Swank, and was born March 15, 1839, in Allegheny township, Westmoreland

county, Pa. His father, a native of Ligonier Valley, was a farmer and in connection with that occupation followed carpentry a great deal. He died March 16, 1839, when his son William M. was but one day old. His wife, also a native of the historic Ligonier Valley and a member of the United Presbyterian church, died in August, 1868.

William M. Swank was reared on a farm near his present place of abode and received his education in the common and academic schools, after which he was engaged in teaching for four years, and since then has devoted his attention to farming and stock-dealing in which he has been very successful. He now owns two valuable farms, well watered, improved and specially adapted to the raising of fine stock, and he is considered one of the most enterprising farmers of the county. He is connected with the United Presbyterian church, has been a lifelong republican and has served as school director, assessor and auditor of his township. He is well connected, being a cousin of Gen. Lyon, of James Swank, the great iron manufacturer of Johnstown, and of George Thompson, editor of the Johnstown *Tribune*.

William M. Swank was married in January, 1861, to Miss Margaret, a daughter of Samuel Boal of Allegheny township, who died May 4, 1882, leaving seven children: Ida C., Samuel J., David D. Knox, Archibald, William B., Newton M. and Edwin R.

On September 30, 1885, Mr. Swank remarried, his second wife being Margaret J., a daughter of Robert Boyd of Allegheny township. To this union have been born three children.

WILLIAM T. WALKER, a prosperous business man and an intelligent citizen of Perrysville and the leading merchant of Bell township, is a son of Alexander C. and Harriet (Hanna) Walker and was born in Bell township, Westmoreland county, Pa., April 16, 1856. His great-grandfather, Alexander Walker, was born in what is now Bell township and his father was one of the pioneer settlers and Indian fighters of the county. One of Alexander Walker's sons is James Walker (grandfather), who was born in Bell township in 1802 and is still very active for a man of eighty-eight years of age. He owns five hundred acres of land, has always been a very industrious man and a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. He is a democrat and was married to Margaret Alcorn, by whom he had six children. His son Alexander C. Walker (father) was born in 1832 and died May 17, 1883, when in the fifty-first year of his age. He was a presbyterian and democrat and held various local offices in both Salem and Bell townships. He was a carpenter by trade and owned a farm which was partly in Bell and Salem townships. He married Harriet Hanna, who is a member of the Presbyterian church and now resides at Blairsville, Indiana county, this State.

William T. Walker was reared on the home farm and attended the common schools. Leaving school he went to the oil country where he remained for two years. He then removed to Pittsburg where he was employed for four years as a clerk in wholesale and retail grocery houses. At the expiration of this time he returned to the home farm and was engaged in farming till the fall of 1888, when he removed to Apollo, Armstrong county, Pa., where he remained in the employ of the Adams Express Company till the spring of 1890. He then formed a partnership with his uncle, James L. Walker, under the firm name of Walker & Walker and engaged in their present general mercantile business at Perryville, the principal town of Bell township. They have a well-fitted-up store-room and carry in stock dry goods, groceries, notions, hardware and every thing that is to be found or called for in a first-class store outside of a city. They have secured a large and lucrative trade. Willliam

T. Walker is well qualified both by natural ability and years of experience for the mercantile business and has been largely instrumental in making his store the leading mercantile establishment of the township. He is a member of Apollo Presbyterian church, a democrat in politics and an enterprising and honorable business man, whose pledge of future success lies in the enviable reputation which he has already achieved and his own untiring energy.

In September, 1885, he united in marriage with Orzilla Alcorn, daughter of Thomas Alcorn. Their union has been blessed with two children: Florence and Ma Belle.

JOHN WATT, a descendant of two old Westmoreland county families and a highly respected citizen and one of the best farmers of Allegheny township, is a son of John and Elizabeth (Curry) Watt, was born on the farm on which he now resides in Allegheny township, Westmoreland county, Pa., December 26, 1814. He traces his paternal ancestry back to George Watt (grandfather), who was born near Dublin, Ireland, and came to Adams county, Pa., after the Revolutionary war. In 1801 he removed to what is now Allegheny township, where he purchased four hundred acres of land on which he resided until his death in 1810. His son, John Watt, was born in Adams county and came in 1810 to Allegheny township, where nine years later he became the owner of a large part of his father's farm. He was an extensive farmer and raised large numbers of horses and cattle. He was one of the organizers and an elder of the Associate Reformed church in his community. He left the Democratic party in 1832 and became a whig. He was a representative man in his township, held various local offices and died in 1841 at the age of seventy-one years. His wife was Elizabeth Curry, who was a member of the Associate Reformed church and died in 1838 aged sixty-one years. When a girl she once fled at night with her father's family to a block-house on account of Indians, who came and burned the house. Her father, John Curry, was one of the early settlers of the county. He was a swift runner and a good marksman and always escaped from the Indians when they pursued him.

John Watt was reared on his father's farm and went to school in one of the old school-houses of that day. It had greased-paper windows, an eight foot fire-place and a split-log floor. He has always been engaged in farming and owns one hundred and twenty acres of his grandfather's farm, on which he raises good crops of grain and some very fine stock. He is a republican, has been inspector and judge of election and has served three terms as school director. He is a member of the United Presbyterian church, in which he has been twice elected as an elder but would not serve.

March 20, 1845, he married Catherine Van Tine, daughter of Hezekiah Van Tine. They have eight children, two sons and six daughters: John C., who enlisted in company I, fifth reg. Pa. Heavy Artillery Vols., and served till June 30, 1865; William A., Elizabeth, Mary, Melissa, Allie M., Clara and Emma J.

John Watt is a successful business man, of which his present prosperity is a proof.

JOHN WYLIE, of Scotch-Irish descent, one of the prominent justices of the peace of this county and a leading citizen of Upper Burrell township, is a son of Robert and Margaret (Henderson) Wylie, and was born on the farm on which he now resides, on September 27, 1820. His paternal grandfather, John Wylie, came in an early day from Adams to Westmoreland county. He purchased eight hundred acres of land in what is now Upper Burrell township, where he settled and was annoyed by Indians for several years. Like his neighbors he was compelled to carry his gun while at

work on account of Indian war parties that raided the northern part of the county as late as 1790. He died in 1787. His son, Robert Wylie (father), was born in Adams county in 1783 and was brought by his parents to their western home where he was reared to manhood and lived till his death, March 9, 1851, when in the sixty-eighth year of his age. He was an industrious farmer, a strict and zealous member of the Associate Reformed church and a quiet and peaceful man. He served in the War of 1812. He married Margaret Henderson who came when quite young from county Tyrone, Ireland. She was a member of the same church as her husband and died in 1867 aged eighty-three years. They reared a family of one son and seven daughters.

John Wylie was reared on a farm and received his education in an old log house which served for school purposes in that time. He has always been engaged in farming and owns one hundred and thirty-three acres of well improved land which is a part of his grandfather's farm. He also deals to some extent in stock. He has been an elder in the U. P. church for thirty-six years, is a republican in politics and served as school director for eighteen years. He is now serving his third term as justice of the peace.

April 5, 1849, he married Margaret Anderson, daughter of James and Margaret Anderson, of Washington township. Squire and Mrs. Wylie have four children : James A., married Sadie E. Martin and is farming in Armstrong county, this State; John K., a successful merchant of Merwin and married to Mary E. Long; Annie M. and Rebecca J.

Squire Wylie is well-known throughout the northern part of the county, and has been employed for years by his neighbors to attend to legal business for them. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him. His services are in constant demand in his section of the county to settle estates, act as guardian, to draw up deeds and to write wills. For the last few years he has been specially employed by the Pine Run Gas Company to secure and take acknowledgements of land leases for them.

ALEXANDER YOUNG, D. D., L.L. D., now resident of Lower Burrell township and whose long and ardent labors as a college professor and Christian minister have been remarkably successful, was born near Glasgow, Scotland, June 4, 1815, and was brought to Pittsburg in 1819, where he spent his boyhood with his father in working the largest market garden that then supplied the Pittsburg market. He attended the Allegheny academy for several winters and the whole of his seventeenth year. He then acted as an assistant teacher in private schools and entered the Western University from which he was graduated A. B. in July, 1838. During the last eight months of his senior year he was instructor in Latin and for two years after graduation was professor of Latin and Greek. He prosecuted his theological studies while teaching in the Western University, was licensed to preach April 13, 1841, was ordained as pastor of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian congregation at St. Clairsville, Ohio, June 22, 1842, and continued in that relation till December, 1855, when he was elected professor in all departments of the Theological Seminary at Oxford, Ohio, except that of Church History. At the close of the session ending April 1, 1858, the seminary was moved to Monmouth, Illinois, where Dr. Young performed the same amount of seminary work as at Oxford. He also became professor of Greek and Hebrew in Monmouth college and one of the co-pastors of the United Presbyterian congregation at that place. After three years the entire pastoral labors devolved upon him which he discharged for five years. When the Second United Presbyterian church was organized at Monmouth he was its co-pastor for three years and then pastor for five years. In addition to

all these labors he was elected and served for twelve years as professor of the Evidences of Christianity in Monmouth College. For the last sixteen years Dr. Young has been professor of Pastoral Theology and Apologetics in the United Presbyterian Theological seminary of Allegheny City. During this time as sickness or death has caused any chair to become vacant, he has filled it until that professorship was permanently supplied. During this same period he has been stated supply for the congregation of Logan's Ferry, besides occupying other pulpits as his labor in that line has been desired.

November 26, 1840, he was married to Lucy Jane Bennett of Derry township. They have two children: William Bruce Young, who has been for the last sixteen years cashier of the Monmouth National Bank of Monmouth, Illinois; and Elizabeth Jane, wife of Rev. Dr. John A. Gordon, pastor of Pomona Presbyterian congregation of Pomona, California.

Since April, 1874, Dr. Young has been a resident of Lower Burrell township, where he owns two hundred acres of land near Parnassus and has a beautiful residence fronting on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The degree of D. D. was conferred upon him by Jefferson college in 1855 and that of LL.D. by Washington and Jefferson college in 1872.

Entering now upon the fiftieth year of his ministry Dr. Young feels thankful that he has been so favored that, in thirty-five years spent in the seminary and enough time in other lines of teaching to make upwards of forty years, he has never failed to meet classes from want of health. Although distant from the seminary upwards of twenty miles, he missed one recitation by the breaking of an engine and detained a class once for fifteen minutes and twice for five minutes. In his ministry he was twice unable to preach by a slight illness of a few hours and was confined to his room by measles for five and one-half days. This wonderful measure of health is largely due to his use of digestible food, abstinence from intoxicants, narcotics and tobacco in every form and by judicious exercise at all seasons of the year.

INDEX

This surname index to Gresham's 1890 *Biographical and Historical Cyclopedia of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania*, utilizes the following symbols: 1) Capitalized surnames, eg: ALBERTS, indicate complete biographical sketches. 2) Surnames appearing in both upper and lower case, eg: Alberts, are only mentioned briefly in the text. 3) Those surnames appearing with parentheses around them, eg: (Alberts), indicate that this surname appeared as a man's middle name, and may prove to be his mother's maiden name.

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Biographical and Historical Cyclopedia of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania

and

Biographical and Portrait Cyclopedia of Cambria County, Pennsylvania

SOUTHWEST PENNSYLVANIA GENEALOGICAL SERVICES is pleased to make available again in reprint editions two late nineteenth century Pennsylvania genealogical reference works. Long out-of-print and in demand, these two rare county biographical histories provide detailed information on early settlers and prominent and representative citizens who lived from the early 1800s until the turn-of-the-century, along with information on their ancestors.

The *Biographical and Historical Cyclopedia of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania,* was originally compiled with assistance from Samuel T. Wiley and published in 1890 by John M. Gresham & Company. This book contains eight hundred biographical sketches, forty illustrations, a short history of the county and each of its townships, and a new surname index prepared for this reprint edition.

The *Biographical and Portrait Cyclopedia of Cambria County, Pennsylvania,* was also compiled under the direction of Samuel T. Wiley and originally published in 1896 by Union Publishing Company. It contains five hundred biographical sketches, twenty-three illustrations, and a listing of the twenty-two hundred victims of the 1889 Johnstown Flood. A new surname index has also been included in this reprint edition.

A typical biographical sketch in these volumes gives in-depth information about an individual's date and place of birth and death; parents and ancestors with dates of immigration to this country; education or apprenticeship; profession, occupation, or trade; travel and places of residence; unusual events; marriage and children; achievements and honors; business establishments or property and houses owned; public offices at the local, state, or national level; description and opinions of character; contributions to the community; club and church affiliations; and military records with details of campaigns and battles.

Both of these books are available from Southwest Pennsylvania Genealogical Services in Laughlintown, Pennsylvania, and have been published for them by The Reprint Company, Publishers, of Spartanburg, South Carolina.